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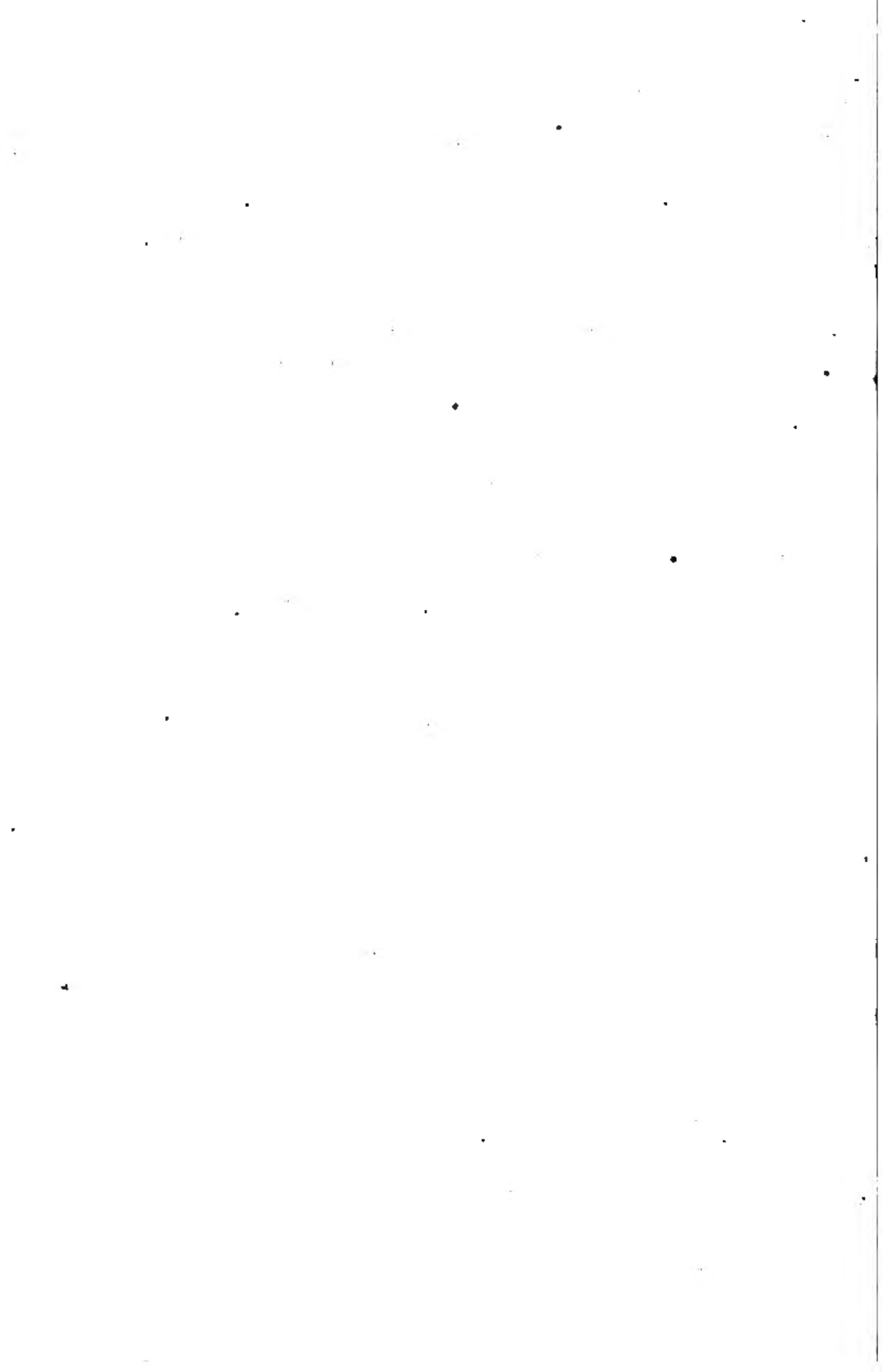
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ANNUAL REPORT

119682

OF THE

SECRETARY OF WAR

FOR

THE YEAR 1893.

IN FOUR VOLUMES.

VOLUME IV.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1893.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL
TO THE
SECRETARY OF WAR.

WAR 93—VOL IV—1

ERRATA.

Substitute the following for that given:

Page 321, column 2, C, First Artillery: Good.

Pages 382, 383, columns 4 to 7, I, Seventh Cavalry: Five practice marches on reservation; 50; 10; 0.

Page 383, columns 1 to 3, H, Seventh Cavalry: 28; 21; 28. Totals, Seventh Cavalry: 696; 35; 1,497.

Page 440, column 3, C, Third Cavalry: 1,164. Totals, Third Cavalry: 6,999.

Pages 442, 443, columns 1 to 15, H, Seventh Cavalry: 98.39; 390; 234; 26; 0; 50; 8; 16; 46; 2; 1; 2; 32; 31; 30. I, Seventh Cavalry: 15.55; 425; 450; 20; 0; 22; 4; 15; 37; 3; 3; 3; 37; 36; 50. Totals, Seventh Cavalry: 3,640.16; 3,657; 6,281; 250; 35; 386; 95; 114; 493; 20; 16; 20; 247; 244; 404.

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REPORT
OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF THE ARMY.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., October 9, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the Inspector-General's Department for the year 1893. In my report for 1892 I enjoyed the satisfaction of noting that all the duties properly pertaining to this department were performed with a completeness and thoroughness never before surpassed in its history. And while it seems to have been found convenient during the heated discussions immediately preceding the last Presidential election to curtail or suspend some of our most thorough and most searching investigations, still the work of this department permitted during the past fiscal year has been thorough, complete, and valuable. The officers of the corps and those attached to it have, with increased experience labored untiringly and with a single purpose, and it is with pride that I chronicle briefly some of their work.

LEGAL ESTABLISHMENT OF INSPECTIONS.

The duties of the bureaus of the War Department have been partly established by law and partly by immemorial custom; and the Inspector-General's Department is not an exception to this rule. The inspection of the Military Prison, the Soldiers' Home, D. C., army disbursements and unserviceable property have been legally established, and recently the Home for Disabled Volunteers was placed within this system of administrative supervision. Inspections so established by law end discussions; their continuance and steadfastness are assured; and evidently the general inspection of the army should be constant rather than spasmodic, thorough and not perfunctory.

To accomplish the best possible results the Inspector-General's Department should have an adequate, permanent force of independent inspectors. According to Army Regulations the inspector's sphere of inquiry includes every branch of military affairs. In war times the inspections were monthly, and there were about 500 inspectors. Now disbursements are only inspected tri-yearly and commands annually, so the number of inspections have necessarily long been minimized, as the inspectors are so few. Evidently inspections should be made thoroughly and impartially in all cases. This can not be done more effectually than by establishing the duties of the department by law and giving to it a number of permanent officers sufficient for the performance of these duties.

HISTORY OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

A brief history of the Inspector-General's Department of the United States army, from its organization in 1778 to the present time, has been prepared. This historical sketch shows what have been the duties of the department from the first, and what specialties have been added to its work from time to time during its career. The data for the history of the earlier period of its existence was collected only by much painstaking research, and much of it is certainly worthy of preservation as being of interest in connection with the army as an organization, as well as in connection with the Inspector-General's Department.

Of course, the Inspector-General's Department has done much of value and importance to the army and the country during its existence of one hundred and fifteen years that can not be fully presented now. From the days of Alexander Hamilton and the efforts of Baron Steuben, practically the first Inspector-General of our Army, who in 1778 found the American troops in winter quarters at Valley Forge, untrained, undisciplined, and most extravagantly and inefficiently supplied, the excellence and economy of the army has been almost in proportion to the rigid and thorough system of inspection that prevailed. The prominence given the subject and system of inspection by Washington is especially noteworthy.

In presenting and preserving the names of inspectors, in a regularly arranged roster, from the days of Steuben until now, including the inspectors of volunteer troops during the late civil war, it was found that there were more than 1,300 of them in this last war, many of whom were officers in the regular army; and among those who had performed inspection duty were 2 major-generals, 7 brigadier-generals, 18 colonels, 118 lieutenant-colonels, and 149 majors.

MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

The nation must depend upon its organized forces for maintaining military instruction. The discipline, experience, traditions and instruction of our regular army can be of the strictest and most perfect kind. The National Guard has five times greater numbers, and its success is founded on its admirable zeal and intelligence. And we have the eighty colleges, at which military science and tactics are taught to about 15,000 students. It is easy to see how military knowledge can readily be passed from one of these to the others with mutual benefit. The history of small-arms target practice furnishes a trite illustration of this. But the best results in this direction can hardly be anticipated until all the bureaus of the War Department have developed as close ties and definite duties with the National Guard in peace as they may have in war, so that our disjointed system may have the full coherence at all times that patriotic men are willing to adopt with mutual consent.

All of these—regulars, colleges, and National Guards—constantly aim at improvement, though some outsiders may sigh for the good old times when the utmost required was perfect administration under old rules and long established standards. It may not be easy to appreciate without close study the immense strides already accomplished and the still greater improvements yet needed in perfecting our practical and theoretical military instruction. Perhaps no indication of this is clearer than the growing intimacy between the regulars and the militia or the increased number of regular officers detailed at colleges. But all recog-

nize that we are only at the beginning of better things, and every wise and patriotic consideration prompts us to do all that men can do to improve our national military instruction and organization.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The National Guard, its increasing importance, sphere of usefulness, and the methods and measures that are best calculated to promote its efficiency and effectiveness, are subjects to which considerable time and painstaking labor have been devoted in former years. And judging from the interest which has been awakened and the appreciative manner in which the publication of the plain truth, whether of praise or blame, regarding military organizations, their equipment, instruction, capacity, general standing, etc., has been received by the officers and men of the National Guard, the labor incurred and time spent on this live and energetic branch of military affairs have been most satisfactorily repaid.

In the report to the major-general commanding the army the present defencelessness of our southern seaboard is touched upon. The bald extent of our territory and our borders is a matter for military consideration. The United States has an internal commerce estimated at about 170,000,000 tons and 20,000,000 passengers, traversing 100,000,000 miles; and, without Alaska, possesses an ocean coast, including the larger indentations, of about 12,609 miles (of which 6,861 are on the Atlantic, 3,461 on the Gulf of Mexico, and 2,287 on the Pacific), a northern or British frontier of 3,540 miles, and a Mexican frontier of 1,550 miles, a territory, the greatest length of which is 2,760 miles and greatest breadth 1,600 miles. Can we realize the vastness of this territory? As Gladstone says, "a natural base for the greatest continuous empire ever established by man." In case of a sudden emergency the regular army would be found ready and willing; but owing to its comparative smallness the duty of protecting our country in an emergency would devolve largely upon the men of the National Guard, and their congeners, the volunteers. It can not but be welcomed as a favorable sign of the times that we are, as a nation, taking a deeper interest in the healthy development of the national reserve military forces.

This department is connected, necessarily, with every branch of the military establishment where the best discipline, efficiency, instruction, or economy is desired; and the presence of regular officers under the supervision of this department if not obstructed would, necessarily, result beneficially and be of service to the guardsmen, as it has been in the case of the regulars. That this arrangement is invited by the guardsmen themselves, especially of the West, is shown in such letters as this from Col. James M. Rice, inspector-general of rifle practice, Illinois National Guard, from which the following extract is taken:

I have taken very great interest in the reports of the Inspector-General's Department of the United States army with reference to the inspection of the National Guard. I have awaited their appearance with great interest, and obtained copies as soon as possible and read them, I think, with great profit. I am quite sure that this is the only way to bring the entire mass of the National Guard into somewhat approximately the excellence of the best part of it. It is the method by which the excellence attained by the part that think ably and work earnestly is made available for all, instead of a mere small locality. It is the means by which those who are able to think ably and willing to work earnestly are encouraged to do so by the knowledge that what they do will be known and recognized by others and be made largely useful, and also by enabling men of that kind to see each other's work.

You one time asked me, at Camp Douglas, in Wisconsin, what it was that I

thought made the militia so much more efficient than it was years ago. There are two causes: One is the large prevalence of soldiers who have seen actual service under able generals in hard campaigns and long ones, and the other is the system of inspection and reporting, by which that which is meritorious is separated from that which is merely red tape, fuss, and feathers, and men are taught to appreciate the one and avoid the other. It is to be regretted that the old soldier influence will soon be gone, and it is to be hoped that it will be a long time before any more soldiers of long experience in long campaigns are developed in the United States army. Discriminating and judicious reports, made by officers who know and appreciate what is truly military, will be the only thing left them to keep the National Guard up to the efficiency that it even now possesses. To have the inspections and publications of your department cease would be a damage to the National Guard for which nothing else could possibly compensate.

This department has done what it could, and has thoroughly realized the importance of joining hands with the National Guard by all proper means; and the beneficial intercourse between the two branches of our military establishment—the regulars and the National Guard—was never more pleasant and complete than while assigned to and promoted by this Bureau. Any efforts to effect an alienation between them would be greatly regretted.

The rise under our efforts and the fall since may be partially indicated in the following table:

Year.	Officers detailed.	States holding encampments.	Aggregate enrolled strength present.
1890.....	17	14	22, 270
1891.....	57	27	50, 738
1892.....	25	20	38, 207
1893.....	16	14	.....

It is desired to again call attention to the need of an increased appropriation by the general government for the maintenance of the National Guard, and to the suggestions made in my reports of previous years.

PROFESSORS OF MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS.

Whatever is the adopted military policy, all will agree that the regular army has a duty to perform concerning the military instruction in our country. How its interests and work are interwoven with those of the people could hardly be better illustrated than by this detail of more than enough men to officer a regiment for the purposes of instruction at our institutions of learning scattered through every State in the Union. And in contrast to this is the detail to the command of companies of savages in the hope of converting them into better disciplined humanity and to establish greater contentment in their tribes. And it is only just to note how commendable the performance of these and all their other duties, no matter how varied, have generally been.

The colleges at which officers are detailed are of every grade, from the best in the country, with old and large endowments and extended history, or State institutions receiving a considerable sum from the national Treasury, to struggling, young, private institutions in sparse settlements, some even uncertain of a continued existence and depending upon the fees of the scholars for a support. The character of the work and the manner in which it has been done and how it can be best improved are indicated in the inspection reports published in supple-

ment 1, with a tabulation and summary in supplements 2 and 3, to which attention is invited.

These schools deserve the most favorable attention and zealous support of the national government. It is public-spirited and wise for these institutions to graft upon their well-studied curriculum this branch of knowledge and training, and that these young men should willingly devote their time to acquire the knowledge and training needed for the successful defense of the country. Possibly in no kingly country would so large a number of its youth and colleges voluntarily devote so much attention to proper instruction for the public defense; and they have a right to expect that our government will make the best of it and do the most it can for them. The proposition of Representative Pickler, of South Dakota, in the last Congress, and the suggestions from the colleges themselves, seem to indicate that the utmost has not yet been done either by the government or the colleges, though the improvements have been great indeed since these inspections began. And it is noticeable that marked commendation has been bestowed, as a class, upon the civilian appointments commissioned in the regular army, who had previously served in their college battalions and the National Guard, as compared with those who have not.

In 1891, when the last progressive step was made in the general improvement of military instruction at these colleges, as formulated in general orders, no. 26, Headquarters of the Army, and its circular B, several points were strenuously insisted upon by the representatives of the colleges; and one of these was, that they should know what was said about them in any official reports, instead of having them treated in the secret or confidential manner so dear to minor officials. Their suggestion was adopted, both for these colleges and the militia; and this publication has enabled the most earnest and progressive among them to know what all others in this same line of work are doing, and also what judgment is passed upon their own work. Generous emulation, instruction, and progress have been the natural results, and the occasional friction has been no more than may be generally expected where progress is evident. Of course, the benefits have been most evident where most needed; it being hardly possible to improve some of these admirable institutions among the colleges and admirable organizations among the National Guard by any effort of a single officer during an annual visit; but the existence of such excellence and the means by which it was attained are held up for encouragement and emulation to the others, and is a great assistance in elevating the work everywhere. If this method has not given satisfaction to the majority, it is still possible, though, I think, undesirable, to return to the more secret ways. Evidently if army officers are to perform this class of work, it should be subject to the scrutiny imposed in the general inspection of the entire military establishment. How remiss it was when not thus supervised, and how it sometimes became a leave of absence with mileage and sometimes a mere junketing trip, are sufficiently well known. And one effect of this improvement, in the opinion of the people, may be indicated by the number of students at these institutions and under military training having decidedly more than doubled.

It is greatly to be regretted that the attempt to have a larger representation from these colleges and from the militia at the world's fair in Chicago did not succeed. The battalions that did attend made an excellent impression.

Instruction as given by officers within the army as well as without deserves very careful consideration, so as to be thoroughly systematized and coördinated, in order that the least work will be lost, and full results will be obtained, and perfect and uniform instruction assured where most needed. The whole series of schools, from the non-commissioned officers' and post school to that for the preparation and instruction of officers, have been receiving attention that may prove beneficial whenever it is believed better results are desirable.

EDUCATION OF ENLISTED MEN.

In compliance with paragraph 324, Army Regulations, the Inspector-General's Department has made repeated endeavors to improve post schools and "to bring about uniformity in the methods of management and instruction."

In order that certificates may mean the same thing wherever issued, the courses of study and the text-books used at all posts should be identical. And it may be well to have the students designated for instruction at each post under a uniform instead of a varying system.

In a special report by Maj. J. P. Sanger, Inspector-General, printed two years ago, on the subject of text-books for post schools and a more uniform system of instruction, the ground is covered in such a thorough and able manner that the report is herewith again submitted, and it is earnestly urged that the recommendations contained in the report receive early and serious consideration.

Maj. Sanger writes:

Under the term "post schools" the Army Regulations (paragraph 327) includes those for enlisted men and those for children. Section 1231, Revised Statutes, providing for the instruction of enlisted men, limits it "to the common English branches of education and especially the history of the United States." Taking our own common school system as a basis of comparison, the primary course of an English education as ordinarily given, and beyond which but few uneducated men will probably go in the short time set apart for this purpose in the regulations, embraces the alphabet, reading, writing, spelling, and notation, addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of whole numbers. Advancing, the course in "the common branches of an English education" completes arithmetic and takes up elementary algebra, geometry and plane trigonometry, grammar, geography with the use of globes and maps, descriptive astronomy, history, anatomy, and physiology, composition, and elocution. Delineation is common to nearly all schools, and would be probably as useful to an enlisted man as the history of the United States.

I have no means of judging accurately of the relative merits of existing school books, which rival in their number and variety all other modern compositions, and which seem to undergo unnecessary but expensive and frequent change. Nor am I in favor of adopting any system of school books of which I have any information, as they cover far more ground than is necessary and are not as advantageously arranged for our purposes as they might be. In the army we can scarcely do more than teach those enlisted men who know nothing, the primary course as set forth herein, and to those who have acquired the primary course and desire to go further we should impart as much more of the "common branches" as will render them intelligent and useful soldiers while in the ranks, and which will prepare them, in some measure, to receive the higher education which will be required of those who aspire to a commission. For example, some acquaintance with algebra, geometry, and plane trigonometry would not only be useful to many of our non-commissioned officers (especially those of engineers and artillery), but is an indispensable acquirement of every commissioned officer. It is not likely that many enlisted men will at first go beyond the primary course, but provision should be made for those who look a step higher, as it contributes directly to the efficiency of the service. Now, while some knowledge of arithmetic is a prerequisite to the study of algebra, it is not necessary for an enlisted man to master the whole of arithmetic in order to complete an elementary course in algebra, but should he undertake to do so in the time allotted, any instruction in algebra would be impracticable. Similarly, it is not necessary to know all of algebra to comprehend the elements of geometry, nor all of the lat-

ter to understand plane trigonometry. Just as much and no more of each mathematical subject as will enable an enlisted man to take up and learn the *elements* of the next in sequence is all that, in my judgment, it is necessary or even desirable to teach him. To insure this, and to bring about uniformity, the course of instruction should not be a matter of conjecture in any respect, but should be authoritatively and accurately prescribed for all the schools, and conformity therewith enjoined.

To recapitulate, I recommend the preparation of a set of army school books which shall cover the subjects set forth in the law, which shall conform in their arrangement and scope to the limits I have indicated, and be divided into a primary and an advanced course of education. The books of the primary course to embrace: A reader, arranged so as to combine instruction in the alphabet, reading, and spelling. A set of two writing books; No. 1 to have the usual preliminary strokes of the pen and words of one syllable; No. 2 to have sentences, the latter to be taken from drill books, the Regulations and Articles of War, and to enunciate some principle of military discipline or education which is desirable to impress on the mind. The reader should be constructed on the same principle, the lessons being, for example, descriptions, in simple language with illustrations, of a tent, rifle, or some other article of equipment; the ordinary incidents of a march, an encampment, or a battle, the organization of our army, etc. A set of two books of delineation or drawing, viz: right line and free hand; the first to embrace the simplest constructions according to a scale; the latter such military objects in simple outline as would be required in illustration, together with the conventional signs of topography and maps. A primary arithmetic, limited to notation, addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of whole numbers and simple fractions.

The advanced course would commence where the primary course ended. The arithmetic to contain complex fractions, decimals, reduction of numbers, the rule of three, ratio, proportion and mensuration, with examples in each applicable to the administration of companies and posts and even larger commands. A geography which shall be accurate and in much detail in respect to this hemisphere and general as to other portions of the earth, with special reference to railroad, canal, and river routes, the resources of the different sections, and the obstacles likely to effect military operations; map-making, orientation, and examples testing what has been learned in the arithmetic of latitude and longitude should be embraced in this book. A grammar in simple form, from which the soldier can learn the formation, construction, and proper use of words and sentences. An algebra, to be arranged with special reference to the geometry and trigonometry following. The scope of the algebra should cover in brief the general subjects of the arithmetic, radicals and equations of the first and second degree, in simple form. Special attention should be given all algebraic symbols, which should be carefully and clearly explained. The geometry should contain a few propositions and problems taken from each of the nine books of Davies's Legendre, those especially of which frequent use is made. Plane trigonometry and a few of the elements of surveying would, with a table of sines and logarithms, complete this book. In teaching geometry the use of models as well as figures is recommended, and there should be a few examples showing the application of principles to military problems—such, for example, as the tracing of a fieldwork, etc., laying out ground, etc. Higginson's History of the United States, compiled for the use of children, is the nearest approach to the history which would be most acceptable, but it does not cover quite enough ground or go sufficiently into detail. Whether military hygiene is necessary or not is a question; if it is, a suitable text-book, comprising all that is important should be compiled by the medical department. Composition is important, and, if not carried too far, would complete a most useful course in compliance with the law.

Constructed in this way, there is no reason why the army school books should not perform a double purpose, and, while imparting to the enlisted men a knowledge of the common branches, educate them in many fundamental and useful military principles. This sufficiently explains my views as to the character of the text-books and the mode of instruction, using the latter words as descriptive of the course rather than of the means used to impart it. As for the latter, I suggest recitations as the only way in which the receptivity, application, and progress of beginners can be satisfactorily determined.

In this connection, I desire to invite attention to an apparent incongruity between the educational standard of section 1231 and that established in general orders 62 and 68 of 1878, announcing the qualifications for the promotion of meritorious non-commissioned officers. The latter does not include the "common branches of an English education" as taught in the schools of the country or those which, in my judgment, are contemplated in section 1231. I recommend that they be made identical and to include the subjects I have enumerated. There is a manifest injustice in promoting a non-commissioned officer who has not sufficient education to perform the duties

*G. O. 98, H. Q. A. of 1891, meets this suggestion.

sure to devolve on him shortly after he is commissioned, and the education provided for him in the army schools, upon which he must for the most part depend, should prepare him for those duties and thus protect him against the mortification and loss of reputation incident to a failure. Of the promoted non-commissioned officers who have been sent to the cavalry and infantry school at Fort Leavenworth nearly 20 per cent have failed in examinations, and the difference between those who have passed all the examinations and those who have not, has been mainly one of competence in the "common branches of an English education," as that term is now generally understood and applied.

I recommend that a school certificate be awarded those enlisted men who complete either of the two courses, and that this fact be noted on their descriptive lists and discharges. The possession of a primary certificate should be required of all non-commissioned officers. A slight difference in pay might also be made between enlisted men having certificates and those who are ignorant, lazy, or vicious, and no better ground for such discrimination could be found, or one more likely to result in greater benefit to the service. In this way post schools would perform an important and wholesome mission, which to this time they have for the most part failed to do.

In reference to the management of schools for children I have but little to say, except to recommend that officers' children be not permitted to attend them. Officers should either teach their own children or employ competent persons to do so; under no circumstances, in my judgment, should they be placed by any army order or regulation, or the acts of their parents, in the attitude of soldiers' children, who are to a great extent dependent on the kindness or charity of the government.

There are other cogent reasons why it is not desirable to carry on the coeducation of the two classes of children which have become apparent to me in the execution of my duties as a post and company commander. I am entirely opposed to any system of army education or administration which tends in the slightest degree to lessen or break down the distinctions which experience and the laws have established between the status of officers and enlisted men, both socially and officially. As far as I have been able to discover, such distinctions are absolutely necessary on all occasions, and I have never known of an instance where they have been disregarded that discipline has not suffered and trouble and annoyance ensued. We all know what the associations of children are, and how easily they break down or ride over all barriers, and how frequently they occasion complications it would be better to avoid, more especially when by so doing we save the feelings of those who are, in a great measure, under our protection.

DISBURSEMENTS.

The appended tabular statement (Supplement 4) compiled from the reports of the inspections of the disbursements made by officers of the army during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, may be summarized as follows:

Balance taken up	\$4, 137, 817. 43
Receipts from Treasury	\$46, 598, 494. 33
Receipts from sales and other sources	1, 766, 026. 95
	<hr/>
Transfers from other officers	48, 364, 521. 28
	12, 466, 846. 78
	<hr/>
Total to be accounted for	64, 969. 185. 49
Disbursements	\$47, 230, 748. 10
Transfers to other officers	12, 406, 586. 56
Deposit to credit Treasurer United States	1, 594, 902. 91
	<hr/>
	61, 232, 137. 57
	<hr/>
Balance to be accounted for	3, 737, 047. 92
Distributed as follows:	
United States Treasury	2, 949, 458. 64
United States Depositories	760, 422. 50
Cash on hand	26, 787. 83
Ordnance storekeeper short	378. 00
Paymaster short .....	. 95
	<hr/>
	3, 737, 047. 92

This summary displays a very noticeable improvement over that exhibited by the statement for the previous year in the management of the fiscal affairs of the army. While the total amount of disbursements has been reduced from \$50,187,183.57 to \$47,230,748.10 a reduction of 2,956,435.47, the total amount involved shows a reduction of 6,439,951.45. These figures indicate a closer application of the funds to the disbursements, and that it is possible to meet the requirements of the service without keeping in the hands of disbursing officers large amounts of idle balances.

Balances. It is gratifying to note the continued improvement in the direction of reducing the aggregate balances in the hands of disbursing officers. When attention was first called to this subject, in the report of 1891, the per cent of final balances to the average of total monthly disbursements was 186. This was reduced in 1892 to 99 per cent and in 1893 to 94 per cent.

The following table shows the percentage of final balances to the average of total monthly disbursements for three fiscal years in each of the principal disbursing departments:

Department.	1891.	1892.	1893.
Medical	82	102	186
Quartermaster's	130	53	107
Ordnance	191	124	105
Pay	57	48	90
Engineer	293	104	82
Subsistence	102	99	39

The circular letter from the Treasury Department dated July 25, 1892, instructing disbursing officers of the government to check against any balances standing to their official credit in payment of public dues without regard to appropriations, was taken advantage of by the engineer department, and the effect was thus demonstrated of the suggestion made in previous reports that "the number of appropriations could be reduced by grouping together, and so the necessary working balances still further reduced." The small percentage of total working balances attained by the subsistence and pay departments, in which, under the law, the appropriations are grouped practically under one head for each fiscal year, and of the engineer department under the Treasury instructions, demonstrates the economy possible in the use of public funds. To avoid any possible questions that might environ the use by a disbursing officer for a purpose different from that designated in the warrant withdrawing the same from the Treasury, it is recommended, if it be deemed for the interests of the service that such a policy should prevail, that provision be made in the appropriation acts for the disbursing officers to disburse the funds standing to their official credit without reference to the appropriations under which the funds were remitted to them, or else that the items of appropriation be grouped under general heads on the appropriation ledgers to be accounted for by the items named in the act on the disbursing ledgers.

Disbursements and deposits. It is noted that, while the actual disbursements were a little over \$47,000,000, the transfers of funds from one officer to another amounted to nearly \$12,500,000. Transfers of funds are, in many instances, necessary, as when an officer is relieved from disbursing duty, closes his account to rebond, or

changes station; but it is suggested that a large proportion of these transfers are unnecessary, and it would add to the relief of the Treasury Department, instead of sending large sums to an officer to be by him held until such time as it may be needed by a subordinate officer, that (as is done in some of the departments) the funds be sent when required direct to the credit of the actual disbursing officer. The Treasury Department instead of the depository would thus have the use of the funds until they were actually needed for disbursement, and there would be considerable saving in labor now uselessly duplicated.

The total number of inspections made, including statements submitted under paragraph 967½ of the regulations and verified by the inspecting officer, was as follows:

Officers.		Inspections.
236	General staff officers' accounts	639
223	Post staff officers' accounts	764
2	Other line officers' accounts	6
1	Retired officers' account (Soldiers Home)	1
<hr/>		<hr/>
462		1,410
Average number of inspections for each staff officer		2.70
Average number of inspections for each post officer		3.41

The requirements of paragraph 681 of the Army Regulations, directing that the bulk of public funds advanced to disbursing officers be deposited with the Treasurer or an assistant treasurer of the United States, have been observed. The amount of cash held in the hands of disbursing officers has been materially reduced from that shown by last report and it is noted that in the most of the departments the authority to keep funds on hand, required by paragraph 680 of the Army Regulations, has been obtained.

From the following statement it appears that 857 inspections (including 266 accounts of post officers) covering nearly \$59,500,000 were made by the officers of this department, and 459 inspections (including the accounts of 41 staff officers), covering \$4,283,000 were made by other officers, or a total, including the inspections made under paragraph 967½ of the Army Regulations, of 1,410 inspections covering \$64,969,185.49.

Department.	No. of officers inspected.	Total.		By officers of Inspector-General's Department.		By other officers.		Under Army regulations 967½.	
		Inspec-tions.	Amount in-volved.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
Adjutant-General.	11	25	\$2,655.70	23	\$2,398.95	1	\$223.05	1	\$33.70
Judge-Advocate-General	9	18	548.88	17	486.38	1	62.50	.....	.....
Quartermaster-General :									
Staff	54	156	13,954,152.01	140	13,523,523.64	16	430,628.37	.....	.....
Post	108	359	1,440,620.41	126	155,346.84	202	1,218,369.51	31	66,904.06
Subsistence:									
Staff	25	67	2,396,404.77	59	2,220,357.51	5	72,618.45	3	103,428.81
Post	115	405	1,057,272.74	140	390,381.09	216	556,657.56	49	110,234.09
Medical	7	18	560,461.60	15	411,337.09	1	10,000.00	2	139,124.51
Pay	33	92	21,840,047.79	76	19,602,381.29	13	1,768,086.61	3	469,579.89
Engineers	62	172	18,326,914.26	167	18,037,890.20	2	206,515.27	3	82,508.79
Ordnance	30	76	4,368,136.48	72	4,125,236.74	2	20,789.53	2	222,110.21
Miscellaneous	8	22	1,021,970.85	22	1,021,970.85	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	462	1,410	64,969,185.49	857	59,491,310.58	459	4,283,950.85	94	1,193,924.06

Special contingent fund, U. S. Military Academy. The account of the special contingent fund of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, examined in this office, shows—

Balance on hand July 1, 1892.....	\$3, 473. 60
Receipts:	
Rent of West Point hotel.....	\$2, 375. 00
Rent of store.....	350. 00
Rent of post-office cottage.....	150. 00
Rent of stables.....	81. 25
Total.....	2, 956. 25
Repayment of advance to gas fund.....	648. 20
Sale of old carpet and from fines.....	12. 25
	<u>3, 616. 70</u>
Total to be accounted for.....	7, 090. 30
Disbursements:	
1. Labor.....	\$589. 63
2. Clerk and messenger to board of visitors.....	15. 40
3. Lumber, etc., for repairs to buildings.....	1, 304. 60
4. Care and improvement of cemetery.....	557. 33
5. Music for band.....	41. 27
6. Printing specifications for sinks and bathrooms.....	31. 50
7. Repairs to West Point hotel.....	1, 080. 00
8. Hall stand, chairs, book cases, and other furniture.....	352. 35
9. Carpet, matting, etc.....	124. 12
10. Wall paper and hanging same.....	482. 60
11. Cambric and bunting.....	31. 34
12. Office furniture and maps.....	43. 33
13. Books for enlisted men's library, Sunday school, etc....	67. 94
14. Pay to acting drum major, 11 months.....	110. 00
15. Telegrams, freight, etc.....	1. 74
16. Books for children at post school.....	29. 42
17. Care of retiring rooms.....	200. 00
18. Travel expenses.....	18. 28
19. Funeral expenses of cadet.....	18. 50
20. Newspapers.....	50. 30
21. Harvesting ice crop.....	205. 22
22. Entertainment of visitors, hack hire, etc.....	328. 55
23. Repairs of stable and care of harness.....	79. 79
24. Garden tools.....	7. 90
25. Illumination.....	7. 80
26. Other items.....	10. 92
	<u>5, 791. 33</u>
Balance on hand June 30, 1893.....	1, 298. 97

This fund was created by the act of May 1, 1888 (25 Stat., 112), which provided that "the funds arising from the rent of the hotel on academy grounds, and other incidental sources, are made a special contingent fund, to be expended by the superintendent, and he to account for the same annually, accompanied by proper vouchers, to the Secretary of War."

It is observed that in the act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year 1893, approved July 14, 1892 (27 Stat., 168), that specific appropriations are made for materials for "repairs and improvements," and for the "pay of citizen mechanics and labor employed upon repairs and improvements," "improving the grounds of the post cemetery," "purchase of music for the band," and other items covered by vouchers included in this account. Is there not a question whether an appropriation having been made by Congress for a specific purpose can be augmented from any other source without authority of law? The term "contingent expenses" implies such expenses as were unforeseen or could not be enumerated, and an

appropriation for contingent expenses is available to meet such expenses as the law requires to be incurred, and for the payment of which no other appropriation has been provided; but the insufficiency of a special appropriation has not been held by the Treasury officials to warrant a resort to a general appropriation for contingent expenses.

TRANSFER OF SAVINGS, ETC.

A sense of duty may be a sufficient incentive to economy. Under our present methods whatever is saved is removed forever from, not only the work on hand, but from the life work of the man in charge, who, if he is zealous at all, must be specially interested in it. But if all savings could be made to accrue to the progress of the work on hand, even if in another direction, where it is felt to be most needed—as, for instance, when a saving on an administration building at a military post could be applied to the completion of a mess hall there which sadly needed improvements—then would not the heart of the man in charge of the work be enlisted in attaining proper economy? The best possible organization and distribution and economy of expenditures, both of money and stores, might thus be ultimately assured. Indeed, the strain in this direction has naturally been so great that it has sometimes led to irregularities, so money could be applied for the purpose most needed, though authorized for something else on paper. If the aggregate appropriations for the army could be placed where the most experienced officers believed the money to be most needed, so savings in one branch could be used in another, probably we could improve the service greatly without adding one penny to the public expense.

No complaint has reached this office during some years of any objectionable results in matters where this principle prevails, and the benefits are easily recognized. If the form of the law in the pay and subsistence departments were applied to other bureaus, it would easily extend the benefits of this principle, and ought to make it possible to save money. The minuteness of the details both in appropriations and allotments sometimes works injuriously.

INSPECTIONS UNDER PARAGRAPH 955, ARMY REGULATIONS.

Armories and Arsenals.

The reports of inspection show these establishments to be in fine condition, their affairs well administered, and the business methods of the officers in charge free from adverse criticism. The responsibilities of the officers in command increase with the constantly increasing demands of modern armament, and the greatest skill and aptitude are required to superintend the technical work and handle the hundreds of mechanics and skilled laborers to the greatest advantage and best interests of the Government. Our ordnance officers seem to possess the necessary qualifications in this respect to an admirable degree. One inspector-general pertinently remarks:

I may say there is much work being done by the officers of ordnance at the arsenals which is not known or understood by the officers of the army generally, and that it will always be time well spent, and very instructive, if officers of the army will take advantage of every opportunity to visit them and see what may be shown them. The Ordnance Department should encourage these visits, for, besides the service they will do the visitors, it will overcome much of the feeling which prevails among many officers.

The work accomplished ranges from the manufacture of targets to of the most improved rifle and cannon, requiring talent and skill

of the highest rank in the technical profession. At a few of these establishments there is, at present, no work performed of a technical character, and the duties of the force there seem to consist in taking care of the reservation and public property.

The arsenals were all reported in good police and sanitary condition; but at many there is still a large quantity of obsolete and unserviceable property on hand, of almost every character, which not only gives a false feeling of security, and occupies space better employed for other stores, but requires considerable time and labor in its care, and detracts from the otherwise tidy appearance of the grounds. This subject was mentioned in my last year's report, and a speedy disposition of all obsolete material and stores would seem to the best interests of the public service. At any rate, can not all stores declared obsolete be placed on a separate return so as to avoid repetitions of useless clerical labor? There is nothing more unmilitary and ridiculously excessive in our service than the paper work.

A number of buildings are reported in bad condition, notably the hospital at Rock Island—old, unsafe, and partly rotten—and at Watertown arsenal—not worth repairing. At Columbia arsenal, which was established by act of Congress approved May 1, 1888, and formally opened in July, 1892, no provision has as yet been made for a hospital, though the other buildings were completed before the close of the year 1891.

The growing demands of modern warfare have caused at some of the establishments a crowded condition of things, as at Frankford arsenal, where it is said much inconvenience results to the 150 or more employes from the crowding of a great deal of machinery into the machine shops and from the imperfect light. At Watertown arsenal, where there are 200 employes, principally engaged in the manufacture of gun carriages for built-up guns, some improvement is being made by the erection of a large building 280 by 80 feet.

The propriety of lighting some of the larger establishments by electricity has been suggested. At Kennebec arsenal electric lights are supplied at a cost of \$416 per annum, and possibly at other places the expense would be as small or smaller after meeting first cost of plant. The failure to adopt this light for the line at Bedloes Island without annual charge caused remarks; so its gradual introduction in the army is interesting. It is used in the Old Point Soldiers' Home.

The enlisted force at the various arsenals is reported generally in excellent condition, but numerically below the authorized strength at several places.

The satisfactory condition of affairs in those of the
Supply depots. quartermaster's department, reported last year has continued unabated. The reports of inspection show that careful methods have been adopted by the officers in charge to protect the interests of the government. The purchase and manufacture of articles of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and the purchase of horses and mules, and other property and stores requires peculiar fitness which our thoroughly trained corps of quartermasters have acquired to a marked degree. Improvements have been made in the last ten years which have been the talk of the army, and others are hoped for. And at the Philadelphia depot, where nearly all the articles of clothing, camp and garrison equipage are purchased and manufactured for the army, some ingenious and interesting methods exist, facilitating work and preventing waste. Attention has hitherto been invited to the careful and

attentive business methods that prevailed in a similar branch at the San Francisco depot. Perhaps there is more room for improving the qualities of the horse and the shoe than any other articles supplied directly to the men now. Great attention has been given this matter by all concerned, and the time should be ripe to give special consideration at least to the age of the cavalry horse. So attention is invited to it elsewhere.

In my report of last year attention was invited to the questionable location of the Jeffersonville depot. At this place over 12,000,000 pounds are received and shipped annually, and inspectors from year to year suggest the removal of this depot to some railroad center. Some of the double hauling, which seems an unnecessary expense, might then be avoided. How the cost of transportation compares with what the best-conducted business firms pay deserves constant attention.

The gratifying condition of the quartermasters' depots is mainly due to the efficiency of the officers in charge and their able assistants. An equally commendatory condition of affairs is reported at the subsistence depots. Great care is exercised in the purchase of stores and supplies for the army, and, with the exception of coffee, which was reported at one of the depots to be of somewhat inferior quality to that formerly purchased, all articles seem to be very satisfactory. To keep the price down to fair wholesale rates seems to be the most difficult problem. The men who are shrewd, good purchasers deserve all the reputation they make inside the army or out. The canteens have proved a great advantage to military men in this respect at some places where the cost of transportation is not excessive. The depots were found in good order and the stores systematically and neatly arranged, and every precaution is taken to protect the supplies from damage; and a decided improvement has been effected in supplying stores more frequently, and, therefore, fresher and with less accumulations, damage, and waste. Often the stores are inspected and shipped directly from wholesaler to the post without the expense or delay of the unnecessary handling and storage and double hauling that formerly prevailed. When articles are once stored away out of sight the tendency to deterioration is well known, and those that continue more than a year in any store are seldom improved.

The three buildings of the Washington depot are old frames, not in the best condition, and it is hoped that better quarters will speedily be provided for this as well as some of the other branches of the War Department; or perhaps one of the military posts in the neighborhood could do this work equally well, and with less cost.

It was reported at one of the depots that the supplies furnished the principal military post in its geographical district could be transported more cheaply from another depot, and it may occasionally be possible to effect a more advantageous rearrangement in this respect.

No changes are noted in the medical purveying depots, and their affairs have continued in the same excellent shape as reported last year. At one of the depots, which was established during the civil war, the officer in charge complained of the large amount of obsolete and worthless property turned into his depot from posts for repairs and sale. He stated that in most cases the property turned in is not worth the cost of repair, or, if sold, does not bring in many instances enough to pay the freight charges from point of shipment. It is hoped general orders, no. 66, c. s., A. G. O., will tend to remedy this. This is not the only instance nor the only department in which it is said stores not worth the handling and transportation have been shipped to and

fro, or accumulated where they were useless. How to get economically just the stores of the type actually needed at the time, and then handle them without waste and eliminate them from the service without extravagance, seems a simple matter which deserves all the attention and perhaps more than it has received. How much talk there is at our military posts about the kind and price of stores furnished and how few officers have now established reputations as skillful purchasers may deserve more attention than it is apt to receive. The system of post exchanges promises to turn the attention of many young officers in this direction and give them advantages their seniors never possessed.

A complete inspection of the three recruiting depots **Recruiting Depots.** has been made during the year. At Columbus Barracks the detail of an additional officer to have charge of the manual instruction is recommended. The mess hall is said to be of insufficient capacity, and the cooking facilities should be increased, or the number of men retained at this depot diminished. Considerable complaint of the quality and cost of the food prevailed. The situation here seems somewhat similar to that at Jefferson Barracks in 1889. More serviceable public animals should be provided. The four most serviceable ones now at the post are required to perform the work of thirteen; the remaining nine, being incapacitated for the work, should be condemned and replaced at once.

The commanding officer at Davids Island, N. Y., recommends that in the interest of economy recruits be retained at the depots but two months instead of three, and that the tour of recruiting officers be extended to three years instead of two years, as at present.

At Jefferson Barracks 396 more recruits were forwarded to regiments than during the previous year. The average length of time recruits are kept at this depot is considerably less than three months. The commanding officer, Lieut. Col. Young, deserves commendation for the many reforms instituted and improvements made at the barracks.

An increase in the number of the commissioned officers on duty at the depots seems necessary to properly perform the vast amount of work in their charge. The beneficial effects of thorough training in the gymnasiums is extremely gratifying. Of course the military discipline and instruction of recruits can only be perfected in their proper companies and regiments. Training elsewhere, no matter how systematic, is like the work of a stepmother.

Perhaps the best way to guard against filling the army with waifs and strays is to accept the recruit immediately at his own home, and place him directly in his permanent military family (which is the company) and thus avoid subjecting him to the outcast feeling of loneliness and the treatment that an unassigned recruit receives. The regimental recruiting has produced some good results, even in the tentative and perfunctory form yet given it. Why should not the regimental officers be able to obtain as good and acceptable recruits when working for their own regiment as when working under a bureau? The good results already attained show that better are possible. At \$160 per man the expense of the present system of recruiting runs well over a million dollars, and deserves the closest attention.

But if it be thought unadvisable, for any cause, to extend the sphere of regimental recruiting, then I recommend that the companies of the permanent party, at the general depots, be replaced by detailed companies of infantry and cavalry, so that every recruit enlisted for the army may be assigned to regiments, and the army supplied with the best men. The beneficial effect on the morale of the army were this

change to be made is prophesied with fair accuracy, and it is safe to predict the disappearance of abuses which have prevailed for years at the depots, whereby recruits have been injuriously affected, and an elevation in the tone of every detachment of recruits sent to companies, which would insure a corresponding improvement in discipline. In any event, the practice of retaining at the depots, frequently during their entire enlistment, men who are needed to leaven the mass of the army, should be discontinued if the army is ever to receive the full benefit of the system under which the depots are continued. But regimental *esprit du corps* can not be instilled into the recruits too soon.

The following table shows the number of recruits received, lost by discharge or desertion, and forwarded to regiments during the past year as incidentally shown in these reports:

Depot.	Received.				Lost.			For-warded to regi-ments.
	Native.	Foreign.	White.	Col-ored.	Total.	Dis-charged.	De-serted.	Total.
Columbus Barracks...	1,271	424	1,581	114	1,695	148	97	245
Dauids Island.....					1,149			1,190
Jefferson Barracks....	1,198	443			1,641	143	64	207
								1,389

Recruiting Rendez-vouses. The inspection reports received during the past year from rendezvouses and branch offices show careful and intelligent work on the part of the officers in charge, and a generally commendable endeavor on their part to accept only the best men who offer themselves for enlistment. It may be that our system of recruiting may be questioned for economy or other reasons, but it seems indubitable that the most earnest efforts are being made to do the best possible under the systematic circumstances.

As compared with the previous year, the percentage of accepted recruits to the total applications for enlistment is over 2 per cent greater; and this year the percentage of native-born to foreign-born recruits accepted is 54 per cent greater. Apparently the army is becoming a not undesirable field of occupation for Americans. (See supplement 8.)

Army and Navy Gen-eral Hospital. This institution was inspected June 21, 1893, and remains under the efficient management of Maj. A. A. Woodhull, surgeon, U. S. army. The reservation contains 10 acres, of which about 5 are timber land, the other 5 forming the area of the hospital grounds proper. The grounds, trees, and shrubbery are well cared for and present a neat appearance and the hospital buildings are reported in excellent condition except that their exteriors are badly in need of paint. It has been proposed to remove the old stable from its present undesirable location, which was mentioned in last year's report, but as the structure is in poor condition the inspector recommends that it be replaced by one of brick so as to be in keeping with the rest of the buildings. He also recommends, in the interest of economy, that the boilers of the steam-heating plant be put in one building, thus saving fuel and the extra labor of running separate plants, and that the hospital be lighted by electricity. The cost of lighting by gas for the present fiscal year was \$1,335.18; fuel for steam plant, \$3,016.42. The heating plant can, perhaps, supply the necessary power to run a dynamo for lighting hospital and buildings, and at the same time be a saving to the government, as the cost of running the electric plant is considerably diminished by being in connection with the heating plant.

The present system of lighting is reported unsatisfactory; and it is desirable to gradually introduce into the army the very best system of lighting, especially for a general hospital in a hot climate. Possibly some improvements could also be made by changing the present defective plan for carrying off the heat and odors of the kitchen.

Under the original rules and regulations prescribed by the President for the government of the hospital (general orders 36, Adjutant-General's Office, 1886) admission was restricted to officers and enlisted men of the army, navy, and marine corps on the active and retired lists. The President has since authorized the admission of officers of the revenue marine, and officers of the marine hospital service (*vide* general orders 60, Adjutant-General's Office, 1892, and general orders 40, Adjutant-General's Office, 1893). These classes are to be admitted in the following order of preference: (1.) Officers and enlisted men of the army, navy, and marine corps on the active lists, and cadets at the military and naval academies; (2) officers and enlisted men of the army, navy, and marine corps on the retired lists; (3) officers of the revenue marine and officers of the marine hospital service.

Since date of last inspection, which was made April 25, 1892, 41 officers and 119 enlisted men have received treatment at this institution. Of this number, 31 officers and 119 enlisted men were newly admitted. The number of officers under treatment during the year is much greater than the capacity of the officers' division. There are but 16 officers' rooms, but, by erecting an administrative building, 7 more officers could be accommodated in the present building.

The hospital corps detachment is reported numerically insufficient. The men are now on duty every day and the inspector recommends that the force be increased.

The officers are highly spoken of as efficient in every respect. The services of an additional medical officer could be employed with advantage.

A summary of the annual inspections of our national
National Cemeteries. cemeteries made under Army Regulations, 955, is presented in supplement 9.

The cemeteries have been generally reported in good condition and the grounds well policed, showing the attention bestowed by the superintendents upon the care of the reservations.

At Knoxville, Tenn., Memphis, Tenn., and Philadelphia, Pa., the outhouses are reported old and dilapidated wooden structures that may well be replaced by more suitable buildings, and at Beaufort, S. C., the old lodge should be removed or repaired in keeping with the other appointments of the cemetery. At Chattanooga, Tenn., the cellar of the lodge is reported damp after every rain, and this can not be easily remedied without altering the foundation, and therefore a small detached building, as a kitchen and dining room, is recommended, and a new privy might be erected at Baton Rouge, La., or the earth closet at present in use be made less offensive, though difficult to keep clean.

While the inclosures of a majority of the cemeteries are reported in good order, several are very much in need of repairs. At Philadelphia, Pa., the inspector reports that part of the wall fronting on Harris street projects about 5 feet into the street. It is reported that it is the intention to improve the street during the season, and the authorities may require that the wall be torn down, when an iron picket fence is sufficient to prevent children from climbing over. The barbed wire fence is reported in poor condition, and a brick wall needed around the cemetery at Brownsville, Tex.

The graves are generally well cared for and the headstones fairly neat and clean. Three hundred and twenty-six graves at the various cemeteries are reported without headstones, the one at Fort McPherson, Nebr., requiring the largest number, 116. At one of the cemeteries the superintendent has used sapolio and scrubbing brushes, and the average cost has been about 1 cent per headstone. Occasionally the headstones are so discolored as to give an impression of neglect, and it is difficult to read the inscriptions. Some have the impression that the vegetable mold can not be removed, and this is made an excuse for not trying. Of course, when it is allowed to remain for years it affects more than the surface of the stones and its removal is then difficult, but if cleaned occasionally, apparently, there is little or no difficulty in keeping them clean. It is recommended that a supply of the necessary material, and instructions for using it, be furnished each national cemetery, in order that the headstones may be kept clean at all times.

It is reported that there are 444 interments at Mount Moriah, Pa., and that the bodies should be removed to some national cemetery, say at Philadelphia, Pa., where room for additional graves is unlimited; also that the remains of our soldiers at abandoned posts throughout the country be removed to the nearest cemetery, where their names may be entered on the record of interments and their graves properly cared for. A decorous regard for the dead, when it can be shown, is specially impressive to men who can not always expect it.

The records at these cemeteries are, with few exceptions, reported properly and neatly kept. At Grafton, W. Va., in the register of interments the numbers opposite the names did not correspond with those on the headstones. At Poplar Grove, Va., the superintendent and family were absent on the day of inspection and the inspector had no access to the records. When superintendents leave their stations they should leave their records where they can be easily accessible for inspection. The valuable records of interments at the national cemetery at St. Augustine, Fla., might be sent to Washington for file, as the book containing them might be lost or destroyed by fire.

The flagstaffs at a few of the cemeteries seem to need attention, notably so at Corinth, Miss., Fredericksburg, Va., Salisbury, N. C., and Winchester, Va., where they are reported to be so short that the flags can not be seen for the surrounding foliage.

The flags are reported in good condition and are hoisted in some of the cemeteries from sunrise to sunset, and at others when the weather permits. Each cemetery is furnished with a storm flag, and the flag can be hoisted at all times.

The water supply at Baton Rouge, La., Chalmette, La., Fort McPherson, Nebr., Gettysburg, Pa., Mobile, Ala., and Philadelphia, Pa., need attention, as also the drainage at City Point, Va., and Philadelphia, Pa.

Since last inspection improvements have been made at the following cemeteries:

At Keokuk, Iowa, a new flagstaff has been erected. At Rock Island, Ill., all wooden headboards have been replaced by regulation headstones, gravel walks and roads repaired, and the fence painted. At City Point, Va., great improvements have been made in the appearance of the cemetery. At Cypress Hills, N. Y., the lodge has been renovated on the inside, and the outside woodwork of the stable painted. At Brownsville, Tex., the cemetery has been connected with the Fort Brown waterworks.

At several cemeteries the force employed is reported inadequate, notably so at Fort Harrison, Va., where the superintendent is an old man and is allowed no help.

In my annual report for 1891-'92 I alluded to the numbers of our soldiers and sailors who died in the Mexican war who are interred at Tampico, Buena Vista, the Island of Sacrificios, and perhaps other places in Mexico, and recommended that, so far as possible, the ashes of these men should be collected, preferably in the national cemetery in the city of Mexico, and their graves suitably marked. We had deserving soldiers during and before our civil war, and it is believed that our Revolutionary and other soldiers are entitled to consideration, and their bones should lie in a national cemetery.

PUBLIC WORKS.

During an examination of the business methods at some public works, the inspector found that the actual measurements of a dam and dredging were not according to contract or report. This means of discovering such discrepancies that might unhappily exist was stopped by general orders, no. 45, Adjutant-General's Office, 1892, and the independent inquiries as to the legality, propriety, economy, and necessity of disbursements required by the act of April 20, 1874, seem somewhat hampered or curtailed. The expenditures, both military and semi-civil, are frequently quite considerable in this branch of restricted inspections.

INSPECTIONS UNDER PARAGRAPH 954, ARMY REGULATIONS.

Reports of inspection required under paragraph 954, Army Regulations, have been received from 114 post, station, or other permanent commanders, including those of the three recruiting depots, the engineer post at Willets Point, and 17 arsenals and ordnance depots, or 5 more than the number received last year. A slight decrease, however, is noted in the number of military posts, due to the abandonment of a few and the tendency of concentrating troops at the larger forts.

A tabulated statement and summary of the reports received is submitted in Supplement 7, of which an epitome may be embodied here.

The endeavor to present in the tabulation the items pertaining to the organizations has been continued this year, and may facilitate comparisons if any should become necessary. Application has been made at times for such information, so it seems well enough to have it readily accessible.

The figures reported pertain to the three arms of the service, the engineer corps at Willets Point, and the general recruiting service at the three recruiting depots; and the data presented are suggestive, and are a fair indication of existing conditions, and, in comparison with similar data of former years, they may deserve some consideration.

The reports show an increased number of officers absent from their regular stations on detached duty or otherwise, and an increasing tendency toward leaving the command of companies in the hands of subalterns.

Complaints have been received of the effects on the efficiency and discipline of the service by the absence of many officers on detached service; it evidently places a burden upon the army which belongs to other appropriations, and both the cost

Detached Service.

and the injury seems progressively increased each year even in such items as the payment of mileage and commutation of quarters. The salaries alone of detached officers for the fiscal year 1893 amounts to considerably more than \$1,000,000, and their commutation of quarters to nearly \$100,000.

At the close of the fiscal year there were 470 officers detached or serving without troops in various capacities. Of this number 428 were line officers, and more were detailed away from their own companies to fill the places of the absent officers. The detaching of officers has grown to such an extent that it is now almost the exception for a company to have its full complement of officers though many companies are still disbanded. For a company to have but a single officer on duty with it should be a very exceptional occurrence, but it is hardly unprecedented for a company to be left without any officer of its own. Last June all the officers of five companies of the Eleventh Infantry were absent on leave or on detached duty. Many companies were in charge of second lieutenants of limited experience as commanding officers.

Besides the question of the cost of detached duty and its effect on the efficiency and discipline of the service, the amount of extra routine and paper work that falls to the lot of the officers remaining on duty should not be lost sight of.

The accompanying table indicates the variety, extent, and approximate cost (not including mileage) of detached duty for the fiscal year 1893, and also the approximate cost for 1892.

Assuming, as a small estimate, that 100 additional officers are absent from duty all the time on account of sickness, leaves of absence, suspension, or other causes, the total number of officers not available for ordinary duty would reach 570, or more than enough to officer 16 regiments of infantry. This situation may be irremediable and an examination of the duties absorbing these officers will indicate their importance and propriety. It may be that too much duty is demanded of our limited army. But a clear recognition and appreciation of the evil may bring a proper remedy, or some relief.

More than 100 officers are engaged in general or special and regimental recruiting. The expense of this work is referred to in the report to the Major-General Commanding. Perhaps if the depot companies belonged permanently to the legally organized regiments it would bring some relief. Next in order of numbers come the military professors at colleges, the instructors and student officers at service schools, the instructors or other officers on duty at West Point, and the staff of general officers, there being 25 officers detailed in addition to the personal staff. While it may be admitted that occasional detached service is sometimes instructive and beneficial, the complaint against it has become so marked that possibly it has become excessive. Ought it to be allowed to increase?

Table showing approximately the extent and cost of detached duty for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.

Detached duty.	Colonels.	Lieutenant-colonels.	Majors.	Captains.	First lieutenants.	Second lieutenants.	Total.
General recruiting.....	1	4	3	40	34	1	83
Special and regimental recruiting.....				6	11	6	23
Military professors at colleges.....				7	53	15	75
West Point.....			1	5	42	5	53
Service schools.....		3	4	3	21	44	75
Generals' staffs.....		6	6	15	11	5	43
World's Columbian Exposition.....			1	7	12	4	24
National Guard.....			1	7	13		21
At Washington.....			2	5	4	1	12
At arsenals.....					4	2	6
With Light-House Board.....			3	2			5
Indian agents.....			2	12	3		17
Military prison.....				2	4		6
Aboard.....			1	2	4		7
Miscellaneous.....	1	3		5	10	1	20
Total detached.....	2	16	24	118	226	84	470
Salaries.....	\$9,000	\$64,000	\$85,000	\$318,160	\$467,785	\$146,160	\$1,690,905
Commutation of quarters.....	720	5,184	8,640	39,744	34,560	8,640	97,488
Total cost.....	9,720	69,184	93,640	357,904	502,345	155,600	1,188,393

Cost for fiscal year 1892.

Salaries.....	\$806,539
Commutation of quarters.....	67,536
Total.....	\$874,075

NOTE 1.—At the close of the fiscal year 1893, there were 10 companies of infantry or cavalry without any of their own officers, ignoring either Indian or skeleton companies. Five companies of the Eleventh Infantry, including those skeletonized, were left without an officer of their own.

NOTE 2.—Detached officers serving with troops at other posts are not included in this table, nor is the mileage of detached officers included in estimating the cost.

Non-commissioned Officers.

The efficiency of non-commissioned officers is generally satisfactory, though in some organizations a lack of suitable men for these positions is indicated and an increase in their pay is advocated by a great number of officers as the best means of securing better officers. The effort to obtain better instruction habitually for this class of enlisted men has not met with all the success yet that such an object deserves, nor even such a success as is habitual in other civilized nations. All sorts of reasons are sometimes advanced why the success other armies attain in the thorough and military instruction of enlisted men should not be expected nor even attempted in our army. Perhaps our system is a little disintegrated or complicated, and it would be well if all the enlisted men could be as efficiently brought into a single system of schools as all the commissioned class have been, and better results thus be attained with less labor. Some battalions and posts have tried it beneficially. Evidently it is much easier and less expensive to announce the figure of merit of the enlisted men's schools than for their target practice. This is done on a noticeably large scale by the London board schools. But the idea of school teaching may not be particularly popular in the army, though so many army officers are performing the duty. This duty of the army toward its enlisted men seems to have attracted much attention even while it has seemed to be somewhat neglected, and better results are now expected.

Miscellaneous.

The falling off in the number of miles traveled on the march, as well as in the number of organizations march-

ing at all, and the decrease in the guards, exercises, drills, and other duties may suggest there has been less activity in the army than formerly. Coincident with this there have been a greater number of days lost by confinement and absence without leave and an increase in the number of desertions; but a decrease is reported in the number of trials, indeed there seems to have been rather clear intimations that a decreased number was preferable. A decrease in the number of reënlistments and of men who have served over five years in their present organizations is also shown, and an increase in the number of discharges by purchase or by favor. The quality of recruits has not continued to improve in all cases, and the number received is less than in the preceding fiscal year; and the law of February 27, 1893, prohibiting reënlistments of privates on account of length of service and age, has received much adverse criticism despite the extremely limited number of men it did actually exclude last year, perhaps less than one hundred. The number of men reported on extra and special duty is noticeable. The issue of foot wear is still complained of, though some improvement is claimed, especially in the prison make. The money paid out by enlisted men to make the clothing fit them seems excessive and is a matter that, with wise management, might more wholly devolve upon the government. Some companies are reported without tentage.

The general appearance of the men at inspection and review and the condition of their uniform, arms, accouterments, and equipments are very satisfactory. Instruction in gymnastics is increasing and there is a greater number of men who can swim. Attendance at school is improving, and improvements are noted in the bathing facilities, sanitation and barracks, and perhaps better provision for quarters for married enlisted men is indicated by an increase in the number of these men at posts. How difficult it has proved, even with the most stringent inspections, to improve married men's quarters at posts of considerable importance is recent enough to be remembered. The mess is very satisfactory, and the increase in company funds proclaims perhaps greater prosperity of post exchanges, better dividends, and better food. The post mess seems gradually growing in favor, and the number of organizations keeping a daily record of supplies used up is increasing, and at some posts with general messes the men march to their meals and continue orderly throughout them. An increase is also reported in the number of men depositing their money with paymasters. But it needs legislation to permit smaller deposits, as small as a civilian is given opportunities to make. Some of the needs indicated by the reports are summarized in the supplement.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

The Soldiers' Home near this city was inspected under the laws imposing that duty upon the Inspector-General of the army. A full report was made and published with the annual report of the board of commissioners, to "be deposited in each garrison and post library," as directed by the act of March 3, 1883.

The outside appearance has always been excellent, and recently a marked improvement inside is apparent in the general condition of the buildings, and also in the condition of the bedding, especially in the matter of cleanliness; and this at last extends to the facilities provided the inmates to enjoy the same virtue. It is hoped that, with the increased water supply, this very important matter will be completely provided for. The lack or limited use of elevators, where so many

feeble men are assembled, the incomplete supply of wire-woven beds and dry foot paths, and the quarters of the married men, and of some who slept below the level of the ground, were noted.

While many minor improvements have been added to the mess service, and better fare is now given for less money than formerly, still the old methods of purchasing supplies from certain selected dealers continue. It is an open question whether the best results in the interests of the inmates are thus obtained. As the commissary-general of subsistence is on the board of managers, a comparison between the prices paid here and in the army is easily made. The trend of legislation is in the direction of public advertisement and contracts awarded upon public competition. And it is believed that these expenditures should be subjected to the same careful scrutiny by the Treasury Department as all other public disbursements from government depositories, and like the disbursements for the Home for Disabled Volunteers are now scrutinized. This may require legislation. Whichever is the best system should be the uniform system both for purchasing and for complete administrative supervision. The recent decided improvement in the management, excellence or cost of the mess and hospital indicate some irregularity may be possible in obtaining the best results occasionally.

The means provided for the innocent diversion and recreation of these old and disabled veterans are somewhat lacking. The establishment of an exchange, dry if preferred, with an amusement room similar to those at all military posts, would prove a beneficial attraction to the men, and have a tendency not only to restrain recklessness and dissipation, but to make them more contented. The profits realized from the exchange would materially help to sustain a band that would afford them an additional pleasure and attraction. The Home ought to keep pace with, or keep ahead of, the benefits and improvements given active young soldiers at the military posts.

The income of the Home arising from additions to the permanent fund and from interest on that fund during the fiscal year 1892 was \$267,934.74, and for the year 1893, \$237,126.86, showing a decrease in income of \$30,807.88. The amounts drawn from these funds during the same years are as follows: 1892, \$193,779.55; 1893, \$203,198.06, showing an increase of expenditures of \$9,418.51. The amount saved on the mess seems to have been expended elsewhere. The rolls show a constant increase in the daily average number of inmates, so there is an increase in expenditures and a decrease in income. The increase in the amounts paid to the commissioned officers, especially as the funds come from enlisted men, has possibly received proper attention. Dr. Forward receives none. Other officers from the active list, possibly including a chaplain, could be well employed. The destruction of the milk herd and reduction of staple garden products attracts attention. Has the amount deflected from the Home by stoppages against deserters been definitely determined? Under our system of accounts it may not be easily stated; but it probably is not insignificant.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

By an act making appropriations for the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers (March 3, 1891, 26 Stats., 984), it is provided "that the accounts relating to the expenditure of said sums, as also all receipts by said Home from whatever source, shall, in addition to the supervision now provided for, be reported to and supervised by the Secretary of War."

The Secretary of War is authorized by law (R. S., 161) to prescribe regulations, not inconsistent with law, for the distribution and performance of the business pertaining to the War Department.

Under date of December 23, 1892, the Secretary of War ordered:

All matters pertaining to the supervision of the accounts of the receipts and expenditures of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers are assigned to the Inspector-General of the Army, who will submit the same for action, as required by the act approved March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., p. 984).

By the deficiency act of March 3, 1893, it is enacted that "the Secretary of War shall hereafter exercise the same supervision over all receipts and disbursements on account of the Volunteer Soldiers' Homes as he is required by law to apply to the accounts of disbursing officers of the army."

The supervision exercised by the Secretary of War over the accounts of the disbursing officers of the army is maintained by an accounting to the bureau to which the accounts are assigned, and an examination there under the laws, Army Regulations, and orders issued from time to time applicable thereto, and by frequent inquiries as to the necessity, economy, and propriety of all their disbursements and strict conformity to the law appropriating the money in keeping their accounts and making their deposits; such inquiries to be made by officers of the Inspector-General's Department, as provided by the act of April 20, 1874.

The acting judge-advocate-general of the army, in an opinion dated April 4, 1893, holds—"that such new legislation has been had as to bring the accounts of said Home fully within the supervision of the Secretary of War and such supervision being at the same time specifically assimilated to that exercised over the accounts of disbursing officers of the army. The order of the Secretary of December 23, 1892, was thus clearly authorized, and such accounts may now regularly be supervised and inspected in the manner prescribed for the accounts of disbursing officers as indicated mainly in paragraphs 735 and 965-967 of the army regulations."

Under the order cited the accounts of the acting treasurer of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers for the first and second quarters of the last fiscal year have been examined in this office, and, with a statement of the exceptions noted, forwarded to the second auditor for his action. The accounts are rendered quarterly and generally after the end of the next succeeding quarter. The accounts for the quarter ending March 31, 1893, were not received here until July 17, 1893.

The appended statement (supplement 5), showing the condition of the accounts on the records of this office, may be summarized as follows:

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT (A).

Balance in Treasury July 1, 1892.....	\$201,561.59
Amount of appropriations.....	3,321,098.05
Unexpended balances deposited.....	99,780.78
Total.....	\$3,622,440.42
Withdrawn by requisition.....	3,286,535.41
Balance in Treasury June 30, 1893.....	335,905.01

Of this balance, \$34,562.64 pertains to the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, and \$301,342.37 to the appropriations for prior fiscal years.

DISBURSING ACCOUNT (B).

The accounts and vouchers received, to include the quarter ending March 31, 1893, show as follows:

Balance in hands of acting treasurer and branch treasurers	\$29,848.66
Remitted from Treasury to June 30, 1893	3,286,535.41
Received from other sources to March 31, 1893.....	58,385.01
Total to be accounted for.....	3,374,769.08
Disbursements:	
Support of soldiers' home	\$1,793,787.06
State or territorial homes	375,801.57
	<u>\$2,169,588.57</u>
Balance due	1,205,180.51
Remitted from Treasury not taken up to March 31, 1893.	\$727,841.34
Balance in hands of acting treasurer and branch treasurers, March 31, 1893.....	477,339.17
	<u>\$1,205,180.51</u>

Appended to the disbursing account is a statement (C) showing the amount of the various heads of appropriation for each branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, the amounts received from other sources, the amount of approved disbursements and of disbursements to which exceptions were taken, and the balance in the Treasury Department and on hand December 31, 1892, viz:

Appropriated for fiscal year 1893	\$3,167,841.27
Received from other sources to December 31, 1892	37,785.59
	<u>3,205,626.86</u>
Disbursements:	
Approved.....	\$1,268,502.57
Excepted	14,578.75
	<u>\$1,283,075.26</u>
Balance December 31, 1892	1,922,557.60

It is noted that the appropriation for transportation, eastern branch, seems overdrawn to the amount of \$54.11, on disbursements to December 31, 1892.

As the funds are supplied on monthly requisitions submitted by this office, it would seem to be only proper that some evidence or information should be before it to act intelligently on the request for funds. A closer accounting, say monthly, should, therefore, be had, as in the accounts of the other disbursing officers under the War Department; and the statement of these funds weekly or monthly is as necessary in these accounts as any. It is learned at the Treasury Department that these weekly statements are furnished by the branch homes to the acting treasurer, so it is very easy to forward the information regularly to the Secretary of War, who has not yet received it.

Advances are made by the treasurer to the treasurers of the Branch homes of the public funds sent him. Are these officers disbursing officers of the government? If so, advances to them of public funds are not contrary to Revised Statutes, section 3648.

The vouchers submitted through the War Department to the Treasury cover disbursements and receipts only on account of the "general fund," that is, the funds received from the Treasury and from sales of subsistence stores to officers and others. The annual reports of the board of managers show that other funds exhibiting receipts and disbursements and known as the "posthumous fund," "post fund," and "pension fund" are kept at each of the branch homes and for which

no accounting is made to the Treasury or War Department. These accounts involve large amounts covering, at all of the Homes, over \$2,500,000 for the last fiscal year. The act of March 3, 1891, directs that "all receipts of said Home from whatever source shall * * * be reported to and supervised by the Secretary of War." It appears from the printed report of the board of managers for the fiscal year 1892 that, of the balances to the credit of these funds, \$247,692.50 is reported as cash on hand, and \$169,513.24 in registered bonds of the United States.

The balance shown by the accounts current of the acting treasurer and of the branch treasurers as due the United States is generally reported as on deposit with the assistant treasurer, New York, or with a national-bank depository, and sometimes a portion is stated as "cash on hand." It may be worthy of consideration whether the requirements of Revised Statutes, 3620, and the act of June 23, 1874 (R. S. Sup. 1891, p. 42), relating to the depositing and disbursement of public funds should be observed; and whether the methods in use for testing disbursing officers' balances be applied, and each treasurer have his entire balance on deposit on the date to which his account current is rendered, unless specially authorized by the Secretary of War to keep in his personal possession at his own risk a definite stated amount (army regulations 470 and 1531); and whether the property purchased with these public funds be regarded as public property to be fully accounted for, and if sold, the proceeds be covered into the Treasury as required by Revised Statutes, 3618.

The magnitude of these disbursements, the large interests involved, and the relation of the beneficiaries to the government, would seem to require the exercise of all the authority conveyed by law to conserve these interests in behalf of the United States, and probably all will agree that no public disbursements deserve greater attention and care.

Under the act of March 3, 1893, applying the established methods of supervision and scrutiny of this Department to the affairs of the National Home for Disabled Volunteers, the first essential was a careful study of existing methods and a rigid application of the forms and principles which the law and the best administration equally require. A careful study of the accounts was undertaken, and after consultation with the several parties in interest, the Secretary of the Treasury and Second Comptroller announced the approved system in letters which are given in full in supplement 6. The step suggested by Gen. Franklin, mentioned by the Second Comptroller in his letter of September 15, was ordered by the Secretary of War in a communication which also appears in supplement 6.

All experience has proved that close accountability both for property and money is essential for the best administrative supervision, and doubtless this will be established in time, as suggested.

ARMY AND NAVY SMALL ARMS.

Our navy has adopted .236 as the proper caliber for small arms—said to be the smallest in use by any country in the world—while our army rifle, the Krag-Jorgensen, is caliber .30; and this may prevent the interchangeability of ammunition between the two services. The chief of ordnance announced some years ago that caliber .45 would probably not be diminished while the powder then issued continued in use. The adoption of greatly reduced calibers by the armies of the world was

absolutely enforced by improved mechanical devices and applied science; but a difference of 20 per cent between the two services as to the theoretically perfect calibre seems excessive, and might be reconciled prior to the issue of a single weapon.

It would not be uninteresting to note through what nationalities and during what years the calibers decreased from .69 to .58, or .57 to .45, till at last .236 is reached.

When armies are numbered by the million the importance of weight saved and efficiency added to each cartridge becomes greatly magnified. A new propellant was applied, and the effort to determine the ultimate minimum bore has been persistent and fruitful, and the incidental effects are almost as noticeable as those directly aimed at. Hebler and like experimenters are still announcing their startling conclusions, and the caliber and propellant having been modified, now the talk is of a leadless bullet, a hollow cylinder, ogival at both ends and with an initial velocity of over 3,000 feet a second. And the effect of these hardened projectiles with their high velocities, whether at short, medium, or extreme range, as compared with the old .45 is most noticeable.

Whenever opportunity offered I have favored a small-caliber bullet and a large-caliber field cannon, and there is some gratification in seeing the tendency now generally established in this direction.

Reductions in caliber have produced greater initial velocity, a flatter trajectory, greater range and penetration, and less shock of recoil, with the additional advantage of allowing each man to carry a greater number of rounds. So in recent years instead of bloodshed there has been a battle of rearmaments.

REGIMENTAL CAVALRY POST.

In view of the tendency to move some of the army eastward now it is suggested that it would probably be highly beneficial to establish a regimental cavalry post at some point in the Ohio valley, east of the Mississippi river. Everything considered the very best point possible for such a post would seem to be at or near Lexington, in the Bluegrass region of Kentucky, which is the center of the road horse interest in America, and consequently peculiarly adapted to the purposes of a cavalry post. While purely thoroughbred horses might be too high-priced for ordinary cavalry purposes, still, there are around Lexington grades of horses having strong strains of thoroughbred blood, which give them graceful action, fleetness, and strong powers of endurance, and make them perhaps the best types of cavalry horses in the world. The English and French governments have discovered this fact, and have sent agents to Lexington for the purpose of buying horses for their cavalry forces. The grades of horses mentioned can be bought at reasonable prices. Added to this, Lexington is situated in the midst of one of the most fertile and abundant regions on the globe, and subsistence stores of the best quality for both man and beast could be had, delivered at the post at very reasonable prices. It is believed that the people of that city would patriotically give a sufficient quantity of adjacent land of proverbial excellence for the purposes of a regimental cavalry post, and that, too, near abundant supplies of running water and with adequate and proper conditions for target firing.

HIGHER GENERAL STAFF.

Our people can not constantly give the necessary time and attention to military matters, but must naturally leave all matters of military

organization and preparation to be decided and attended to when the time of absolute necessity comes. Such forethought and preparation as is possible under such circumstances devolves upon those to whom the responsibility is given.

It is well understood that some nations have each step for every possible military contingency planned in advance down to its utmost minutiae and approved by the highest military authorities, and thus there is no loss of time at the critical moment, but great advantages are gained and lives and money saved, and little or nothing is left to haphazard or misdirected zeal.

Simplicity is one of the most essential things in warlike arrangements; and it is very difficult to attain, perhaps merely because its results are so important. The admirable results of the modern principle of a division of labor is recognized by all. The simple thing we need is that one branch of the staff shall be wholly devoted to strategy, simply the mental part of war, and be constantly accustomed to field service, with each individual fully and permanently under the well-graded authority of those whose province it is to command troops. In short, we need a higher general staff. But any makeshift attempt that mixes its high duties with the lower general staff merely makes things worse awry, and has missed the central truth and requirement of the times. The importance of such a higher or strategic general staff is nowadays recognized by all intelligent people, but perhaps no individual interest is advanced just now by establishing it. The distinction between the two well-known ideas of a merely temporary chief of staff and a permanent strategic staff is clearly established. Our attempts to get either on a working basis have hardly been successful. Indeed, it has sometimes been intimated that the first and far from easy duty of a successful general is to get released from the military arrangements and trammels established in peace.

HOMING-PIGEON SERVICE.

Much has been said and a great deal written about the speed, endurance, and reliability of the homing pigeon as a carrier of messages, both for business and pleasure; and more than once this bird has practically demonstrated its usefulness as a valuable adjunct in military operations. Their use for the rapid transmission of dispatches during the naval review of the past spring was widely published; but their most important achievement was in 1870, when they kept the outside world in touch with Paris, though all other means of sending communications to the city were cut off or destroyed. Since then neither balloons nor homing birds have been ignored by any progressive military nation, and all the great European powers have organized and perfected a pigeon service for the speedy conveyance of important intelligence. In such a matter of simple preparation for exigencies no one nation can control. This government might well imitate the military example set by the foremost nations rather than lag too far behind; especially as it is possible to establish a successful organization here capable of rendering effective service at a minimum outlay.

There are in nearly every large city of the Union, from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the lakes to the gulf, a number of pigeon fanciers, formed into clubs, who now fly their birds for the sport and amusement it gives them. That their number is large is indicated by the fact that they are able to support several organs for their special interest. They not only are willing to lend their help in the establishment of a national pigeon service, but have shown commendable enthusiasm and

are eager that the flying of their birds be conducted under the fostering care of the government. Under such favorable auspices the government could easily create a network of intercommunication between the more important points for the purpose of meeting possible emergencies in case of need, especially for international frontier service. It would only be necessary to designate the points between which it is desired to fly the birds. Of course it would not be obligatory for the various pigeon societies to confine themselves to the directions or limits to be fixed by the Department.

What is said to be needed is: (1) To ameliorate the present conditions as to training, either by securing more favorable rates from the transportation companies, which are reported excessive, or by appropriating a small amount for the purpose; (2) give rewards or prizes for the best results obtained during the year as is now done in Europe, and (3) induce each society or club to make an annual report to the Department of the condition, etc., of their lofts.

Any one of the supply departments could thus perfect a service that might be of incalculable advantage when needed.

According to Capt. H. T. W. Allatt, of the English army, during the siege of Paris, one bird could readily carry 30,000 dispatches, which were photographed on very thin films of collodion; and the *Bulletin de la Reunion des Officiers* of July 11, 1885, states that 150,000 official and 1,000,000 private dispatches or notices of money orders were carried into Paris by pigeons. To be of value in a military point of view messages must be delivered with rapidity and promptness, and the messenger pigeon has been found to do this when all other means fail. From a number of reports received it appears that the average time made by pigeons in this country, in flights of over 300 miles, is 1,070 yards per minute, or about 36 miles per hour; but under favorable atmospheric conditions the speed has exceeded 50 miles per hour. The average slowest speed reported has been 800 yards per minute, or slightly over 27 miles per hour. The greatest number of miles made during any one day, on the various occasions, is reported to range from 308 to 541½ miles, the latter being from Elba, Va., to Providence, R. I. Within reasonable limits the bird can be fairly relied upon. Its love of home is unexcelled. Some are said to have returned home after an absence in confinement of one year and nine months. And there are records of birds returning from distances of over 1,000 miles. From Pensacola, Fla., to Fall River, Mass., a distance of 1,183 miles, has been accomplished more than once.

The necessity for establishing government lofts in this country is not so pronounced as in Europe, where this service, aided by private pigeon societies, has been brought to a high state of perfection; but as the material and means in the hands of patriotic citizens are at the disposal of the government an efficient volunteer pigeon service could be readily established, systematized, and perfected. The importance attached to this service by European nations is well known and has been officially reported. Our service does not take readily to any novelty, and sometimes the regulars and sometimes the militia take the lead when their introduction becomes necessary.

It is believed that the feasibility of establishing a volunteer pigeon service, by organizing clubs already existing into a harmonious combination, must be perfectly evident, and that it can be readily supplemented by lofts at military posts under the care of either of the bureaus of the War Department having non-commissioned staff. This is one of

the least of those things that every civilized army has, but we have not; and it can be supplied practically without expense, requiring only a little labor and painstaking care, and therefore it seems to deserve occasional mention. More than one officer has attempted individually to supply this deficiency, but it evidently requires concert of action at several points simultaneously. If there is the good in it that foreign services claim it deserves a fair and properly organized test with us. When can it receive such a test?

THE SUPPLY DIVISION, WAR DEPARTMENT.

In compliance with the requirements of War Department circular of January 19, 1889, the annual inspection of the supply division has been made and its affairs found to be in a very satisfactory condition.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, the receipts aggregated \$90,000 for contingent expenses and stationery for the War Department and \$8,000 for rentals of buildings. Of the first amount \$15,581.71 was unexpended. The expenditure of this money had been provided for by contracts; circumstances, however, rendered these contracts nugatory and void. Of the \$8,000 for rentals, all was expended except \$100, which has been covered into the United States Treasury.

The amount received during the year from sales of condemned public property, waste paper, etc., was \$895.39, which was covered into the Treasury of the United States.

At the time of inspection the stock on hand was: Stationery, \$13,869.22; miscellaneous supplies, \$4,140.11; a total of \$18,009.33. The general tendency in some branches of the public service to lock up money in deteriorating stores makes it gratifying to note the small amount of stock on hand in this great Department of the Government.

As stated in the previous reports the storerooms are cramped and inconveniently located in relation to the offices, thereby occasioning considerable waste of time and labor.

AN INCIDENT.

It has been announced in the public press that possibly certain State officials took offense at some criticism by *one* of the inspecting officers, as published last year, and therefore the orders to army officers visiting State encampments should omit all reference to inspections. Perhaps other equally good reasons can be given; as such an untoward result from so slight a cause seems far-reaching. Copies of the reports were furnished the officials, and no such objections were expressed officially before publication, and the wishes of the best officers in the National Guard were always considered in these publications. Those who have labored hard and done so much to produce the present good feeling need not regret it. The large majority of guardsmen are as able to endure a frank and manly inspection report as the regulars are, and they fully agree with the views of the distinguished president of the National Guard Association, General Wingate, in a letter to this office in 1890, wherein he says:

In his criticism the inspector should state the plain truth, putting it as much as possible in a way calculated to avoid offense, but not attempting to praise what is not worthy of it.

The criticisms, on the other hand, should be in a liberal rather than in a technical spirit, and directed to the practical part of military duty rather than to the minutæ of drill, with the view to aid in gathering up the loose ends of instruction and to help make the troops as fit for service as the limited time will permit, bearing in mind always that they cannot be expected to know the books which the regular officer is familiar with.

The publication of the inspection reports is believed to have aroused interest, encouraged improvement, and accomplished great good in many ways, and certainly the published reports have been eagerly sought by members of the National Guard in all parts of the country. We unite with all good soldiers in wishing them God speed.

THE CLERICAL FORCE.

The amount of clerical labor imposed by the duties of this office is generally of a character requiring special intelligence, skill, and the closest application. There were 20,061 communications received and sent this year, being an increase of 10,294. It gives me pleasure to commend my force of clerks as possessing the qualities requisite for the proper performance of their duties. All credit is due them for their faithful and intelligent labor and general willingness and zeal. It need not be shown here how thoroughness could still be improved with sufficient force to institute analyses and tests like that now fairly finished after several years of persistent effort to minimize the thousands of dollars that escaped all inspection.

But if it could be realized how great a saving could be effected, and how much the public service could be subserved by giving this office a force in every respect numerically sufficient for its needs, the assistance would certainly be granted without delay. With inspections aggregating \$61,385,064 and 65,000 people, and 1,775,049 articles presented for condemnation centering in this office, it is evident that adequate force and organization here is essential and equal consideration with any other bureau is deserved.

Respectfully submitted.

J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Inspector-General.

The SECRETARY OF WAR.

SUPPLEMENT 1.

**REPORTS OF INSPECTIONS OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS
OF COLLEGES**

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SUPPLEMENT 1.

REPORTS OF INSPECTIONS OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES.

ALABAMA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., *June 4, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Alabama, made on the 2d instant:

The college, which is located at Auburn, Lee County, Ala., was organized by an act of the legislature February 26, 1872, and located and established March 20, 1872.

The sources of revenue are the proceeds of the sales of land donated under the several acts of Congress and one-third of the proceeds of the State tax on fertilizers.

The president of the college is William Le Roy Broun, LL. D. The government is vested in a board of trustees, appointed by the governor and confirmed by the State senate. The governor and superintendent of education of the State are *ex-officio* members of the board. The government of the college is administered by the president and faculty, in accordance with the code of laws and regulations enacted by the board of trustees. The institution is nonsectarian and is prepared to teach annually 500 students.

The number of buildings, including those of the experiment station, is fifteen. There are no military buildings, the commandant's office, armory, etc., being located in the main building. The equipment of the institution as an agricultural and mechanical college is very complete.

The military department has been in existence since the establishment of the college. The first detail of an officer of the army was made in 1885, and the detail has been continuous since. The military course is popular with the students and satisfactory to the faculty. Every encouragement is given to the military department by the college authorities and it is on an equal footing with other departments. A portion of the income from the land grant is annually set aside for the military feature of the institution.

The professor of military science and tactics is First Lieut. John H. Wills, Twenty-second Infantry, who has been on duty at the college since September 1, 1891. Lieut. Wills is well qualified for the position he holds and has given great satisfaction to the college authorities. He is a member of the faculty, in full standing, and resides near the college. When in the performance of his military duties he always appears in proper uniform. He is not provided with quarters. In addition to the duties pertaining to military science and tactics, he is commandant of cadets and virtually in charge of the entire daily discipline of the college. These duties do not interfere with his military duty. He receives from the college \$300 per annum. All rules, orders, appointments, promotions, etc., affecting the military department, are made and promulgated by the professor of military science and tactics.

The number of students in attendance during the year has been 243—240 males and 3 females. The number of students in the military department has been 221, all of whom were over 15 years of age. The college has no barracks or dormitories, and students live with families in the town of Auburn. The discipline of the military students is good and is maintained by the faculty and cadet officers. Breaches of discipline are punished by demerits, confinement, arrests, tours of extra duty as sentinels, suspension, and expulsion. The aptitude of the students for military instruction is very good. The following students have

shown special aptitude for the military service and are desirous of entering the Army as second lieutenants by civilian appointment, viz: Cadet Captains Joel Dumas, C. H. Smith, W. S. Crump, and E. B. Mell; and Cadet First Lieutenant and Adjutant J. F. Webb. Their general standing in studies is very good and their physical condition excellent.

The military organization is a battalion of four companies. The battalion staff consists of one first lieutenant and adjutant, one first lieutenant and quartermaster, one sergeant-major, and one quartermaster-sergeant. Each company has one captain, two first lieutenants, one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, four sergeants, and four corporals. There is no select company for special drill. The members of the third class are exercised in artillery drill. There is no band. Two colored musicians are employed by the college.

Officers and non-commissioned officers are appointed by the president upon the recommendation of the commandant, and are selected for proficiency in drill, deportment, and studies. Commissioned officers are appointed from the senior and non-commissioned officers from the junior and sophomore classes.

The uniform is of cadet gray cloth, and consists of blouse and trousers with black stripe. The forage cap is of dark blue cloth. The national color is carried by the battalion.

Military drill is obligatory upon all undergraduate students not physically incapacitated to bear arms. Privates of the senior class may be excused by the president from all military drills, and also students over 21 years of age at the time of entering college, who are permitted to devote their time to one special study.

Practical instruction is given by the military professor personally or under his immediate supervision, and embraces infantry drill in the schools of the company and battalion, and artillery drill in the manual of the piece and mechanical maneuvers. There are no facilities for small-arms target practice, cavalry drill, or signaling. The institution is not provided with camp equipage, and no practice marches have been made. New students are exercised without arms for from four to six weeks. In addition to drills and ceremonies, students march to classes and to church. No practical instruction in the duties of sentinels has been given. The drill ground is small and unsuitable, and there are no facilities for indoor drill. The number of drills and ceremonies since last annual inspection has been as follows: Infantry company drills, 90; battalion drills, 27; dress parades, 8; reviews and inspections, 8; artillery drills in the formation of detachments, 8; in the manual of the piece, 8; in the mechanical maneuvers, 2. Company inspections under arms are held weekly. Three hours per week are always devoted to practical instruction, and in May and part of June, six.

Two hours per week are devoted to theoretical instruction, which is personally conducted by the professor of military science and tactics, and consists of recitations and lectures. The number of recitations since last annual inspection has been 63, and the subjects of study, the Army Regulations, Infantry Drill Regulations, the preparation of returns and reports, etc. Eleven lectures have been delivered by the military professor upon military science, regulations, military law, etc. Each member of the senior class is required to submit an essay at his final examination. The text books used are the Army Regulations and Infantry Drill Regulations. The college library contains about thirty volumes on different military subjects.

The arms and accouterments on hand at the college are the property of the United States, and consist of 210 Springfield cadet rifles, caliber .45, and 210 sets of accouterments. The arms are in fair and the accouterments in poor condition. The field guns are two 3-inch rifles, with carriages and limbers. The small arms are stored in a room in the basement of the main college building, the field guns in the magazine, and the carriages and limbers in a shed. Regular property returns are rendered by the president of the college. No ammunition has been drawn from the United States during this year. The field guns and some of the accouterments are unfit for use and should be replaced.

The battalion of cadets was reviewed and inspected and presented a fine appearance. The uniforms were as a rule neat and well fitting and the arms and accouterments clean. The latter, however, are mostly old and badly worn. The exercises for inspection consisted of a drill of the battalion, which was commanded by Lieut. Wills, followed by company drills, each company being commanded by its cadet captain. The drills were throughout satisfactory and the cadet officers seemed thoroughly familiar with their duties.

There were present at inspection 16 commissioned officers and 137 non-commissioned officers and privates; absent, 2 officers and 5 non-commissioned officers and privates.

The military department of this institution is in a very satisfactory condition, creditable alike to the military professor and the college authorities. The improvements needed are a better and larger drill ground, new equipment and accouterments, a cadet band and barracks.

Very respectfully,

P. D. VROOM,
Major, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *June 11, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection made on the 6th instant of the military department of the University of Alabama, located at Tuscaloosa, Ala.

The university was founded in 1831, and is nonsectarian. Its government is vested in a board of trustees appointed by the governor of the State. The revenue is derived from an annual appropriation of \$24,000, made by the legislature of the State, being the interest on the fund created by the sale of lands donated by the General Government.

The president of the university is Richard C. Jones, LL. D. The requirements of law are met, the institution being prepared to teach annually 250 students.

The military department was first established in 1860. The professor of military science and tactics is First Lieut. Tredwell W. Moore, Twenty-second Infantry, a competent officer, who has been on duty at the university since May 27, 1891, and was the first officer of the Army detailed to this institution under existing laws. Lieut. Moore resides at the university, and is provided with quarters on the same terms as other professors. He is a member of the faculty, in full standing, and when in the performance of his military duties always appears in proper uniform. He performs the duties of commandant of cadets, but receives no compensation from the university. All rules, orders, appointments, promotions, etc., affecting the military department, are made and promulgated by the professor of military science and tactics. The quarterly report has been regularly rendered to the Adjutant-General of the Army, and copies of all reports and correspondence are retained by the officer for transfer to his successor.

The military course is not very popular with the students, but is satisfactory to the faculty as a means of discipline. The same weight is now given the military course in determining class standing as is given any other study. The military department is encouraged and upheld by the president of the university. Military drill is compulsory upon all students except privates of the senior class and those physically disqualified.

The number of students in attendance at date of inspection was 124, of whom 101 lived at the college and 97 were in the military department. The discipline of the military students is fairly good, and is maintained by the regulations of the university and orders of the commandant. Breaches of discipline are punished by demerits, confinement, close arrest, suspension, and dismissal. The aptitude of the students for military instruction is fair. The following students have shown special aptitude for the military service, viz: Cadet Captains Hugh Morrow and Bibb Graves, and Cadet Lieutenant and Adjutant Ray P. Saffold. Mr. Saffold is desirous of entering the Army as a second lieutenant. He stands very high in his studies, is physically sound, and would make an excellent officer.

The military organization is a battalion of four companies. The battalion staff consists of one first lieutenant and adjutant, one first lieutenant and quartermaster, one sergeant-major and one quartermaster-sergeant. Each company has one captain, three lieutenants, and the usual complement of non-commissioned officers. There is no separate artillery company and no select company for special drill. Officers and non-commissioned officers are appointed by the president upon the recommendation of the commandant, and are selected according to relative standing in all departments. The uniform consists of cadet grey blouse and trousers, of the West Point pattern, dark blue forage cap, and white helmet for summer.

Practical instruction, to which three hours per week are devoted, is given by the military professor personally, or under his immediate supervision, and embraces the Infantry Drill Regulations through the school of the battalion in close order, the school of the company in close and extended order, and the ceremonies. The number of drills and ceremonies since last annual inspection has been as follows: Company drills, 45; battalion drills, 16; dress parades, 16; reviews and inspections, 5; company inspection under arms, 21; guard mountings, 208. In addition to drills and ceremonies students march to all class formations, meals, and chapel. All students are instructed in the duty of sentinels. There are no facilities for cavalry or artillery drills, nor for instruction in signaling or castrametation. No practice marches have been made, and small-arms target practice has not been practicable. The university campus furnishes an excellent drill ground, but there are no facilities for indoor drill.

The course of theoretical instruction is systematic and progressive, and consists of recitations and lectures to the senior class. Theoretical instruction occupies three hours per week, and is personally conducted by the professor of military science and tactics. There have been since last annual inspection 41 recitations, the text books used being the Infantry Drill Regulations and the Manual of Guard Duty. Six lectures have been delivered by the military professor upon various military subjects. Members of the senior class have been required to submit synopses of these lectures. The university library contains no military works.

The arms and accouterments in use at the university are the property of the State, and consist of 160 cadet rifles, caliber .45, and 150 sets of accouterments. The arms are in poor condition. The accouterments are of various patterns and all in bad condition. There appears to be no desire on the part of the board of trustees to procure arms and ammunition from the United States.

The battalion of cadets was reviewed and inspected. The ceremony of review was fairly well rendered. At inspection the uniforms were found to be generally neat and well fitting. The arms and accouterments were all old and unserviceable. There were present at inspection 12 officers and 66 non-commissioned officers and privates; absent, 2 officers and 27 non-commissioned officers and privates.

The inspection of the battalion was followed by a battalion drill, which embraced the principal movements in the school of the battalion in close order, and was fairly good.

There is still much room for improvement in the military department of this institution. The arms, accouterments, and ammunition supplied by the United States should be procured, and the privates of the senior class should be required to perform all military duty.

Very respectfully,

P. D. VROOM,
Major, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

ARKANSAS INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY.

FAYETTEVILLE, ARK., November 21, 1892.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the Arkansas Industrial University, made this day.

This university is located at Fayetteville, Washington County, Ark., on the Southern Division of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, and was established in 1871, under the act of Congress of July 3, 1862, and the act of the State legislature of July 23, 1863.

The revenue for the support of the institution is raised as follows:

	Per annum.
From land grant, etc., about.....	\$18,000
Appropriations by the State, average about.....	20,000
Interest on bonds of town and county.....	10,400
Matriculation fees, about.....	1,000
Total.....	49,400

The government is vested in a board of trustees appointed by the governor of the State. The institution, which is nonsectarian, is presided over by E. H. Murfee. A. M., LL. D., and is prepared to teach annually 600 students.

The number of buildings, including barn and dairy, is 6. There is no special military building.

The military department was established in 1872.

The military course consists of very little but drill, and while the military professor thinks "it is not popular with the students," the apparent lack of interest by the majority is the basis of the remark. There is no opposition nor antagonism on the part of the cadets. As regards the faculty, the officer in charge is of opinion that "the majority would much prefer not to have the military course, though they do not oppose it." In a university of this character it is not surprising that the heads of some departments should seem to regard the military department as taking up time which could be more advantageously devoted to other branches of study and work.

No weight is given the military course in determining class standing or relative standing on graduation—a defect which should be remedied. Though probably not so intended, this relegates the military course to the background.

The military professor suggests as needed improvements, "A drill ground; an inflexible rule requiring each cadet to have two uniforms; a target range; provision for instruction in castrametation; and, above all, making military instruction a part of the requirements for every degree."

No fixed amount has been set aside from the land-grant fund for the military feature, but reasonable requests have been granted on application, and this year an armory has been fitted up at an expense of \$700.

The number of students in attendance is 321—190 males and 131 females. In the military department there are enrolled 4 seniors, 6 juniors, 13 sophomores, 19 freshmen, and 94 subfreshmen; total 136, all of whom are over 15 years of age. Fifty military students live at the university.

The military instructor reports the discipline of the cadets in one sense to be most excellent, there being no disobedient or unruly conduct and very little disorder, but he states that there are some evasions of the duty and a great lack of promptness.

Discipline in the military department is maintained by demerits, suspension, and dismissal, the same as in other departments.

* * * Students come mostly from the rural districts and small towns; they are very poor and can not afford the expense of more than one cheap uniform and are more anxious to devote their time to something that promises an income than to drill.

The following-named students have shown special aptitude for the military service: J. S. Pharr, A. C. Wood, L. R. Ash, J. C. Purdy, J. D. Nash, Carl Hollis, S. C. Treadwell. The following cadets are desirous of entering the Army as second lieutenants by civilian appointment, viz: L. R. Ash, A. M. Vance, E. L. Mock, J. D. Nash, J. C. Purdy, Carl Hollis, C. F. Armistead, S. C. Treadwell. Their general standing in studies and military qualifications are reported to be very good, the first three excellent, and the last especially so. Their physical condition as to fitness is reported to be good.

The military organization is a battalion of 3 companies of infantry and a band. The field and staff consist of a major, who is an assistant professor in the university, adjutant, quartermaster, sergeant-major, and quartermaster-sergeant. Each company has 1 captain, 3 lieutenants, 5 sergeants, and 4 corporals. The whole battalion is annually mustered into the National Guard of the State and as such receives its proper pro rata of appropriations for the National Guard.

There is no separate artillery company. The only guns on hand are two 12-pounder Napoleons furnished by the State many years ago, and the carriages are unserviceable.

There is no select company for special drill, but the companies compete annually for the honor of carrying the colors.

The band is recruited from cadets who are band musicians. The instruments and equipments have been furnished by the United States, through the State, on account of the National Guard.

Commissioned and non-commissioned officers are appointed by order of the military professor, and are selected from the collegiate students only, the former from the senior and junior and the latter from the sophomore and freshmen classes, as a rule.

The uniform is undress, consisting of blouse and trousers of cadet gray, black stripe, brass buttons, and forage cap with wreath and letters "A. I. U."

The national flag is carried by the battalion.

The professor of military science and tactics is First Lieut. R. W. Dowdy, Seventeenth Infantry, who has been on duty here since March 1, 1892. He resides about three-quarters of a mile from the institution and provides himself with quarters as all other professors do. He is a member of the faculty, with all the rights, privileges, and authority of other professors, and observes the established usages and regulations of the university. When performing his military duties he appears in undress uniform (full dress is not worn by the cadets).

In addition to the duties pertaining to military science and tactics, Lieut. Dowdy performs those of commandant of the university, in which capacity he has charge of the discipline of the school, and he receives \$500 per annum as compensation for his services. He states that these duties do not interfere with his military duties. In my opinion, though onerous, they are helpful to his military duties.

All rules, orders, appointments, promotions, etc., affecting the military department are made and promulgated by the military professor. He enforces proper military discipline at all times when students are under instruction, and requires them, so far as practicable, to appear in the prescribed uniform upon occasions of military ceremony and in the performance of military duties. Some students, however, are too poor to furnish uniforms.

The quarterly reports are regularly rendered to the Adjutant-General of the Army and copies of reports, letters, and orders received have been preserved, but no copies of letters sent have been kept.

The practical instruction, which is given by the military professor, or under his immediate supervision, consists of four drills per week of an hour duration each, in the schools of the soldier, company and battalion, and in ceremonies of dress parade, inspection, and review.

Military drill is obligatory on all male students over 15 years of age. Those physically disabled, those under 15 years of age, and some who are very indigent, have been excused by the military instructor in order that they might labor during the allotted time.

Since last annual inspection there have been 77 infantry drills (company), 15 battalion drills, 30 dress parades, and 6 reviews and inspections.

There has been no artillery drill and students are not instructed in the duty of sentinels. Preparatory students march from study halls to chapel and class rooms and return in sections. There has been no instruction in castrametation, but it is contemplated to give such instruction next year. Target practice has also been neglected for want of a range—a defect which, it is hoped, will soon be remedied.

The campus is used as a drill ground, but it is greatly obstructed by trees, shrubbery, and walks, and is not very suitable for drilling purposes. The facilities for indoor drill are limited and only suitable for the manual.

The theoretical instruction during the past year has been confined to 42 recitations in drill regulations by the officers and non-commissioned officers, and 2 lectures delivered by the military professor on the duties and responsibilities of cadets and the benefits of the drill. One hour per week each for commissioned and non-commissioned officers is devoted to this instruction.

The course has not been systematic nor progressive, but the faculty has consented to such a course hereafter, and it will be commenced next season. The following is the course recently adopted to take effect the coming year:

Freshman class.—Drill regulations, first part; guard duty.

Sophomore class.—Drill regulations, second part; grand guards; outpost and picket duty.

Junior class.—Field fortifications and intrenchments; military law.

Senior class.—Art and science of war; military law.

The text-books used are the United States Drill Regulations. There are 21 volumes on different military subjects in the library.

The small arms consist of 377 cadet Springfield rifles, 243 the property of the United States, in good condition, and 134 State property, unserviceable. They are stored in the university armory, a basement room, 60 by 80 feet, and cared for by cadets.

Two hundred and forty-three sets of accouterments, furnished by the United States, are new and in good condition, and 134 sets, the property of the State, are unserviceable.

Two unserviceable Napoleon guns, the property of the State, are stored in the basement, and not cared for at all.

Regular property returns are rendered to the Chief of Ordnance for the United States property.

No ammunition has been drawn from the United States or furnished by the State.

The exercises for inspection are conducted as follows:

The battalion, consisting of band and three companies, A, B, and C, were formed promptly at 2 p. m., and marched in review in quick and double time. With some exceptions the marching and military bearing were fair. The arms were generally clean and in good order, and showed care on the part of the cadets. Cadet J. H. Shaft had the cleanest rifle of those inspected. White webbing belts were worn in lieu of the leather belts, and they contrasted well with the gray uniforms. The military appearance of the companies was generally good, and the steadiness in ranks commendable, except that a few of the cadets turned their heads and were looking around during inspection. The clothing of those in ranks was uniform, though in some cases much soiled from long wear.

The band presented a very good appearance, showing that it had received careful instruction in its duties.

The battalion drill, commanded by the major, was fairly well executed.

Company drill in a few movements in close and extended order showed a moderate amount of knowledge and aptitude in the movements, though there is considerable room for improvement.

Company B appeared to best advantage on the drill ground, executing the movements with alacrity and uniformity. Its commander, Capt. Pharr, was self-possessed and gave his commands with military spirit and precision.

The following were present at battalion inspection :

Organization.	Commis- sioned officers.	Non-com- missioned officers.	Privates.	Total.
Staff and color guard	3	3	2	8
Band		2	10	12
Company A	4	6	21	31
Company B	4	5	20	29
Company C	2	5	21	28
Total	13	21	74	108

In addition to the foregoing, 16 cadets were inspected in the armory: 3 of these were in proper uniform, but were tardy, and failed to form with their companions; the remaining 13 were not in uniform, but had received military instruction. These men belonged to companies as follows: Company A, 3; Company B, 4; and Company C, 9.

It is, perhaps, worthy of remark that in nearly all institutions of this character the main object of the student is not to perfect himself in military training, but to acquire an education to fit him for some pursuit in civil life. It is, therefore, important to bear this fact in mind, and not overload the military course to the extent of making it appear burdensome. It is equally important, however, that the benefit and advantage of a moderate military course should not be lost sight of in the acquirement of an education, and every possible encouragement should be given to stimulate an interest to that end.

It is believed that there is no opposition to the military course at this university, but, perhaps, there may be in some instances an indifference or want of zeal in this regard. Well-directed efforts should not fail to enliven a general interest in a military course, which can certainly be made of general benefit to each and every department, and thus receive favorable recognition from all. While there are some defects to be remedied and obstacles to be overcome, it is believed that in the main there is a well-grounded desire to make the military department a success, and indications point to marked improvement during the coming year.

Lieut. R. W. Dowdy, Seventeenth Infantry, in charge of the military department, appears to be specially well fitted for his work. He has the fullest confidence of the university authorities, personally and officially, and there is no doubt that by his zeal and rare capabilities in this work he will bring his department to the highest degree of efficiency possible under the circumstances.

Very respectfully,

J. M. LEE,
Captain Ninth Infantry, Assistant to Inspector-General,
Department of the Missouri.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

(Through Inspector-General, Department of the Missouri.)

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., *April 27, 1893.*

SIR: In obedience to instructions from the War Department, dated the 21st instant, I made this day the inspection of the University of California, located at Berkeley, Cal. This institution was founded in 1869. Its government is vested in a board of regents appointed by the governor and approved by the State senate. The instruction and government of the students are founded in a faculty of professors, one of whom is First Lieut. B. H. Randolph, Third Artillery, professor of military science and tactics. His labors are confined exclusively to his own department, with the exception of necessary committee work incident to his professorship. He does not receive extra compensation. The college is endowed by Congress with a land grant. It has received bequests from various individuals and is supported liberally by the State of California with a perpetual tax of 1 cent on each \$100 of the assessed valuation of the property of the State. Its income for the year 1892-'93 amounted to \$285,000; of this \$780 were allotted to the military department, a portion of which was expended as follows:

Hire of armorer.....	\$240
Books.....	100
Swords.....	36
Clerk hire.....	30
Furniture.....	40
Repairs.....	50
Stationery.....	15
Musical supplies.....	25
Freight.....	25
Sundries.....	59
Total.....	630

There are eight pretentious structures belonging to the institution, one of which is a modern-equipped gymnasium presided over by a master of the art of physical culture. Freshmen and sophomores are regularly instructed in gymnastics three hours per week. All military exercises without arms are held in this building.

With its present facilities the university is susceptible of accommodating a thousand students. The attendance this year of pupils over 15 years of age is 610, divided with respect to sex as follows: males 406, females 204. From the former a battalion was organized this year consisting of 1 lieutenant-colonel, 1 major, 1 adjutant, 1 quartermaster, 1 acting signal officer, 1 acting artillery officer, 1 sergeant-major, 1 quartermaster-sergeant, a band of 20 pieces, and 6 companies with a full complement of cadet officers and non-commissioned officers similar in number and grade to the organization of the Regular Army, the total strength of all grades being 326. Military instruction is compulsory except in special cases. The battalion is uniformed with dark blue blouse and pants, worn only during military service. It is armed and equipped with the caliber .45 cadet rifle and proper equipments. The number of rifles on hand is 300, with the necessary belts, cartridge boxes, and bayonets.

The cadet officers and non-commissioned officers are selected by the military professor due regard being paid to character and military efficiency.

Military instruction is practical and theoretical, the former consists of setting up exercises, and the schools of the soldier, company, battalion, the ceremonies, guard duty, signal drill (both with flag and heliograph), target practice, the instruction in the nomenclature of mounting and dismounting, and the service of the 3.2-inch field piece. The time devoted to this branch during the present year has been 58 hours, divided as follows: examinations, 1 hour; lectures on rainy days, 5 hours; outdoor exercises for all, 49 hours; no exercises on account of storms, 2 hours; inauguration of new president, 1 hour; total, 58 hours. The variety of exercises are divided as follows: Battalion drills 26, company drills 16, squad drills 19, target practice 31, guard mounting 11, dress parades 2, reviews 5, battalion inspections 2, artillery drills 40, signaling 39, band practices 46.

The average strength of cadets for reviews, drills, and lectures on rainy days has been 504: average attendance, 263: ratio of strength to attendance, 86 per cent: number of cadets participating in target practice, 80; number of rounds

of ammunition expended, 4,400; cadets instructed in the use of the heliograph and flag (first grade), 10; in the use of the flag (second grade), 15; number instructed and fairly proficient in the manual of the piece (artillery), 39.

The theoretical course covered since the period of the last inspection consists of lectures, essays, and examinations; the former embraced lectures by the military professor. The hours devoted to this branch of the service were 30, divided as follows: lectures, 26; examinations, 4.

The battalion was reviewed, inspected, and subsequently drilled in the exercises, manual of arms, school of the battalion, and extended order. There were present at inspection 258, absent 38, the latter were accounted for as follows: Sick, 17; unexplained, 21; total, 38.

The arms and equipments of the various companies were generally in excellent order; the clothing was from good to indifferent; the military bearing and appearance were superior to former inspections. The systematic physical training given to these young men in the gymnasium is at once perceptible and accounts for their fine soldierly bearing. The instruction in the exercises and various schools is very satisfactory. The battalion instruction is superior to that found at my last inspection. They have had no bayonet exercise, but they are more than ordinarily well grounded in the battalion extended order. The signal class used the flag and heliograph with accuracy and dispatch. Commendable progress has been made in the manual of the field piece. All the ceremonies were executed without error and with precision; altogether the battalion is under the best form of instruction that it has obtained during the five years of my experience.

Refractions of discipline are corrected by reprimand and probation. Graver offenses by suspension, and unpardonable acts of insubordination and other like offenses by dismissal from the institution.

The military professor has a well-appointed office and class-room adjoining a rather contracted armory in the basement of the main academic building. The grounds for drill exercises are very extensive and thoroughly adapted to the purpose. The military professor is given great latitude in his department and is properly sustained in his methods of instruction and discipline. The president commends Lieut. Randolph for zeal, tenacity of purpose and close attention to duty. The officer, on the other hand, admits with pleasure that every request made by him respecting his department has been readily and willingly granted.

The military library, consisting of 421 volumes, is being added to each year by the military professor. The alumni of the university, through a due appreciation of the importance of the military feature of the school, propose to present to the battalion on commencement day a handsome State color.

The only criticism that I feel justified in making as a result of my inspection is one difficult of correction, as it is the result of poverty. I refer to the shabby uniforms worn by about 10 per cent of the students. Much of this defect could be cured, I think, if the faculty would make a contract with one firm to make all the uniforms of a certain grade, standard, and price. Such a course would probably be more economical to the students, and it would certainly eliminate the unsightly difference of color and varied character of the uniforms of the different cadets.

The faculty are very liberal in their financial support of the military department. Every reasonable request made by Lieut. Randolph has been granted. The only great and pressing need of the university that I observe at present is a drill hall and armory. The present armory is too contracted to admit of any military exercises. I do not doubt but this will come in its natural course, for an institution whose interest in this feature of its existence has served to build up a battalion that contends for priority with some of the best regiments of the national guard of the State will not very long delay a necessity which is only needed to make its military department the peer if not the superior of any other in the Union of States.

Lieut. Randolph's three useful years at the university have now drawn to a close. His wise and persevering methods are rewarded by the goodwill of faculty and students. His department has steadily progressed from his entrance to the close of his three years' term. Whatever his object may have been, his methods have tended to teach the student officers to instruct, rather than to immediately perform the task himself; hence he has this, as on previous years, turned out young cadet officers who are capable of drilling companies, battalions, and regiments equal to the average instructors in any organization.

The following-named cadets have shown special aptitude for military service :
Cadets Van Winkle, Rixford, Foulks, Bartlett, Willis, Price, McClaughry, Allen,
and Stetson.

Respectfully submitted.

G. H. BURTON,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

LELAND STANFORD, JR., UNIVERSITY.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., *April 29, 1893.*

SIR: In obedience to orders from the War Department, dated the 21st instant, I inspected the Leland Stanford, Jr., University, located at Palo Alto, Santa Clara County, Cal., this day.

The institution was established in 1891 by Hon. Leland Stanford and his wife as a memorial to their deceased son. At present it is susceptible of accommodating 1,000 students. The ultimate plans contemplate accommodations for a much larger number. It is nonsectarian in character and is noncompulsory in all things. Its government is vested in its founders, which at their death reverts to a board of trustees. It is endowed by its founders. At present there are 13 large permanent structures finished, two of which are thoroughly equipped gymnasia, one for males, the other for females. The grounds for drill exercises are extensive. The number of students in attendance this school year is 764, divided with reference to sex as follows: Men, 537; women, 227.

The military department was established, or, more correctly speaking, an officer, Lieut. J. S. Oyster, First Artillery, was assigned as professor of military science and tactics, on application and assumed charge May 12, 1892. He is a member of the faculty, and as such is treated with the same consideration as the most favored of his class. As stated above, military duty is not compulsory, consequently the department has not yet prospered to the extent of an organization. The reasons for this state of affairs are given in full, and I think very satisfactorily, by Lieut. Oyster, in a report made a few days ago to the War Department. The president, it seems, while appreciating the military feature, declines to make it compulsory, because he does not wish to make an exception to the general rule of election on the part of each student as to what course he desires to take. This being the case, there remains nothing to be done but to gain a place for the department by natural growth.

There were 28 enrolled this year who have been instructed one hour each week by lectures given by Lieut. Oyster on various subjects, such as army organization, military history, rules and articles of war, strategy, etc. All of the present members express a desire to take the military course next year. If a sufficient number in addition to these join the department the officer in charge will organize a company and ask for arms. If not it is his intention to ask to be relieved and join his company.

There is ample scope for a first-class military department at this university, and it appears to me worth the patience of waiting and nurturing to gain. Everything is new here at present, but time will work out a complete system in the various classes, and with it there will undoubtedly arise an interest in the military department that will take root and eventually build up a strong competitor for even honors with the State University at Berkeley, where the military department has become one of the most esteemed features of the academy.

Lieut. Oyster being a very conscientious officer is very sensitive over the belief that he is accomplishing nothing, but given the time I think his department will materialize, and when once it gets a footing there will be a fine field for work, as the college is unquestionably destined to be one of the important educational institutions of our country.

I respectfully refer you to the communication mentioned above, made by Lieut. Oyster to the adjutant-general of the army, bearing on the subject of the present backward status of the military department. It is replete with all the facts in the case, as they appear to me, after a full survey of the field.

The president expresses satisfaction with the character and efforts of Lieut. Oyster, and thinks another year may yield results more satisfactory than the present state of the department would in belief warrant.

Respectfully submitted.

G. H. BURTON,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF COLORADO.

FORT COLLINS, COLO., *May 16, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the Agricultural College of Colorado, Fort Collins, Colo., made this day per special orders No. 44, current series, headquarters department of the Platte. This college was last inspected May 24, 1892, by Maj. J. M. Bacon, Seventh Cavalry, acting inspector-general.

The military professorship of this institution was established April 1, 1889, and the chair is now filled by Capt. J. C. Dent, Twentieth Infantry, who has been on duty since September 1, 1890. He resides near the college and reports that when in the performance of military duties he wears his uniform.

The institution is nonsectarian. The government of the college is vested in the State Board of Agriculture, ten members, and the college faculty. The military professor is a member of the faculty and with the same status of other members. All military rules and orders and all appointments and promotions of officers and non-commissioned officers are made by the military professor.

There is no system of demerit and punishment in the military department, except as prescribed for other departments of the institution. An unauthorized absence from military or other college exercise counts a demerit; 12 demerits suspension, and 15 dismissal. Instruction in drill and military tactics is given; attendance is compulsory upon all the regular students, except those of the senior class.

Facilities for military instruction comprise two 3-inch muzzle-loading rifles, 150 rifles and accouterments, a suitable drill ground, and a drill hall. The president desires to be supplied with flags and heliographs in order that instruction in signaling may be given.

The average number of students during the past year has been: Females, 45; males, 134. The average number of male students over 15 years of age that have received military instruction during the past year is 86; the greatest number that have received military instruction during the same period is 103. The average daily attendance at drill is 60. Unauthorized absences from military instruction are punished by reprimands, demerits, suspension, and dismissal.

The students are organized into a battalion of two companies with a battalion cadet adjutant and sergeant-major. The uniform and insignia of rank is the same as the U. S. Infantry undress uniform, except that the State brass button is worn on the blouse, and the cap is ornamented with crossed rifles and the silver letters "C. A. C." There were no men out of uniform at inspection.

During the past year there have been 162 infantry drills, 10 artillery drills, and 12 inspections. Since the receipt of the new Artillery Drill Regulations no instruction has been given in gun drill, as the field pieces on hand are muzzle-loading. Practical instruction has not been given in guard duty or target practice. There is no range connected with the college, but it is thought gallery practice could be held in the armory, a room 40 feet by 75 feet.

Theoretical instruction has been given in Infantry Drill Regulations.

A few of the small arms only were found unserviceable, and these consist of a broken stock, a few firing pins, etc. Small parts will be purchased, and these defective arms will soon be repaired. There is no separate room in which to house the field guns and carriages. These are generally kept in the armory, but during the past month they have been exposed to the weather; screws are rusted and painting is needed.

The reports required by general orders No. 26, 1891, adjutant-general's office, have been regularly rendered; copies of these reports and of correspondence are on file. The adjutant-general of the State had not been furnished with the names of such students as have shown special aptitude in the military department.

The battalion, with companies in single instead of double rank, was reviewed and inspected and exercised in a few battalion movements, after which the companies were drilled in the setting-up exercises, the manual, bayonet exercise, and movements in the school of the company.

The review was properly conducted and distances and alignments were well maintained, but the bearing of the men was only fair.

The arms, though comparatively new, clean, and serviceable, were found with the barrels of many of them scratched and marred; the accouterments are strong and serviceable, but require oil and blacking; the uniforms were generally in fair condition.

The movements of the battalion, marching in line, ployments, taking distances, and forming line to the front, etc., were creditably executed. The companies are well instructed in the setting-up exercises and the bayonet exercise.

The president of the college, Dr. Alston Ellis, and the president of the State Board of Agriculture, Mr. A. L. Emigh, accompanied me at the review and inspection, and both remained on the ground during the drill. Dr. Ellis takes an active interest in the military department of the college and is anxious for its success.

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Respectfully submitted.

J. M. HAMILTON,
Major First Cavalry, Acting Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL, U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL OF YALE UNIVERSITY.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y., May 30, 1893.

GENERAL: I respectfully submit the following report of the annual inspection of the military department of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University.

The department is now in charge of Capt. J. S. Pettit, First Infantry, who relieved First Lieut. C. A. L. Totten, Fourth Artillery, last August.

This department has had a checkered career at this institution. It was originally given to one Gen. A. M. Steinwehr in 1865. He was followed by Bvt. Brig. Gen. Benjamin S. Roberts in 1868, who held the position until 1870. From that date until the assignment of Lieut. C. A. L. Totten in 1889, there was no one assigned to this school by the War Department.

The department as it now is was initiated by Lieut. Totten, who got it under way and its growth is healthy and apparently constant.

During the collegiate year just closing Capt. Pettit has organized and drilled four companies, one in each of the classes of the Sheffield Scientific School and one of the Academic. These companies have been treated as separate organizations and so drilled.

The rolls show an attendance of 225 men. The largest company was found in the first-year class of Sheffield, 85 men.

The attendance at practical instruction is still voluntary. The university has not yet drawn any arms and equipments. The drills have taken place in the armory of the Second Regiment National Guard, State of Connecticut, and the arms used were borrowed from the New Haven Grays.

The university authorities are perfectly willing to draw the necessary arms and equipments, but just at this time there is a question raised as to the possession of the income from the endowment fund obtained from the land-grant act of 1862. If this fund is taken away it is not probable that the university would advocate practical military instruction.

The command turned out for inspection was not fully uniform in dress. The effort was to have them appear in fatigue caps, blue blouses, white trousers, and white gloves. If they had all so appeared, the effect would have been very pleasant.

Capt. Pettit has the senior class of the Sheffield Scientific School for theoretical instruction. This course is compulsory, and has its standing with the other courses of the university. There are 120 in the class, and the instruction is given by lectures with the aid of drawings, etc.

In addition to the course of lectures on military science, Capt. Pettit has also delivered a course of lectures on military engineering to the members of the senior class, who are taking the course in civil engineering.

The examination papers are prepared in the presence of the professor, and three hours is the time limit for so doing.

In addition to these papers each student is given a subject upon which he must submit a thesis.

I have endeavored this year to ascertain, in some degree, the value of the theoretical instruction imparted by military professors. The means taken for accomplishing this object were to submit maps and a supposition to the students and let them give a solution.

* * * * *

The subjects of the lectures on military science were as follows:

No. 1. Introduction; Our military policy and situation; Military science; Organization of U. S. Army; Mobilization; Concentration.

No. 2. Discipline: Object, and methods of obtaining it; Administration, with description of organization and duties of our administrative departments.

No. 3. Logistics; Transportation; Supply; Camps, Cantonment, Bivouac.

No. 4. Tactics of Security; Composition and duties of advance and rear guards; Convoys and escorts.

No. 5. Same; Outposts and patrols.

No. 6. March tactics; Orders; Time and distance; Trains.

No. 7. Artillery; Organization and tactical use.

No. 8. Cavalry; Organization; Combat tactics; Armament; Mounted infantry.

No. 9. Infantry: Tactics of, illustrated; Our new drill regulations; Extended order explained; Action in battle.

No. 10. Strategy.

No. 11. The battle; Different orders of battle; Phase: Fredericksburg, Leuthen, Rossbach.

No. 12. Military engineering; Fieldworks; Obstacles; Hasty intrenchments.

The subjects of lectures delivered before the class of civil engineers were as follows:

No. 1. Military engineering, same as No. 12.

No. 2. Seacoast fortifications, first part.

No. 3. Submarine mines and torpedo boats.

No. 4. Seacoast fortifications, second part.

No. 5. Guns and armor.

No. 6. Explosives for military purposes.

No. 7. Military reconnoissance; Map-making, first part.

No. 8. Military bridges.

No. 9. Military reconnoissance, second part.

Capt. Pettit is doing excellently and is entitled to much credit for the interest he has succeeded in arousing in his department.

Very respectfully,

R. P. HUGHES,
Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

DELAWARE COLLEGE.

NEWARK, DEL., June 2, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of Delaware College, Newark, Del., made the 2d instant, in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of War:

The institution was established in 1870 and has authority to confer diplomas and degrees. It is endowed under the act approved July 2, 1862, and received for 1892 \$34,380, increase of \$800 per year until 1900.

The military professorship was established February 24, 1889, and the chair is now filled by Lieut. J. H. Frier, Seventeenth Infantry, who resides in Wilmington. He is a member of the faculty, being employed as instructor in mathematics and engineering, and when in the performance of military duties he wears his uniform. All rules and orders affecting the military department, and all appointments and promotions of officers and non-commissioned officers are made by him subject to the approval of the President. Proper military discipline is enforced, so far as possible, at all times when the students are under military instruction. Breaches of discipline and misconduct are punished by reprimands, when punished at all. Three and three-fourths hours per week are devoted to practical instruction. Attendance is optional, but when selected a student can not be excused from drill except by the faculty. Proficiency in the military department is not requisite to enable a student to receive his diploma. The facilities for military instruction comprise 75 cadet rifles and accouterments, two 3-inch rifles, and 2 signal flags. During the past year there have been 98 infantry drills, 17 artillery drills, 14 exercises in signaling, and 1 lesson in minor tactics. Theoretical instruction has been given in lectures only. No examina-

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR

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tions have been held except when all the corporals were examined for promotion.

The total number of students enrolled in the institution during the past year was 84, all males, of which number 45, or 54 per cent, were military students. The average attendance at each infantry drill has been 28; at each artillery drill, 22; at cavalry and at signaling, 20. In case of four unauthorized absences from military instruction private reprimand is administered by the president. Eight unauthorized absences are followed by public reprimand and a letter home. Twelve mean faculty action and possible suspension. The students are organized into a battalion of 2 companies. The uniform consists of a gray loose-fitting blouse; gray trousers, black stripe; gray cap, black border, and brass Delaware buttons, and is worn at all military formations. The arms, accouterments, and uniforms were generally in excellent condition. The signal property is properly cared for, and the guns, carriages, implements, and equipments were under shelter and in excellent condition. The signal property reports required by general orders 26, 1891, have been regularly rendered, some of which and of all correspondence are on file.

Students toward the military department

college and presented

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The attitude of the authorities and students toward the military department is to favorable.

The reports required by general orders, copies of which and of all correspondence No report has been furnished concerning aptitude or marked distinction in military science and year.

The attitude of the authorities and students toward the military department is indifferent to favorable.

The inspector called officially upon the president of the college and presented formally the order of the Secretary of War requiring the inspection. Every necessary facility was given. The ceremonies and exercises consisted of a review in full form, followed by inspection and company drill, all excellent in their execution and appearance.

The professor is satisfactory to the college authorities and fairly in accord with some difference of opinion exists as to the attendance at drills and as to discipline. Upon these points a positive condition should be maintained by the Department deems essential to instruction in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2, circular B, and by paragraph 4, same circular.

The attitude of the authorities is indifferent to favorable. The inspector called officially upon the President of the War requiring the order of the Secretary of War exercises consistently in full form, followed by inspection and battalion and company drill, all exercises in their execution and appearance. The professor is satisfactory to the college authorities and fairly in accord with them. Some difference of opinion exists as to the attendance at drills and as to the maintenance of discipline. Upon these points a positive condition should exist, and a faithful compliance with the provisions of paragraph 2, circular B, 1890, or so much of it as the War Department deems essential to instruction in military tactics, should be made the basis of a continuance of the detail of an officer, and the detail of instructions as contemplated by paragraph 4, same circular, should be issued.

The remarks concerning the military department of the West Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College are applicable to this, the conditions being such that Lieut. Frier seems to be an officer of zeal and good judgment, and the trying duty imposed upon him at

H. W. LAWTON,
Major-General.

The professor is an excellent one. Some difference of opinion exists as to the maintenance of discipline. Upon the subject of the existence of a faithful compliance with the provisions of the War Department deemed essential to the continuance of the military tactics, should be made the basis of a continuance of the officer, and the detail of instructions as contemplated by paragraph 4, should be issued.

The remarks concerning the military department of the West Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College are applicable to this, the conditions being somewhat similar. Lieut. Frier seems to be an officer of zeal and good judgment, and is peculiarly well adapted to the trying duty imposed upon him at this college.

Very respectfully,

H. S. ARMY,
D. C.

H. W. LAWTON,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Inspector-General.

Very respectfully,
The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

H. W. LAWTON,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Inspector-General.

FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.
LAKE CITY, FLA.
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LAKE CITY, FLA., May 23, 1893.

The Inspector

FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

LAKE CITY, FLA., May 23, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the Florida Agricultural College, made the 23d instant in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of War. The college was first inspected by Lieut. Col. H. W. Lawton, in May, 1892.

The institution was established in 1884, and has authority to confer the degrees of B. S., M. S., C. E., and A. B. It is endowed under the act approved March 3, 1890, and receives \$9,107 income from this source.

The military professorship was established in 1888, and the chair is now filled by Lieut. Col. Patton, Sixteenth Infantry, who has been on duty since March 14, 1891. He is a member of the faculty, and on equal footing with the other members. He is employed by the college as instructor in mathematics, military and ordnance affecting the military department are made by the faculty, all appointments and promotions of officers and non-commissioned officers are made by the professor of military science. Proper military discipline is not en-

forced at all times when the students are under military instruction, and breaches of discipline and misconduct are not punished.

The course of instruction is both theoretical and practical, and occupies one hour per week for theoretical instruction and four hours per week for practical instruction. Nominally, attendance is compulsory, but the students attend or not as they like. Proficiency in the military department is not requisite to enable a student to receive his diploma.

Facilities for military instruction comprise the arms, field piece, accouterments, and equipments provided by the Government, and a signal outfit.

During the past year there have been 117 infantry drills; no cavalry drills; no artillery drills; and 12 exercises in signaling; no ceremonies. There has been no instruction in minor tactics except by lecture. Theoretical instruction has been given in strategy, minor tactics, street fighting, discipline, rifle practice, and field engineering. Total number of recitations, 24. Average daily attendance at each recitation, 57. Number of examinations, none.

The total number of students enrolled in the institution during the past year has been 85, all males.

Of the total number of students capable of performing military duty there have been 75 under military instruction, being 88.2 per cent of the entire number. The average attendance at each infantry drill has been 64; at signaling, 18. Unauthorized absences from military instruction are not punished.

The students are organized into an infantry battalion, consisting of 1 adjutant, 1 sergeant-major, and 3 companies. The uniform consists of a dark blue cap with gray blouse and trousers, and is worn on all occasions of military duty. At inspection there were no students out of uniform. The arms, accouterments, and uniforms were generally in good condition.

The signal property is properly cared for. The guns, carriages, implements, and equipments were not under shelter and are in a neglected condition. A few cadet rifles are slightly damaged.

The reports required by general orders 26, 1891, have been regularly rendered; copies of these reports and of all correspondence are on file.

The names of the three most distinguished students in military science during the year are: F. W. Oliver, cadet captain; A. L. Quaintance, cadet captain; F. B. Coogler, cadet captain.

The attitude of the faculty and students toward the military department is very friendly.

The battalion was reviewed, inspected, and exercised in the infantry drill regulations. There were 52 cadets present and 8 absent.

Very respectfully,

J. P. SANGER,
Major, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

NORTH GEORGIA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

DAHLONEGA, GA., *May 25, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the North Georgia Agricultural College, made the 25th instant, in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of War.

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The institution was established in 1871, and has authority to confer the degree of A. B. It is not endowed under the act approved July 2, 1862, but receives \$2,000 income from the University of Georgia, Athens, which is endowed under this act.

The military professorship was established in 1878, and the chair is now filled by Lieut. W. R. Dashiell, Seventeenth Infantry, who has been on duty since July 10, 1892. He resides near the college and, when in the performance of military duties, wears his uniform. He is a member of the faculty and commandant of cadets, and is employed as professor of the French language.

All rules and orders affecting the military department are made by the commandant of cadets; all appointments and promotions of officers and non-commissioned officers are made by the president on the recommendation of the commandant. Proper military discipline is enforced at all times when the students are under military instruction. Breaches of discipline and misconduct are punished by arrest, confinement to rooms, demerits, and dismissal.

The course of instruction is both theoretical and practical and occupies 3 hours per week for theoretical instruction, and 5 hours per week for practical instruction. Attendance is compulsory on all students above 15 years of age, not physically disqualified. Proficiency in the military department is not requisite to enable a student to receive his diploma.

Facilities for military instruction comprise the field pieces, small-arm equipments, and signal flags from the United States government.

During the past year there have been 122 infantry drills; 23 artillery drills; no cavalry drills; 40 exercises in signaling; 14 exercises in target practice; 46 ceremonies. There has been no instruction in minor tactics. Theoretical instruction has been given in the art and science of war. There have been no recitations, owing to the difficulty of finding an hour, and to the fact that the senior and junior classes combined have only 4 members. Number of examinations: None, except for appointment and promotion of officers and non-commissioned officers.

The total number of students enrolled in the institution during the past year has been: females, 20; males, 90; total, 110.

Of the total number of male students capable of performing military duty there have been 78 under military instruction, being 100 per cent of the entire number.

The average attendance at each infantry drill has been 36.3; at each artillery drill 16.2; cavalry drill 0; signaling 18.9; target practice 13; ceremonies 48.8. Unauthorized absences from military instruction are punished by arrest, confinement and demerits, and if very frequent, by dismissal.

The students are organized into an infantry battalion, consisting of one adjutant, one sergeant major, and two companies. The uniform consists of blue cap, gray sack coat, and trousers, and is worn on all military duty. At inspection there were no students out of uniform. The arms, accouterments and uniforms were generally in very good condition. The signal property is properly cared for. The guns, carriages, implements and equipments are kept under shelter and are in good condition. No property was found damaged or unserviceable.

The reports required by general orders 26, 1891, have been regularly rendered; copies of these reports and of all correspondence are on file.

The names of the three most distinguished cadets and of those students who have shown special aptitude in the military department, have not yet been determined.

The attitude of the college boards and students toward the military department is most friendly. * * *

The battalion was reviewed, inspected, and exercised in the infantry drill regulations, in the manual of the piece field artillery, and with the signal flags. The appearance and bearing of the cadets was very creditable, as was the drill in close and extended order, and in signaling.

It is recommended that two heliographs be furnished.

A marked improvement over the condition observed two years ago has taken place in the military department of this institution, but there is still room for improvement. This, I am confident, will be attained by Lieut. Dashiell. * * * Col. Price, the president, and Capt. Hall, the secretary and treasurer of the board of trustees, both residents of Dahlonga, spoke in warm terms of Lieut. Dashiell and the value of the military department to the college. * * *

Very respectfully,

J. P. SANGER,
Major, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL, U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

GORDON INSTITUTE, GEORGIA.

BARNESVILLE, GA., *May 24, 1895.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the Gordon Institute, made the 24th instant in accordance with the instructions from the Secretary of War.

The institution was established in 1872, and has authority to confer diplomas on those who satisfactorily complete the regular classical course. Certificates of proficiency are given to those who are allowed to take an irregular course,

provided their grade is sufficient. It is not endowed under the act approved July 2, 1862, and receives no income from this source.

The military professorship was established in 1892, and the chair is now filled by Lieut. A. R. Piper, Second Infantry, who has been on duty since August 18, 1892. He resides near the institute, and when in the performance of military duties wears his uniform. He is the member of the faculty and commandant of cadets. He is employed as instructor in mathematical and topographical drawing. All rules and orders affecting the military department, and all appointments and promotions of officers and non-commissioned officers are made by the professor of military science and tactics.

Proper military discipline is enforced at all times on all students in the military department from 8 a. m., to 4:30 p. m. Breaches of discipline and misconduct are punished by the commandant by demerits, extra tours of duty on Saturday, suspension and dismissal.

The course of instruction is both theoretical and practical, and occupies 2½ hours per week for theoretical instruction, and 5 hours per week for practical instruction, except during the month of May, when it occupies 12 hours. Attendance is compulsory on all students enrolled in the military department. The enrollment is optional. Proficiency in the military department is requisite to enable a student to receive his diploma. Facilities for military instruction comprise the small arms and accouterments furnished by the Government.

During the past year there have been 126 infantry drills, no artillery drills, no cavalry drills, 19 exercises in signaling, 10 exercises in target practice, 188 ceremonies, which embraced 20 dress and 85 undress parades, 58 guard mountings, 24 inspections, and 1 short march.

There has been no instruction in minor tactics, but a practical march of 5 miles once each week, during which an idea of the ground for military purposes has been given. The bullet proof at the target range was also constructed by the cadets. Theoretical instruction has been given in infantry drill regulations to the senior, junior, and sophomore classes.

Total number of recitations, 117; average daily attendance at each recitation, 25. An examination will take place next month.

The total number of students enrolled in the institution during the past year has been: females, 203; males, 205; total, 408. Of the total number of male students capable of performing military duty, there have been 93 under military instruction, being 87 per cent of the entire number.

The average attendance at each infantry drill has been 88; at each artillery drill, none; cavalry drill, none; signaling, 25; target practice, 91; ceremonies, 88; except guard mounting, which has had 27. Unauthorized absences from military instruction are punished by demerits.

The students are organized into an infantry battalion, consisting of one adjutant, one quartermaster, one sergeant-major, one chief musician, seven trumpeters, and two companies. The uniform consists of dark blue cap, gray sack coat, and trousers, and is worn between the hours of 8 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. on all school days. At drills the cadets are authorized to wear a blue shirt in lieu of the coat.

At inspection there were no students out of uniform. The arms, accouterments, and uniforms were generally in excellent condition. There is no signal property on hand. There are no guns, carriages, implements, or equipments on hand belonging to the Government. No property was found damaged or unserviceable.

The reports required by general orders 26, 1891, have been regularly rendered; copies of these reports and of all correspondence are on file.

The attitude of the authorities and students toward the military department is very friendly.

The battalion was reviewed and inspected, and exercised in the infantry drill regulations. The drill was very good, as were also the bearing and behavior of the cadets.

It is recommended that two heliographs be supplied.

This is the first year of the military department, and considering the short time the students have been under military discipline and instruction, the results are most satisfactory. This is doubtless due to the attitude of the college authorities, which Lieut. Piper stated "have given my department every assistance within their means."

Lieut. Piper recommends "that tentage, company morning reports, guard reports, target record books, and consolidated report books be added to the list of supplies now allowed colleges." Also, "that at all colleges to which an army officer may be detailed, attendance at military drill be made compulsory on all male students not physically disqualified."

The president of the college spoke in high terms of Lieut. Piper, who appears to have managed the affairs of the military department discreetly and successfully.

Very respectfully,

J. P. SANGER,
Major, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL, U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

CHAMPAIGN, ILL., *May 18, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the University of Illinois, Champaign, Ill., made this day.

As full information in regard to the location, date of establishment, source of revenue, and government of this institution, is contained in my report dated May 15, 1892, repetition herein is not deemed necessary.

The university, which is presided over by Thomas J. Burrill, M. A., Ph. D., (acting regent), is nonsectarian, and is prepared to teach annually about 900 students. There are thirteen buildings, one of which is a military building.

The military department was established in 1868. The course is satisfactory to the faculty. By some students the drill is said to be regarded as irksome. The military professor states, however, that there has been less dissatisfaction this year than during the two preceding years. During the inspection I questioned probably fifty cadets on this subject, the majority of whom expressed themselves as well satisfied with the military department.

Standings in military study and drill are placed on record with other class credits. Every male student must make two credits, when practicable, during the freshman and sophomore years, one of which is given for two terms of drill and recitations in drill regulations, the other for four terms of drill. Drill practice counts 100 if every drill is attended and all duties well and faithfully performed. Absence, lack of promptness and attention, disobedience, improper uniform, etc., detract from this maximum standing; and any student falling below 75 fails to pass, loses all credit for the entire term, and can not proceed with other studies except by special permission of the faculty.

The university authorities are anxious that the military department should be what it ought to be, and, by way of inducement to continue in it, have created military scholarships, which are awarded to those attaining the rank of commissioned officer in the battalion. No portion of the income from land grant is specially set aside for the military feature of the institution, but all requests for financial assistance are granted.

The enrollment of students for the present college year is 714—610 males and 104 females. During this (spring) term the attendance is 444 males and 77 females, total 521. There are now in the military department 67 sophomores and 101 freshmen, total 168, all of whom are over fifteen years of age.

None of the students live at the university; they all room in the two adjacent towns (Urbana and Champaign).

The military professor reports that the discipline of the military students, while not satisfactory in all respects, shows a marked improvement over the preceding year. Discipline is maintained by reports, warnings, suspension, and dismissal. The student is first warned by the military professor. If the second warning becomes necessary within a year after the first, the parent or guardian is also notified. A third warning within a year brings the student before the faculty for discipline.

The aptitude of the students for military instruction is good. The following are reported to have shown special aptitude for the military service, viz: M. A. Earl, senior class; F. L. Busey, E. V. Capps, A. M. Munn, C. W. Noble, H. E. Reeves, and W. N. Vance, sophomore class.

One cadet, John T. Stewart, has expressed a desire for entering the Army as second lieutenant by civilian appointment. He is a member of this year's graduating class. In eight terms in the military department his average has been 93. His standing in other studies, I am informed, is about medium. His physical condition is apparently good.

The military organization is a battalion of four infantry companies, an artillery detachment, and a band. During the winter term a hospital corps detachment,

consisting of a steward and 8 bearers, was maintained. The steward obtained a position in the hospital corps at the Columbian Exposition, Chicago, at the end of the winter term, and the corps was broken up. The hospital detachment was composed of students intending to enter the medical profession, and while in operation the members evinced much interest in it. There is no select company for special drill. The band is composed of 2 seniors, 5 juniors, 7 sophomores, 9 freshmen, and 2 preparatory students—total 25. It is maintained by special appropriation from the general university fund.

Commissioned and non-commissioned officers are appointed by the military professor and approved by the faculty. To be eligible for corporal, students must have gained 2 term credits in class-room instruction and 2 in drill; for sergeant, 3 term credits in each; for lieutenant and captain, 6 term credits in each. The major is selected from amongst those who were company officers the preceding year. Captains and lieutenants are selected from the junior and majors from the senior classes, but may be taken from other classes "when the good of the service may require it." Corporals are from the freshman and sergeants from the sophomore classes.

The uniform is a blouse and trousers of cadet gray, and forage cap of same color with university badge ("U. of I."). Band uniform same with white trimmings. Commissioned officers wear the uniforms of officers of the same grade in the National Guard. The battalion carries the United States flag only.

Capt. E. R. Hills, Fifth Artillery, has remained on duty as professor of military science and tactics since my last inspection. His detail commenced here September 1, 1890. He resides at Urbana, about a mile from the University, and rents his house, none of the professors except one (agriculture) being provided with quarters. He is a member of the faculty with all the rights, privileges, and authority of other heads of departments; and he observes the established usages affecting the duties and obligations of other members. When performing his military duties he appears in proper uniform. Capt. Hills performs no nonmilitary duties at the university, and receives no compensation from it. All orders, appointments, promotions, etc., affecting the military department are made by the military professor, submitted to the faculty for approval, and then promulgated by him. Rules are made by the board of trustees.

Capt. Hills enforces proper military discipline at all times when the students are under instruction, and requires them to appear in the prescribed uniform at all drills and military ceremonies. He has rendered the required reports to the adjutant-general of the army, and has kept, for transfer to his successor, "Roster of the Battalion," "Report Book Officers," "Letters Sent," and copies of reports.

Practical instruction embraces infantry drill in the schools of the soldier, company, and battalion, and the ceremonies; extended-order drill for squad, platoon, and company; target practice, signaling, and artillery drill. This instruction is given by the military professor personally or under his immediate supervision, and occupies about four hours per week from 4 to 5 p. m., or (deducting the time required for the students to assemble at drill hall) strictly speaking, three and one-half hours per week.

Military drill is confined to the freshman and sophomore years, and is obligatory on all male students, except seniors and juniors who are not commissioned officers, preparatory students, and those of the sophomore and freshman classes who are physically disabled or specially excused by the faculty.

Since last annual inspection, there have been 76 infantry company drills, 52 artillery drills in formation of detachments, manual of the piece, dismounting and mounting, carriage and limber, etc.; 22 battalion drills, 3 dress parades, and 5 reviews and inspections. No regular weekly company inspections have been had, but inspections have been made from time to time as part of the company drills. New students are exercised without arms from three to four weeks. There has been no artillery target practice, but artillery practice firing with blank cartridges has been had. Target firing with small arms has been limited to one afternoon's practice at 50 and 100 yards, which was attended with good results, although only 12 cadets (officers and sergeants) participated, owing principally to the unfavorable weather and the bad condition of the butts.

No other practical instruction has been had, except signaling with wand and flag. Seven signal drills with flag have been had this term.

The military professor states that instruction in telegraphy is not preferred to military signaling, and that it is not desirable to send to this institution for instruction in long-range signaling, some of the old-style heliographs called in from posts.

There is a suitable drill ground for company and battalion drill in close order, but it is rather limited for extended order. A large hall, 100 by 150 feet, erected in 1889-'90, affords excellent facilities for indoor drill. A target range—up to 400 yards—is located about a mile and a half south of the university buildings.

Theoretical instruction consists of recitations and notes by military professor furnished the sophomore class, and has been conducted by the military professor personally, with the exception that during the winter term, owing to the size of freshman military class, the cadet major was employed as an assistant and heard three recitations per week—the military professor taking the other three sections of that class at the same hour. During the winter and spring terms four, and during the fall term five hours per week are devoted to this instruction.

Since last annual inspection the three classes, junior, sophomore, and freshman, have had a total of 152 recitations, embracing infantry drill regulations, guard duty, organization of U. S. Army, signaling, field fortifications, and military forces of the United States—the average attendance being: Fall term, 175; winter, 156; and spring, 28.

There were no lectures delivered by the military professor, but he furnished the sophomore class with notes on the organization of the U. S. Army for war and in peace, military forces of the United States, and cannon and projectiles. No other theoretical instruction has been given, no campaigns have been studied by the students, and no military essays have been prepared by them.

The text books in use are the Infantry Drill Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty, Wheeler's Field Fortifications, and Art and Science of War. The librarian states that the university library contains 300 volumes (including ordnance reports) on different military subjects.

There are 299 Springfield cadet rifles on the returns, but two are believed to be deficient. The rifles are not in good condition—the stocks are scratched and battered, etc. When not in use, they are stored in drill hall and armory, and cared for by the janitor. The accouterments (300 sets) are much worn. The two 8-pounder bronze guns, with carriages and limbers that have been furnished the institution, are in fair condition, but old and worn. They are kept either in the drill hall or in a small building erected for that purpose. All of the foregoing property belongs to the United States, and is insured at its full value per ordnance price list. Regular property returns are rendered to the Chief of Ordnance by the president of the university.

The full allowance of ammunition has not been drawn from the United States, and none is furnished by the State.

Attention is invited to the following extracts from the interesting and comprehensive résumé of the past year's work, submitted by Capt. Hills.

"The fall term began September 15 and closed December 21, 1892. Commencing on September 20, Companies A and B, composed principally of sophomores, were drilled on Tuesdays and Fridays from 4 to 5 p. m. in the school of the company, bayonet exercise, and in the school of the battalion. On September 19 the freshman class was formed into two companies, C and D, and drilled on Mondays and Thursdays from 4 to 5 p. m. For the instruction of these new companies in the school of the soldier, all the sergeants from Companies A and B, except two, were required to drill squads. Arms were issued to some October 10, and to the rest later on. About November 21 the companies were formed for company drill. In December they had bayonet exercise.

"The first sergeant of the artillery detachment during the preceding year left the junior military class, and to secure an officer for the detachment the former captain was induced to continue in that position. Artillery drills began October 11. At the close of the fall term the battalion aggregated 224, the highest number reached during the year. * * *

"During the fall term 144 freshmen were required to study and recite in the Infantry Drill Regulations. In order to make the credit required by the rules 10 sophomores also recited with the freshmen. Three sections were formed; the first reciting on Mondays, the second on Wednesdays, and the third on Thursdays—all from 3 to 4 p. m. The class went over the school of the soldier, including bayonet exercise, and was examined December 17. There were 19 failures; at a subsequent examination 13 of these passed.

"The sophomore military class (the sergeants) recited on Tuesdays, and reviewed the school of the soldier, including bayonet exercise, and completed the school of the battalion. All passed the examination satisfactorily. The junior military class studied field fortifications, reciting on Fridays; all who were present at the examination passed.

"The marks received for recitations made and that obtained at examination were considered in determining the grade. A standing of 75 on a scale of 100 is

necessary to secure a credit for any study. A student receiving a mark below 75 and not less than 60 is conditioned and may have a re-examination within three months. A mark below 60 constitutes a failure, and the student may not proceed with any studies without special permission of the faculty.

"At the beginning of the winter term, January 5, 1893, the organization of the battalion remained as before; but I found that the members of the junior military class, because of the amount of work required of them in other departments, had requested permission to resign their positions in the battalion. The matter was carefully inquired into by the regent, who found that the request was not based on any dissatisfaction with the military department, but a desire to prosecute those studies which were to fit them for their chosen professions; and it was decided to relieve them. This left the battalion without any company officers and dissolved the junior military class. When the fall term closed there were 17 sergeants; of these 12 continued during the winter term, 5 dropping out. Early in the term the sergeant-major returned to his home on account of sickness and remained absent during the term. The 4 first sergeants were appointed first lieutenants and placed in command of the companies; 4 sergeants were advanced to first sergeants, the color sergeant was made sergeant-major, and the remaining sergeant became color sergeant. These changes disarranged and seriously impaired instruction. It was evident at once that the new officers who commanded the older companies (A and B), composed of their own classmates, were at a disadvantage; this was partly overcome but not wholly.

"Several students who were preparing to enter the medical profession applied for permission to form a hospital corps detachment. The request being granted, two litters were obtained from the adjutant-general of the State by one of the students. Mr. H. R. Marsh was appointed hospital steward and a detachment of 8 men placed under him for drill as bearers. These students drilled once each week with their respective companies, and once at litter drill. They also received instruction in first aid to the injured from Prof. Donald McIntosh, of the university faculty. They were regular in attendance and took great interest and pride in the work. Early in the springtime Mr. Marsh left to take a position in the hospital corps at the Columbian Exposition, and the detachment was then discontinued.

"During this term all drills were indoors and were in the schools of the company and battalion, and bayonet exercise. Battalion drill was had with but two companies, the floor space being insufficient for the four companies. Many of these drills were conducted by the cadet major under my direction. Winter term closed March 22, 1893, with a total of 212.

"In the winter term the freshman military class numbered 145. Upon my recommendation the class was divided into six sections and Cadet Major Earl employed to assist me. Every week we exchanged sections. Cadet Major Earl's assistance was of great value to me, and it is due him that I should express my high appreciation of his services, both as an instructor and as an officer of the battalion. The class studied and recited in the school of the company—close and extended order.

"The sophomore military class recited on Tuesdays, reviewing the school of the company and taking up the ceremonies, manual of guard, United States signal code, etc.

"At the examination on March 18 all members of both classes who were examined, except one, passed satisfactorily.

"The spring term began March 23, and closes June 7, 1893. A freshman military class was formed. * * * I found I had but 10 men to fill the positions of officers and sergeants. The artillery detachment was without an officer. Owing to the weather I have not been able to have many outdoor drills this term—about one-half having been indoors; and consequently but little has been accomplished in extended order. There have been several battalion drills, three parades, and five reviews and inspections. The strength of the battalion has been reduced to 177.

"There has been an unusual amount of sickness this year, not only among the students but among the population in general; and quite a number have been obliged to return home on that account. Up to this day (May 17) since September 19, 1892, the number of absences from drill on account of sickness has been, for the fall term, 145; winter term, 160; spring term, 45; total, 350.

"The freshman class has had, this term, recitations in the school of the battalion and the ceremonies; the sophomore class, in guard duty, notes on cannon and projectiles, and practice in signaling with wand and flag.

"The target butt was partly torn down by some one, probably in search of lead, and was not repaired until about May 1. Saturday being the only day

available for practice, I have had but one afternoon on the range. The firing party consisted of officers and non-commissioned officers only, and as there is but one target, it was slow work. The practice was at 50 and 100 yards and the results were unusually good. This party had been instructed in aiming previous to firing.

"The artillery detachment has had instructions in the manual of the piece, formation of and posting detachments, mechanical maneuvers, and firing with blank cartridges. Its composition has changed three times, wholly or in part, through members leaving college and being relieved because of absence from drill. This has impeded instruction somewhat.

"There has been no serious disorder or disturbance during the past year. There have been minor irregularities which have been met by an application of the rules. A more general desire to earn the credit for attendance at drill has been apparent. On the whole, while not entirely satisfactory, there has been an improvement in discipline and attention to duty."

From the foregoing it is evident that the military department at this institution covers a large field of work, and calls for constant, thorough, and painstaking effort on the part of the officer in charge.

The exercises pertaining to the inspection began at 3.30 p. m., and were as follows:

(1) Review in full form, commanded by Capt. Hills: The line was properly and promptly formed, and the marching in review was well executed in regular cadence and steadiness—the soldierly bearing and military appearance being uniformly good.

(2) Inspection: The rifles were generally clean in the bore, but the exterior was not creditable in appearance, being rough and marred from the effect of rust, and the stocks were more or less battered and nicked. The accouterments were much worn and needed blacking. The arms and accouterments are not taken care of by the cadets individually, but are used by them interchangeably. The uniform was neat and well fitted throughout, presenting a very creditable appearance. The cadets are not required to wear white gloves.

(3) Capt. Hills drilled the battalion, and the movements were, with a few exceptions, fairly well executed. Company drills were generally good in the varied movements, including the manual, marching, bayonet exercise by one company, and extended order by another.

Companies A and B, commanded by Cadet Lieuts. E. V. Capps and F. L. Busey, respectively, deserve special mention, in the order named, for promptness and precision in many movements and soldierly bearing throughout. The young cadet officers appear to be alive to their duties as company commanders. Companies C and D did fairly well.

The artillery detachment presented a very creditable appearance and showed zeal and thoroughness in their duties. The mechanical maneuvers were well executed, and the firing by piece and battery specially so.

The signal detachment promptly and correctly transmitted a test message, which concluded the exercises.

The following table exhibits the strength of the corps of cadets at date of inspection:

Organizations.	Present at inspection.									Aggregate present and absent.
	Adjutant.	Lieutenants.	Non-commissioned staff.	First sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total commissioned.	Total non-commissioned officers and privates.	Absent non-commissioned officers, privates, etc.	
Field and staff.....	1		1				1	1		2
Band.....						23		23	2	25
Artillery department.....				1	1	14		16	1	17
Company A.....		1			4	18	1	22	2	24
Company B.....		1			4	21	1	25	3	28
Company C.....		1		1	4	33	1	38	3	42
Company D.....		1		1	5	25	1	31	5	37
Total.....	1	4	1	3	18	134	5	156	16	172

Nine members of the band do not properly belong to the military department, thus reducing the aggregate to 163.

It is gratifying to state that there is a marked improvement in almost every respect in the military department, as compared with last year.

Capt. Hills has labored most earnestly and energetically to advance his department on the road of progress. He has the full confidence and cooperation of the university authorities; and it seems clear that the young men composing the cadet corps are responding with alacrity and good faith to the unflagging work on their behalf of their able military instructor.

Much improvement can still be made; but it is believed that another year of progressive work similar to the last will practically place the military department of this institution quite near its high place of excellence of years ago. This department is now advancing, not retrograding; and the suggestion is made for the consideration of proper authorities that it might be proper encouragement to replace, at an early day, all the old and battered rifles and worn out accoutrements by an issue of new ones throughout, and that proper steps be taken to cause each cadet to care for his own piece and equipments, and thus insure individual responsibility. This seems so important that, if necessary to effect it, the cadet should be relieved from a sufficient part of some other work or study, and thus avoid having the above duty appear as an added burden.

Very respectfully,

J. M. LEE,
Captain Ninth Infantry,

Assistant to Inspector-General, Department of the Missouri.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,

Washington, D. C.

(Through Inspector-General of the Department.)

KNOX COLLEGE, ILLINOIS.

GALESBURG, ILL., *April 28, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., made April 28, 1893:

As full information in regard to the date of establishment, source of revenue, government, etc., of this institution is contained in my report dated May 31, 1892, repetition herein is not deemed necessary.

The college, which is not a land grant institution, has 5 buildings, none of which are specially designated for military purposes, and is prepared to teach annually about 600 students. John J. Finley is president, but at present Newton Bateman is acting president.

The military department was established in 1884. The military course is satisfactory to the faculty and popular with the majority of the students; in no instance has there been an expression or appearance of opposition. Credits in the military course, which is strongly recommended by individual members of the faculty, now count the same as in any other branch.

The number of students in attendance is 625; 312 males and 313 females.

The enrollment in the military department for the year is 121, viz, 9 seniors, 9 juniors, 17 sophomores, 37 freshmen, and 49 subfreshmen—all of whom are over 15 years of age. None of the male students live at the college.

The discipline of the cadets, which is reported to be good, is maintained by a system of reports and demerits, and the encouragement of healthy rivalry between the companies. The military professor states that the aptitude of the students for military instruction is very marked, and in the highest degree satisfactory. The following are reported to have shown special aptitude for the military service, viz: Cadet Maj. H. S. Ensign, Cadet Adj. W. L. Evans, Cadet Capt. B. C. Taylor, Cadet Capt. W. H. Humphreys, Cadet First Serjts. W. H. Young, J. F. Sturgeon, and Amos Townsend. Cadet Maj. H. S. Ensign and Cadet Capt. B. C. Taylor desire to enter the Army as second lieutenants by civilian appointment. They are seniors, in excellent standing both in their studies and from a military standpoint, and are, so far as known to the military professor, physically perfect. Cadet Maj. Ensign has been selected as commandant of the St. Albans Military Academy, Knoxville, Ill.

The military organization, which has not changed since my last inspection, consists of a battalion of three companies and band. There is no select company for special drill. Two artillery detachments have been formed, but the two field pieces which have been asked for have not yet been received.

The band is recruited from the students—all who can play and desire to do so being admitted. It consists of a chief musician, a principal musician, and privates. The college owns the musical instruments and music, and pays a director.

Commissioned and non-commissioned officers are appointed by the commandant, with approval of the president, military bearing, length of service, and aptitude in drill being duly considered. The former are appointed from the junior and senior and the latter from the sophomore, junior, and senior classes.

The uniform is cadet gray trousers, blouse, and cap, black trimmings, and chevrons; K. C. monogram on cap; white metal buttons, with K. C. monogram; white gloves; also white trousers (adopted as part of uniform this spring). The national flag only is carried by the battalion.

First-Lieut. G. O. Cress, Fourth Cavalry, has remained on duty since my last inspection, as professor of military science and tactics. He has been here since July 1, 1889. He resides near the college, but is not provided with quarters by it. He is a member of the faculty, with all the rights, privileges, and authority of other heads of departments, and observes the established usages and regulations affecting the duties and obligations of other members. When performing his military duties he appears in proper uniform, and requires the cadets to appear in the prescribed uniform at all military ceremonies and exercises. In addition to the duties pertaining to military science and tactics, Lieut. Cress performs duty as instructor in mathematics and French, for which he receives \$50 per month for two daily recitations. This work does not, he says, interfere with his military duties.

All rules, orders, appointments, etc., affecting the military department are made and promulgated by the military professor; and he enforces proper military discipline at all times when the students are under instruction.

Lieut. Cress has rendered the required reports to the Adjutant-General of the Army, and has retained copies of all reports and correspondence for transfer to his successor.

Three hours per week throughout the entire year are devoted to practical instruction, which is given by the military professor personally, or under his immediate supervision, and embraces battalion, company, and squad drills, some artillery drill (without guns), saber exercise, reloading of blank ammunition, parades, reviews, inspection by battalion and company, etc. Military drill is obligatory on members of the freshman and sophomore classes only.

Since last annual inspection there have been 17 company drills (infantry); 16 battalion drills, 4 reviews and 4 inspections, 1 guard mounting, 3 artillery drills in formation of detachments, 1 saber exercise, 24 "setting up" drills, and 1 contest drill between companies for the "Edwards Flag." No other practical instruction has been had. I recommend that some steps be taken for target practice. At present there is neither range nor gallery. To instruct a man how to shoot well is of great, if not paramount, importance in a military sense. Such instruction can not fail to enliven interest and become a pronounced object lesson to the intelligent student. Proficiency in this practice is not difficult of acquirement, and its value can not be overestimated when we recall that our most brilliant victories have been won by the superior shooting of American marksmen.

The military professor states that instruction in telegraphy would be of more interest to the students than military signaling, and that it would not be advantageous to send to this institution for instruction in long-range signaling, some of the old-style heliographs called in from posts. The surrounding country is too level for long-range signaling.

The college campus affords ample drill ground, but the facilities for in-door drill are not good—being limited to a basement about 50 feet by 64 feet, with dirt floor, and having 23 columns at irregular intervals, which make indoor marching almost impossible, and entire indoor work unsatisfactory.

The theoretical instruction, which is personally conducted by the military professor, consists of recitations in Drill Regulations and lectures. Two hours per week for sophomores and one hour per week for other cadets are devoted to this instruction. Cadets were *required* to attend recitations in military subjects during the past year for the first time.

Since last annual inspection there have been 10 recitations in Drill Regulations, and 9 lectures by the military professor: On first aid to the injured, 3; military marches, 3; field fortifications, 1; and military law, 2. No other theoretical instruction has been given, except that military essays have been assigned to cadet students as part of the regular work in department of English.

Lieut. Cress suggests that a board of officers be appointed to prepare a course of theoretical instruction for military departments of colleges.

The text books in use are the United States Drill Regulations. There are no military works in the college library, except Records of War of Rebellion and reports.

Ninety Springfield cadet rifles and 90 sets of accouterments, property of the United States, and 25 sabers, property of the State, constitute the ordnance and ordnance stores on hand. They are in good condition, well cared for, and properly accounted for to the Chief of Ordnance. The allowance of ammunition has not been drawn from the United States and none is furnished by the State.

The exercises began at 9:30 a. m., and were as follows: First, ceremony of dress parade was held in proper form and commanded by Cadet Maj. Ensign; second, review, at which the marching and military bearing were very good; third, owing to a downpour of rain, outdoor exercises were terminated and recourse had to the gymnasium building, which, however, was too small for any general movements.

The following table is an exhibit of the organizations and numbers present at inspection :

Organizations.	Major.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	First sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.		
								Officers.	Non-commissioned officers and privates.	Aggregate.
Field and staff.....	1		1					2		2
Band.....					2		10		12	12
Company A.....		1	1	1	1	3	13	2	18	20
Company B.....		1	1	1	2	3	15	2	21	23
Company C.....		1	1	1	1	3	19	2	24	26
Total.....	1	3	4	3	6	9	57	8	75	83

Of the entire cadet corps now attending the institution there was not an absentee from inspection. The companies and band presented a good military appearance. There was strict military attention throughout the exercises, manifestly habitual, under the careful instruction to which the cadets seem to have responded with cheerful alacrity. The band, though small in numbers, is an ornament to the battalion and a credit to the institution. Its good playing is the result of the interest taken by its members under the thorough instruction of its able director. The arms were clean and in good condition, due to the individual care of cadets, and with one or two exceptions accouterments were likewise in good condition. There was no variation from the prescribed uniform, which was neat and generally well fitted. It was evident the cadet officers had ably seconded the efforts of the military instructor, Lieut. Cress. The drill was unavoidably restricted to the manual, bayonet exercise, semblance of firing, and a few company movements, which in the main were well executed.

The record of the year shows an increase in enrollment, and there appears to have been a sure and steady improvement generally, without retrogression in any particular. The soldierly bearing and gentlemanly demeanor of the cadets, not only under formation, but when off duty or out of ranks, were noticeable and commendable.

There is still room for improvement; but the fact should be emphasized and not forgotten that these young men come from every walk in life; and that while they are striving with true American ambition under all their varying circumstances to prepare themselves for usefulness in the usual civil pursuits, they are at the same time doing the very best they can in a military way to fit themselves to meet any exigency in defense of their country which may arise. It is therefore of vital importance that the military course should be adapted to those conditions and surroundings—which may be summed up as simplification and thoroughness in a few fundamental things rather than attempt at elaboration and a resulting superficial knowledge of many.

This matter seems to have received such practical consideration, and there has been such harmonious recognition of the proper functions of the military department by Acting President Bateman and others connected with the institution, that the military instructor, First Lieut. G. O. Cress, Fourth Cavalry, has

been enabled to develop a high degree of interest and efficiency in his department. Lieut. Cress has proven himself eminently satisfactory to the college authorities; and, by sound judgment and good tact during four years of earnest work, he has popularized in a marked degree this method of disseminating military knowledge among the people of Illinois.

Very respectfully,

J. M. LEE,
Captain Ninth Infantry,
Assistant to Inspector-General, Department of the Missouri.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.
(Through Inspector-General of the Department.)

NORTHERN ILLINOIS NORMAL SCHOOL.

DIXON, ILL., May 29, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the Northern Illinois Normal School and Dixon Business College, made this day. This school is located at Dixon, Lee County, Ill., and was established in 1881. It is nonsectarian, and is not endowed, its source of revenue being tuition receipts. The government is vested in the president of the college, J. B. Dille, A. M. The institution has three buildings—one for recitations and one dormitory each for male and female students. There is no specially designated military building.

The military department was established in 1891. The military professor reports that the course is not popular with all the students, although a number appear to take a live and commendable interest in the progressive work of the department. Most of the students come from the agricultural classes, and are here chiefly for the purpose of fitting themselves as quickly as possible for positions as teachers, telegraph operators, bookkeepers, and typewriters, and have no desire to procure uniforms or engage in military drill, which is not required for graduation and would be of no advantage to them in procuring situations, as few desire to be soldiers.

The course is satisfactory to the faculty on its merits, and is generally popular, as it is believed to conduce to increased attendance.

* * * * *

The military professor suggests as needed improvements: "That all students capable of performing military duty be enrolled in the military department and required to wear uniform; and that the course of studies be arranged so as to give equal weight to the military course as compared with other studies, and proper time allowed for such studies, so that the military course may not be an additional burden imposed upon the students, as now." It is manifest that the very best material in this western country is liable to be eliminated from proper military instruction, because self-reliant boys and young men who are seeking an education at their own expense can not always afford to buy military uniforms for a brief period of attendance, nor can they devote much time to an extended military course. They may be willing to drill in citizen clothes, alongside their fellow-students who are able to appear in neat uniforms, but there is a point soon reached where their pride and independence will not relish any distinctions which may appear invidious. While the military departments must be adapted to the surroundings, there is no question but that a voluntary enrollment should be conditioned upon regular attendance in prescribed uniform throughout the military course of both theoretical and practical instruction for the school year.

The number of students in attendance is 656—381 males and 275 females. From July 1, 1892, to date of inspection the enrollment in the military department has been 407. For this term the enrollment is 137, all over 15 years of age except about 3. The military professor was unable to state the number of military or other students living at the school.

The discipline of the military students is reported to be fair while at drill, the only time they are under control of the military professor. No rules have been adopted or found necessary for the maintenance of discipline. Absentees are reported.

The military instructor states that the aptitude of the students for military instruction is fair. Capts. A. L. Jack, F. Crabs, and G. G. Hanson have shown

special aptitude for the military service. No cadet desires to enter the Army as second lieutenant by civilian appointment.

The military organization is a battalion of 3 infantry companies and a drum corps. There is no select company for special drill, nor separate artillery company, but there is an artillery detachment that can fire salutes, etc. The drum corps habitually consists of 2 fifiers, 1 bass and 4 snare drummers. Commissioned and non-commissioned officers are appointed by selection from all military students by the military professor, with approval of the president. Students are not classified. The uniform, which is worn at option of students, consists of dark blue cloth coat, trousers, and cap, with insignia "D.C.C.," and costs about \$13. The battalion carries the national flag.

The professor of military science and tactics is First Lieut. A. A. Augur, Twenty-fourth Infantry, who has been on duty here since May 18, 1891. He resides near the institution, but is not provided with quarters by it. He is a member of the faculty, with all the rights, privileges, and authority of other heads of departments, and observes the established usages and regulations affecting the duties and obligations of other members. * * * Lieut. Augur performs no nonmilitary duties at the institution, and receives no pay from it. All rules, orders, appointments, promotions, etc., affecting the military department are made and promulgated by the professor of military science and tactics; and he enforces proper military discipline at all times when the students are under instruction.

Lieut. Augur has rendered the required reports to the adjutant-general of the army, and has retained, for transfer to his successor, copies of all reports and correspondence.

Practical instruction, which embraces infantry drill in the schools of soldier, company, and battalion, and ceremonies is given by the military professor personally or under his immediate supervision. Three hours per week are devoted to this instruction. At present the companies drill from 1 to 1:40 p. m., 5 days in the week. Military drill is not obligatory on male students, attendance being entirely optional.

Since last annual inspection there have been 70 infantry company and 43 battalion drills, 7 artillery drills in manual of the piece, and 1 review and inspection. No other practical instruction has been had. New students are exercised without arms about one week in each term.

At this school instruction in telegraphy is given in the course by a separate department.

The military professor states that it is not desirable to send to this institution, for instruction in long-range signaling, some of the old style heliographs called in from posts.

The drill ground is limited to the campus, which is fairly suitable. Indoor drill is held in the chapel, but it is only large enough for about 20 men. There are no facilities for target practice.

One hour per week during the past winter was devoted to theoretical instruction in drill regulations and organization of United States Army, which was given orally by the military professor. Recitations in drill regulations, which were discontinued on account of small and irregular attendance, have numbered only four since last annual inspection. There has been no other theoretical instruction. The text books used are the United States Infantry Drill Regulations.

The ordnance and ordnance stores, with condition, are as follows: One hundred cadet rifles, rusty; 8 swords, good; 100 infantry belts and bayonet scabbards, fair, need blacking; 2 3-inch rifles, rusty; carriages and limbers need cleaning and painting. All of the foregoing articles, except the 8 swords, are United States property, and are regularly accounted for to the Chief of Ordnance by the president of the school, who states that they are not insured. When not in use the arms are stored in a basement of the dormitory in charge of the janitor—not properly cared for. Under the conditions of irregular attendance at this institution it seems questionable how the arms and accouterments can best be cared for. Individual care is usually best for the purpose of instruction; but under any system they should be kept clean and presentable. The guns, carriages, and limbers are stored in a shed. The full allowance of ammunition has been drawn from the United States; none is furnished by the State.

The exercises began at 11 a. m., and were as follows:

(1) Review, commanded by Lieut. Augur, at which the marching and military bearing were fairly good. The general lack of uniform detracted from the military appearance of the battalion.

(2) Inspection of Companies A, B, C, and drum corps was in the prescribed form, though there was manifestly considerable lack of knowledge in the execution of details by several cadet officers and a number of the cadets in rank, due, evidently, to the want of previous instruction rather than to any indifference at the time.

Uniform: Out of a total present of 86 not more than 20 were in complete military uniform: some wore military caps, a few blouses, and the remainder, about 50, were in the usual varieties of citizen garb.

The accouterments were generally clean, but would be much improved in appearance by blacking.

The arms, while serviceable, were more or less rusty or dirty. The cadets not having the care of the arms and accouterments there is no individual responsibility on their part for the condition of either.

(3) The battalion was drilled by Lieut. Augur in several movements which were fairly well executed. The volley firings by battalion and company were good; that by Company B was perfect. The drill of the companies by their respective cadet captains and senior lieutenants was fairly well executed, and, while mistakes were made, there was an evident desire on the part of all to do the best they could under the circumstances.

The exercises concluded with firing blank cartridges by artillery detachment, using one piece. There was no extended-order drill nor bayonet exercise, the cadets not having been sufficiently instructed therein.

The following table exhibits the organization of the military department:

Organization.	Present at inspection—									Absent.		Aggregate, present and absent.
	Adjutant.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	First sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total commissioned.	Total non-commissioned officers and privates.	Commissioned.	Non-commissioned officers and privates.	
Staff	1							1				1
Company A		1	2	1	4	3	20	3	28		8	36
Company B		1	1	1	4	2	13	2	20	1	8	31
Company C		1	2	1	4	2	17	8	24		8	32
Drum corps							5		5		2	7
Total	1	3	5	3	12	7	55	9	77	1	21	108

About 29 students of this term's enrollment have gone home.

The record of this year shows an improvement in attendance in the military department as follows: Enrollment this year, 407; enrollment last year, 222; enrollment this term, this year, 137; enrollment similar term, last year, 67; present at inspection this year (3 companies), 86; present at inspection last year (2 companies), 46.

There are some important defects which should be corrected. In any criticisms, however, it should be understood that the conditions surrounding this institution are different from many others. For instance, the personnel here, while as good, perhaps better, than at many institutions, must depend more upon themselves and upon the limited resources of their friends than is generally the case elsewhere. And again, much of the attendance is of necessity spasmodic, the object being to learn quickly to do something of practical utility rather than to prolong attendance for the acquisition of theoretical knowledge which may sometime be the basis of prominence in the professions.

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Very respectfully,

J. M. LEE,
Captain, Ninth Infantry,
Assistant to Inspector-General Department of the Missouri.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.
 (Through Inspector-General of the Department.)

DE PAUW UNIVERSITY, INDIANA.

GREENCASTLE, IND., *May 19, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of De Pauw University, made this day.

This university, presided over by John P. D. John, D. D., P. H. D., and situated at Greencastle, Ind., a city of about 5,000 inhabitants, was established in 1837. It is not benefited by the land-grant act, the expenses of the institution being met by the income from permanent endowments by private persons, annuities and fees. The government is vested in a "joint board of trustees and visitors" divided among the conferences of the Methodist Church.

The institution is prepared to teach annually 1,000 students. There are eight university buildings, one of which is specially designated for military purposes.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The military department was established in 1877. The military professor reports the course to be popular with the students and satisfactory to the faculty, and that the university authorities have approved every measure advanced by him for the betterment of his department.

Heretofore cadets have received no credits in the university that their classmates excused from drill have not also received; but upon the recommendation of the military professor, and so as to induce more upper-class men to take the drill voluntarily, the faculty has provided credits for work done and time spent in the military department in the same proportion as in the other departments. Commencing next fall, due weight will be given the military course. Twenty-four and one-half courses completed are required for graduation: freshmen, sophomores, and juniors each will receive one-half course credit for work done in the military department, so that by taking the drill a student may omit an equivalent amount of work in other departments—graduating with twenty-three courses completed therein.

Students.—The number of students in attendance at the university is about 700 males and 380 females. There are in the military department: 4 seniors, 7 juniors, 9 sophomores, 19 freshmen, 68 subfreshmen, a total of 107; all over 15 years of age. One hundred and sixty-eight students received military instruction during the year, the loss this year being greater than usual, owing to number going to the World's Fair as Columbian Guards.

None of the students in the military department live at the university grounds: all board near the college.

The military professor states that discipline is good and maintained by appeal to the pride and reason of the cadets, breaches of discipline being punished by reprimand, dropping from rolls, suspension, and dismissal. He reports that the students show excellent aptitude for military instruction, take interest in drill, and learn rapidly. The following have shown special aptitude for the military service: H. H. Hadley, H. M. Dowling, C. H. Smith, L. D. Mathias, T. R. Crowder, and H. D. Custer. All except Crowder desire to enter the Army as second lieutenants by civilian appointment. They stand well in their classes, and are of good physical condition, except Smith, who may be too heavy for his height.

Military organization.—The military organization is a battalion of 4 companies of infantry and a platoon of artillery. There is a select company for special drill, but the college band is not under military control. Officers are appointed from seniors and juniors by the military professor, approved by faculty of school in which enrolled. Non-commissioned officers are sophomores, freshmen, and subfreshmen, and are selected up to include sergeants by competitive examination and drill. The uniform consists of dark blue coat, trousers, and forage cap; black stripe for infantry, and red stripe for artillery. The battalion carries a flag, which is national on one side, showing the corps device on the other.

Professor of military science and tactics.—Second Lieut. Edward M. Lewis, Eleventh Infantry, is the professor of military science and tactics. He has been on duty here since September 21, 1892, and resides near the institution, but is not provided with quarters by it, none of the professors being furnished quarters. He is a member of the faculty, with the rights, privileges, and authority of other professors, and observes the established regulations affecting the duties of other members of the faculty. When in the performance of his military duties he always appears in proper uniform.

Lieut. Lewis performs no other duties than those pertaining to military science and tactics. He makes and promulgates all rules, orders, appointments, promotions, etc., affecting his department and enforces proper discipline when students are under instruction.

Except in certain cases and for good cause, students are required to appear in the prescribed uniform upon occasions of ceremony and in the performance of military duties. Many cadets are working their way through college, and the purchase of a uniform is a serious expense for them, a fact that renders it difficult for the commandant to enforce established regulations on this subject.

Quarterly report is regularly rendered to the Adjutant-General of the Army; and copies of reports and correspondence are retained for transfer to successor.

Practical instruction embraces schools of the soldier, company and battalion for infantry; foot and detachment movements for artillery; manual of the piece and mechanical maneuvers; practice marches; ceremonies and target practice.

It is given by Lieut. Lewis in person, and an average of 6 hours per week are devoted to it—over 2 hours for each student. Drill is obligatory on freshmen and the students of two upper classes in the preparatory school; those physically disabled, those who are working their way through college, and students who have conscientious scruples are excused.

Since last annual inspection there have been 109 company infantry drills; 49 company artillery drills; 11 battalion drills; 6 dress parades; 5 reviews; 6 inspections; 8 company inspections under arms; 3 guard mountings; 15 artillery drills in formation of detachments; 40 drills in manual of the piece; 15 mechanical maneuvers; 20 drills in saber exercise. Most drills combined two or more of these. Numbers are approximately.

There have also been 9 squad drills; 2 street parades; 2 competitive drills; 2 practice marches, 9½ and 7 miles, respectively; 20 special drills.

Cadets are exercised about four weeks without arms. They do not march to any duties other than drills and ceremonies. No practical instruction in castrametation or in the duties of sentinels has been given during the year.

Sixty cadets have actually engaged in target practice with very good success. Lieut. Lewis states that no artillery target practice was held because he could not get the projectiles, though he applied for them.

No instruction has been given in military signaling, but it is thought desirable to send to this institution, for instruction in long-range signaling, some of the old-style heliographs called in from posts.

The drill ground is suitable, though poorly drained. Facilities for indoor drill are good; for target practice they are fair—ranges being 100 and 200 yards. A modification of the Wingate target is used.

Theoretical instruction consists of recitations in Drill Regulations and lectures on military subjects. On practice marches there have been talks on demolition, defense of posts, castrametation, etc. About one hour per week is devoted to theoretical instruction, which is personally conducted by the military professor, the course being systematic and progressive.

Since last annual inspection there have been 12 recitations in Drill Regulations. Lieut. Lewis delivered 10 lectures on ordnance and projectiles, target practice, army organization, guard duty, military law, marches and crossing streams, returns and papers, etc.

Infantry Drill Regulations and Upton's Artillery Tactics are used as textbooks. The following books are used in preparing lectures: Army Regulations, Blunt's Rifle Firing, Winthrop's Digest and Ives' Military Law, Regan's Manual, Royal Engineers Aide Memoire, Wolsely's Pocket Book, Manual of Military Field Engineering, Shaw's Elements of Modern Tactics, Bridge Equipment and Drill, etc.

The university library contains 21 volumes on different military subjects.

Ordnance and ordnance stores in possession of the battalion consist of 150 Springfield cadet rifles, 150 sets of accouterments, and 23-inch rifles—all the property of the United States. There are also 12 sabers and scabbards which belong to the university. Two stocks and two firing pins are broken, some belts are short, and the wheels of one gun carriage are nearly worn out; otherwise the property is in good condition and properly cared for.

Regular property returns are rendered to the Chief of Ordnance by the president of the university.

The full allowance of ammunition has been drawn from the United States; none is furnished by the State.

Lieut. Lewis submits the following recommendation:

"As the Government believes that it derives benefit from these college mili-

tary departments, as it undoubtedly does, it should get the most benefit from them possible. To this end I would respectfully recommend that Congress take action, by which the Government should provide uniforms, national flags, text-books, projectiles for field guns, and camp equipage; also for small pay for cadets while in camp. It should also subsist the cadets while in camp."

Field return showing strength of organizations at inspection.

Organization.	Present at inspection.										Absent non-commissioned officers and privates.	Aggregate present and absent.
	Major.	Adjutant.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Non-commissioned staff.	First sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total commissioned.	Total non-commissioned officers and privates.	
Field and staff.....	1	1			2					2		4
Company A.....			1	1		1	2	3	12	22	18	22
Company B.....			1	1		1	2	3	12	22	18	22
Company C.....			1			1	2	2	15	11	20	21
Company D.....				1		1	2	3	14	11	20	21
Artillery platoon.....			1	1			2		12	2	14	17
Total.....	1	1	4	4	2	4	10	11	65	10	92	107

The ceremonies pertaining to inspection began at 8 a. m., with the artillery detachment in mechanical maneuvers of the piece. After going through the motions of firing, etc., the piece, carriage, and limber were dismounted in the remarkably short time of 25 seconds, and mounted in 35 seconds. This is, without exception, the best record I have ever known to be made. The inspection was preceded by a review. The improvement in bearing, marching, and discipline since last inspection was quite marked and very satisfactory. The cadets seemed to take an interest and pride in the drill, and the battalion and company movements were executed with promptness and in a soldierly manner, with but very few mistakes. The arms and equipments are in good condition and well cared for.

The special drill given by the Zouave company in the evening was very interesting and well worth seeing. Lieut. Lewis deserves great credit for the excellent appearance and condition of this company.

The president, Mr. John, stated that Lieut. Lewis was not only very satisfactory, but that he has been able to get better results; that his administrative ability is excellent, and that he has relieved him of much annoyance that he has heretofore had to contend with in matters of discipline, complaints, etc., of cadets.

The president further stated that there has been no insubordination among the cadets, though there was some last year owing to lack of harmony.

President John is in hopes that the Government can be prevailed upon to furnish uniforms and camp equipage for all universities and colleges having a military commandant and organized companies.

Very respectfully,

E. M. HEYL,
Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

PURDUE UNIVERSITY, INDIANA.

LAFAYETTE, IND., May 4, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., made this day:
This university is the State Institute of Technology. It was established in

1872, and is supported by legislative appropriations and by the proceeds of an endowment granted by the General Government. It receives :

Endowment (land grant).....	\$17, 000
Morrill fund	19, 000
Hatch fund	15, 000
State appropriation (annual).....	30, 000
Miscellaneous sources (fees, etc.)	14, 000
Total	95, 000

The institution has 100 acres of land in its campus and farm ; 19 buildings, 2 of which are military buildings ; laboratories, shops, museums, library, reading rooms, etc.

Being a State institution, instruction in this university is free to all residents of Indiana of suitable age and acquirements. Small laboratory, library, and incidental fees only are charged. It is nonsectarian, presided over by J. H. Smart, LL. D., and is prepared to teach annually 700 students.

The university embraces 6 special schools and a preparatory department, as follows : A school of mechanical engineering, a school of civil engineering, a school of electrical engineering, a school of agriculture, a school of science, a school of pharmacy, a preparatory department. The government is vested in a board of trustees and the faculty.

THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The military department was established on September 29, 1888. The military course is reported to be popular with the students and entirely satisfactory to the faculty. No weight is given the course in determining class standing, and no specific portion of the income from the land grant is set aside for the military department.

Students.—The number of students in attendance is 594 males and 83 females. In the military department there are 1 senior, 6 juniors, 28 sophomores, 86 freshmen, and 33 subfreshmen ; total, 154, all over 15 years of age. Sixty-four male students live at the university, but no separate record is kept to show how many of these are in the military department.

The military professor reports that the discipline of the cadets is very good, and that they are universally well-behaved, self-respecting, and amenable to proper discipline. He is fully sustained in everything reasonable by the college authorities. Breaches of discipline are punished by reprimands, extra drills, suspension, and, if necessary, expulsion.

The aptitude of the students for military instruction is about the same as at any other similar institution. The following cadets have shown special aptitude for military service: E. A. Kingsley, senior; H. L. Browne, R. G. Morgan, L. A. Dawns, W. H. Gemmer, juniors; J. G. Wynn, Frank Luke, Worth Kolb, sophomores; H. B. Rust, freshman.

A notice is permanently posted on the walls of the drill room inviting cadets who wish to enter the Army as second lieutenants by civilian appointment to notify the military professor, but none has done so.

Military organization.—The cadets are organized into a battalion of 4 companies of infantry, 1 company of artillery, and a drum corps. There is no select company for special drill. The drum corps, consisting of 1 drum major, 3 sergeants, and 13 privates, is made up of cadets who drill in the drum corps the same amount of time as other cadets. Commissioned and non-commissioned officers are appointed by the military professor on his estimate of fitness, marked weight being given to seniority of class. The appointment of major is submitted to the president of the university for his approval, so as to add dignity to the office. The uniform is a dark-blue blouse, trousers, and forage cap, and can be purchased for about \$16. The battalion carries the United States flag. The professor of military science and tactics is First Lieut. D. D. Johnson, Fifth Artillery, who has been on duty here since September 1, 1891. He resides near the institution, but is not provided with quarters by it—none of the professors being furnished with quarters. He is a member of the faculty, with the rights, privileges, and authority of other professors, and observes the established regulations affecting the duties of other members of the faculty. When in the performance of his military duties he appears in proper uniform. Whenever desired by the president, Lieut. Johnson acts as instructor of mathematics, for which he receives \$2

per hour while actually so engaged. This work does not, he states, interfere with his military duty.

All rules, orders, appointments, promotions, etc., affecting the military department are made and promulgated by the military professor. He enforces proper discipline when students are under instruction, and upon occasions of ceremony, and in the performance of military duties, requires them to appear in the prescribed uniform.

Quarterly report is regularly rendered to the adjutant-general of the army; and copies of all reports and correspondence are retained for transfer to successor.

Practical instruction embraces infantry and cavalry drill, and is given by the military professor in person or under his immediate supervision. Each cadet is supposed to drill two hours a week, and if he misses a drill for any cause, he is required to make it up by an extra drill on Saturday afternoon. Military drill is obligatory for two years on preparatory students, freshmen, and sophomores. Seniors and juniors, those not physically able, and Quakers are excused from drill.

Since last annual inspection there have been 44 infantry and 42 artillery company drills, 1 battalion drill, 1 dress parade, and 1 review and inspection. No separate record has been kept of the number of artillery drills in formation of detachments, manual of the piece, mechanical maneuvers, aiming drill, etc.

The drill hours are from 2:30 to 4:30 p. m. Infantry and artillery drilled on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday; the drum corps on Friday and also on Saturday morning. Extra drills were held from 2:30 to 4:30 on Saturday afternoon. There is no fixed time in which cadets are exercised without arms. They do not march to any duties other than drills and ceremonies, and have not been instructed in the duty of sentinels or castrametation. One small-arms aiming and position drill was had during the year, but no small-arms nor artillery practice firing with blank cartridges.

Facilities for indoor drill are good but limited; for target practice they are very poor. There is a very good drill ground.

Instruction in signaling has been dropped, as Lieut. Johnson states it was found confusing to have three kinds of drills in the hall at one time. Instruction in telegraphy is not preferred to military signaling, and heliographs, for instruction in long range signaling, are not needed here.

Theoretical instruction.—One hour per week is devoted to theoretical instruction, which is conducted by the military professor in person and has been limited, since last annual inspection, to five recitations in United States drill regulations. Since March 18, 1893, instruction has been given on Saturday morning, and although officers are expected to attend it is not required. Sergeants and privates are permitted to attend. No lectures were delivered by the military professor, nor have any campaigns been studied by the cadets.

The text books in use are the United States Drill Regulations. The university library contains twenty-seven volumes on different military subjects.

The ordnance and ordnance stores consist of 99 Springfield cadet muskets, 30 sabers and belts, 100 sets of accouterments, and 2 3-inch iron field guns—all the property of the United States. They are in fairly good condition except 3 muskets, which require small repairs, are stored in a special room in the armory, and are cared for by the janitor. One field gun is stored in a closed gun shed, the other is kept in the drill hall for drill during winter.

Regular property returns are rendered to the Chief of Ordnance by the president of the university.

One hundred blank cartridges for field guns and 300 friction primers have been drawn from the United States. No ammunition has been furnished by the State.

Field return showing number actually seen at inspection.

Organizations.	Major.	Captains.	First lieutenants.	Second lieutenants.	Sergeant-major.	Drum major.	First sergeants.	Sergeants.	Privates.	Commissioned.	Enlisted.	Aggregate.
Staff	1		2		1					3	1	4
Drum corps						1		3	13		17	17
Artillery			1	1			1	2	14	2	17	19
Company A		1	2	1			1	3	21	4	25	29
Company B		1	2	1			1	2	21	4	24	28
Company C		1	1	1			1	2	19	3	22	25
Company D		1	2					3	21	3	24	27
Total	1	4	10	4	1	1	4	15	109	16	130	146

The inspection was preceded by a review, marching being very good. The cadets are well set up, neat and soldierly in appearance, and seem to take a great interest in the military course. The manual of arms by battalion was also very good. Owing to almost constant rains this spring Lieut. Johnson has not been able to have battalion drill, but the company drill was very satisfactory.

I notice a great improvement both in standing and tone since my last inspection. The artillery detachment has improved very much, and went through the mechanical maneuvers with great credit.

Lieut. Johnson informed me that he had not been able to have extended order drill, but that the next recitation of the officers would be on that subject.

It is recommended that the dormitories be placed in charge of the commandant of cadets, as no doubt frequent inspections of cadet quarters would result in an improved condition as far as neatness and order are concerned.

It is believed that students should receive credit for military work. As it now stands, three young men come to the university together. No. 1 is a Quaker and excused on religious grounds; No. 2 has a complaisant family physician and brings the physician's certificate of disability, so he is excused; No. 3 is not a Quaker and has no doctor's certificate and must buy himself a uniform, attend drill, and submit to military discipline, while Nos. 1 and 2 are enjoying themselves, perhaps on the money which they do not have to expend for a uniform. No reward is given No. 3; he does not get a particle of credit in college work for it.

President Smart was absent at time of inspection, but Prof. Stone, vice-president, was present. He spoke very highly of Lieut. Johnson, and stated that he is in perfect accord with the faculty and cadets, and that he is in every way perfectly satisfactory to the Purdue University.

Very respectfully,

E. M. HEYL,
Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL, U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

VINCENNES UNIVERSITY, INDIANA.

VINCENNES, IND., May 19, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the Vincennes University, Vincennes, Ind., made this day:

As full information in regard to the location, date of establishment, government, and nonsectarian character of this institution is contained in my report dated May 26, 1892, repetition herein is not deemed necessary.

In 1852 a judgment was rendered in favor of the university for a little over \$60,000, the result of a suit against the State, in which the institution claimed a right to the Gibson township of land. This amount, minus the cost of the legal

and legislative fights, forms the basis of the endowment, the other source of revenue being tuition fees.

The university, which is presided over by Enoch A. Bryan, A. M., has only one building, and is prepared to teach annually about 500 students.

The military department was established in the spring of 1891. The course is satisfactory to the faculty in every respect, and very popular with the students, but no weight is given it in determining class standing or relative standing on graduation, none having been deemed necessary so far. The university authorities comply cheerfully with all requests made by the military instructor, provide tentage for the annual encampment, which occupies four days each year, and authorize competitive drill for medal, providing opera house for the purpose.

The military professor suggests a drill ground and a gymnasium as needed improvements.

The number of students in attendance is 282; 98 males and 184 females. The enrollment in the military department for the year is 3 seniors, 4 juniors, 6 sophomores, and 43 freshmen; total, 55. At present there are only 29 students receiving military instruction, viz.: 3 seniors, 4 juniors, 6 sophomores, and 16 freshmen. Of the total enrollment in the military department during the year, 40 were over 15 years of age. None of the students live at the university.

The discipline of the students is very good, and is maintained by a system of demerits. A cadet having fifteen demerits at the end of the year is not allowed to drill for the valuable medal indicative of the best soldier in the company. The military professor has not had occasion to report any cadet to the president on account of breach of discipline for over two years.

The aptitude of the students for military instruction is reported to be good. They learn quickly, and are greatly interested in their military duties. Cadet Capt. Robert Simpson and First Sergt. Harry Watts have shown special aptitude for the military service. The latter is desirous of entering the Army as second lieutenant by civilian appointment. The military professor states that his standing is good and he is an intelligent young gentleman, but is under age, being only 18 years old. He (Watts) has suggested enlistment with a view of obtaining a commission. His physical condition is good.

The military organization is confined to one infantry company, consisting of 1 captain, 1 first sergeant, 2 sergeants, 5 corporals, 2 trumpeters, and 18 privates. There is neither a separate artillery detachment, select company for special drill, nor band. Commissioned and non-commissioned officers are appointed by the military instructor with the consent of the president—the former from the highest class and the latter from all classes. The uniform is cadet gray throughout, with State button, black stripe 1 inch wide on trousers; commissioned officers have black trousers with white stripe and wear shoulder straps. Non-commissioned officers wear chevrons of West Point pattern on white ground. There is no cap device. The whole uniform costs \$12. The company carries no flag.

First Lieut. R. C. Van Vliet, Tenth Infantry, has remained on duty as professor of military science and tactics since my last inspection. He has been here since April 1, 1891. The military professor resides near the university, and provides his own quarters, none being furnished by the institution. He is a member of the faculty, with all rights and privileges, and observes the general usages and regulations therein established affecting the duties and obligations of other members. He appears in proper uniform when performing his military duties, and requires the cadets to wear the prescribed uniform upon all occasions of military drills and ceremonies. Lieut. Van Vliet performs no nonmilitary duties, and receives no compensation from the university.

All rules, orders, appointments, promotions, etc., affecting the military department, are made and promulgated by the military professor; and he enforces proper military discipline at all times when the students are under his instruction. He has rendered the required reports to the adjutant-general of the army, and keeps for transfer to his successor a set of books and records consisting of Target Record, Letters Sent and Letters Received Books, files of letters received and orders, and retained copies of reports and returns—all being models of neatness and completeness.

Practical instruction embraces company drill, small-arms (rifle and revolver) target practice, signaling, saber exercise, and military gymnastics, and is given by the military professor personally or under his immediate supervision. The number of hours devoted to this instruction varies with the season; last week it occupied fifteen hours; the average time for the year is about four hours per

week. Military drill is obligatory upon all male students capable of bearing arms, none but the sick being excused.

Since last annual inspection there have been 96 infantry company drills, 33 weekly company inspections under arms, 4 guard mountings, 32 drills in saber exercise, 64 signal drills (including practice with flag and heliograph), and 35 exercises in military gymnastics; also some instruction in sparring. New students are exercised without arms two weeks.

The cadets were instructed in the duty of sentinels and in castrametation during the last annual encampment, which lasted four days. These encampments awaken the liveliest interest, the cadets performing every duty in camp, including cooking their food, care of camp kitchen, etc.

Target practice with small arms has been had at 100, 200, 300, and 500 yards, and skirmishing and volley and file firing at 100 and 200 yards, with very good success. This practice develops great interest and enthusiasm among the cadets, 26 of whom engaged in rifle and 9 in revolver practice. A marksman's pin is issued to each cadet who makes not less than 72 per cent for two scores. No other practical instruction has been given.

The military instructor states that the cadets seem to take more interest in signaling than in telegraphy. They have been practicing with improvised heliographs for two years, and would like some of the old-style ones called in from posts, if accurate.

There is no suitable drill ground, but the facilities for indoor drill are very good. A good target range is located about 2 miles from the university, and is equipped with a revolving target of Texas pattern and a pit.

About one and a half hours per week are devoted to theoretical instruction, which is personally conducted by the military professor. The course is systematic and progressive, and since last annual inspection has embraced 105 recitations in drill regulations, rifle firing, military gymnastics, and guard manual (attended by all cadets); also studies in conquest of Mexico and the campaign of Waterloo. Theoretical instruction has also been given in extended-order drill for one month, with practical instruction by squads; all understand the signals for use in extended order.

The text-books used are Drill Regulations, Blunt's Rifle Firing, Myer's Signaling, United States Army Regulations, and Kennon's Manual. There are no military works in the university library.

The arms and accouterments consist of 60 cadet rifles, 12 cavalry sabers with belts, and 60 sets of accouterments, which are in good condition and properly cared for. The rifles and accouterments are the property of the United States, and are duly accounted for to the Chief of Ordnance by the president of the university. All United States property is fully covered by insurance. The full allowance of ammunition has been drawn from the United States. None is furnished by the State.

Lieut. Van Vliet renews his recommendation of last year, that gun slings be issued with rifles. He also suggests "that all colleges having military instructors be compelled to furnish a suitable drill ground and gymnasium." I fully concur in the above.

The exercises began at 3 p. m., and were as follows:

First. Inspection, at which every cadet excepting one (sick) was present. The military bearing and soldierly appearance were excellent in every respect. The arms and accouterments were scrupulously clean, without fault of any kind, and the uniform was neat and well fitted throughout.

Second. The manual, marching, and movements in company drill and the bayonet exercise were executed with promptness, precision, and in proper cadence. The saber exercise by twelve of the larger cadets was executed with marked proficiency, and would have reflected credit on veterans. The seventeen setting up exercises were gone through with by the entire company with life and without an error as far as could be observed. An exhibition drill by the company was then given in military gymnastics, consisting of dumb-bell and Indian-club exercises. Every movement was performed with spirit and uniformity, and showed the keenest interest and most thorough instruction.

The inspection concluded with signal drill with flag by four squads—a test message showing that all were proficient.

There were present at inspection: 1 captain, 1 first sergeant, 2 sergeants, 4 corporals, 2 trumpeters, and 18 privates; absent, 1 corporal; aggregate, 29.

The military department at this institution was organized by Lieut. Van Vliet, and it is but just to say that by his energy, tact, and ability he has made it a model in every sense. His methods have brought results that have not

been surpassed anywhere that I have observed. There is variety, harmony, and unabated interest, reflecting the highest credit upon all concerned. The university authorities have most cordially coöperated in bringing about these splendid results, and it is scarcely necessary to say that he has their confidence in the highest degree. I think every cadet will, in after life, look back to his military instruction here with pride and affection.

In answer to a question to President Bryan as to what extent the military course interfered with other studies, he replied, "No interference at all. It is helpful to the cadets in their general studies." It is thus evident that military instruction at this institution is so managed and conducted as to produce the maximum of good results without any friction whatever. This is why the military department here is a model of its kind.

Very respectfully,

J. M. LEE,

Captain, Ninth Infantry,

Assistant to Inspector-General Department of the Missouri.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,

Washington, D. C.

(Through Inspector-General of the Department.)

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY.

IOWA CITY, IOWA, *May 4, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the Iowa State University, Iowa City, Iowa, made the 4th instant pursuant to general orders No. 26, adjutant-general's office, series of 1891, and special orders No. 40, current series, headquarters department of the Platte. This institution was last inspected by Maj. J. M. Bacon, Seventh Cavalry, acting inspector-general, May 14, 1892.

The military professorship of this institution was established in 1874, and the chair is now filled by First Lieut. G. W. Read, Fifth Cavalry, who has been on duty since July 1, 1889. He resides near the college, and when on duty wears his uniform.

The institution is nonsectarian. The government is vested in a board of regents, 13 members, and the faculty.

The military professor is a member of the faculty; all military rules and orders and all appointments of non-commissioned officers are made by him subject to the approval of the faculty. The battalion is considered a part of the State National Guard and non-commissioned officers are recommended to the adjutant-general of the State for promotion and are commissioned by the governor.

There is no system of demerit and punishment in the military department, except as prescribed for other departments of the institution.

Instruction in drill and military tactics is given; attendance is compulsory for those in the collegiate department, the physically disqualified excepted.

Facilities for military instruction comprise two 6-pounder muzzle-loading guns and implements, 173 cadet rifles and accouterments, 52 sabers and swords, a small drill hall, and sufficient drill ground for battalion close-order movements. There is no signal equipment on hand. The military professor states that there is not sufficient time for instruction in signaling.

The enrolled students during the past year number: Females, 165; males, 814. The number of male students (collegiate department) over 15 years of age who have received military instruction during the past year is 178; the average number for the same period is 150. The number under instruction on the day of inspection is 134. The average daily attendance at drill has been about 111.

The students are organized into a band and a battalion of 4 companies with a field and staff, etc., consisting of the military professor as commandant, a cadet adjutant, quartermaster, sergeant-major, and quartermaster sergeant. There is also an organization of two gun detachments made up by details from the company organizations.

The uniform consists of dark blue blouse, trousers, and forage cap, and is worn during military exercises. The State button is worn on the blouse and a light blue stripe on the trousers; there is no cap ornament. Shoulder straps are worn by the officers, and light blue cloth chevrons (United States pattern) by the non-commissioned officers.

The arms, accouterments, and uniforms were in good condition, and the guns, carriages, implements, and equipments were under shelter and in fair condition.

An average of four hours per week during the spring, fall, and winter terms has been given to practical instruction in military duties, and four hours per week during the winter term to theoretical instruction. Nine military lectures have been delivered during the past year.

The military professor is employed by the college as instructor in mathematics and is paid a salary of \$400 per annum.

The reports required by general orders No. 26, 1891, adjutant-general's office, have been regularly rendered; copies of these reports and of all correspondence are on file.

The names of such students as have shown special aptitude will be reported to the adjutant-general of the army and a copy will be sent to the adjutant-general of the State for his information.

The battalion was reviewed and inspected formally and then exercised in battalion and company drill. The general appearance of the command in review and the bearing of the men in the march past was excellent. The battalion was drilled by Lieut. Read in the manual, ployments, and deployments, etc., and all movements were executed with much accuracy, ease, and smoothness; the volley firing with blank cartridges was excellent. The cadet captains drilled their respective companies in the manual and school of the company. These officers are well instructed, confident in their bearing, and the drill was creditable to them and the instructor. The gun detachments, drawn from the companies, with the section of artillery, was then drilled by a cadet officer in the manual of the piece and in the firings with blank cartridges. This drill, too, was conducted in a very creditable manner.

The president of the college, Mr. Charles A. Schaffer, takes a warm interest in the military department of his charge. Notwithstanding there was continuous rain during the review, inspection, and drill of the battalion, he accompanied me during the two hours I was engaged with the inspection. And, too, the soldierly spirit manifested by the students on this occasion is commendable.

At the end of this term Lieut. Read will have served four years at this college as military professor. He has been commended in former reports by my predecessor. He is industrious, an intelligent and capable instructor. The efficiency in bearing and drill of the battalion of students under his charge is evidence of this.

As to the uniform and organization of the battalion, I note that there are no unnecessary officers and that the dress is very similar to the undress uniform of the Army.

Respectfully submitted.

J. M. HAMILTON,
Major First Cavalry, Acting Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

IOWA WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

MOUNT PLEASANT, IOWA, *May 6, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the Iowa Wesleyan University, Mount Pleasant, Iowa, made the 6th instant pursuant to general orders No. 26, 1891, adjutant-General's office, and special orders No. 40, current series, headquarters department of the Platte.

This college was last inspected May 17, 1892, by Maj. J. M. Bacon, Seventh Cavalry, acting inspector-general.

The military professorship of this institution was established in December, 1887, and the chair is now filled by Second Lieut. U. G. McAlexander, Twenty-fifth Infantry, who has been on duty since August 17, 1891. He resides near the college and when on military duties wears his uniform.

Religious denomination, Methodist Episcopal.

The government of the college is vested in a board of trustees, 24 members, and the college faculty. The military professor is a member of the faculty and with the same status as other members.

All military rules and orders and all appointments and promotions of officers and non-commissioned officers are made by the military professor with the approval of the faculty.

Instruction in drill and military tactics is given; attendance is compulsory on all classes except the senior class and the physically disqualified.

Facilities for military instruction comprise one 3-inch muzzle-loading gun and carriage, 100 cadet rifles, and accouterments, a suitable drill ground 5 acres in extent, and a drill hall, armory room, and hall ways.

There is no signal equipment on hand. A few lessons in signaling have been given with flags of home manufacture. Military professor requests to be supplied with flags only—says there is not time for instruction with the heliograph.

The average number of students during the past year has been: Females, 110; males, 138. The average number of male students over 15 years of age that have been under instruction is 98; the average daily attendance at drill has been 89. Unauthorized absences from military instruction are punished by reprimand and suspension.

The students are organized into a battalion of three companies, with field and staff and non-commissioned staff as follows: A cadet major, adjutant, quartermaster and sergeant-major. There is an organized band and artillery detachment, but these are made up from members of the companies. The band as an organization did not parade: the artillery detachment paraded for drill after the battalion was dismissed. The uniform consists of a gray sack coat, trousers and forage cap, and is worn during military exercises. Insignia, etc.: Shoulder straps for officers; gold chevrons, West Point pattern, for non-commissioned officers; letters I. W. U. and wreath on cap; black stripe on trousers.

At inspection there were seven men out of uniform. The arms, accouterments and uniform were in good condition. The gun, carriage, implements and equipment were under cover; these are in good condition and are properly cared for.

Three hours per week are given to military duties; 5 drills per week are given—1 battalion, 2 company or squad, and 2 artillery. During the past year there have been 58 infantry drills; 11 artillery drills, and 9 ceremonies. Instruction in small arms target practice will be given before the close of the year. No instruction has been given in artillery target practice, guard duty or camping. Theoretical instruction has been given in drill regulations and Califf's Notes on Military Science—15 recitations in each.

There was no unserviceable property found. The small arms and accouterments, neatly arranged in racks and on hooks, were found in excellent condition.

The military professor is employed by the college as professor of mathematics; he is engaged from 8 a. m. till 12 m. daily, Saturdays excepted, and is paid \$900 per annum.

The reports required by general orders No. 26, 1891, adjutant-general's office, have been regularly rendered; copies of the report are on file. Copies of letters giving the names of such students as have shown special aptitude have not been retained. Attention was invited to this omission.

The battalion was reviewed and inspected and exercised in battalion movements, after which the companies were exercised in company drill, etc. The cadet major was given the command of the battalion and the military professor accompanied the inspector. The formation was as prescribed in the drill regulations; bayonets were not fixed when the battalion was presented; the general appearance of the battalion in line was fair; the marching in review was very good. Arms and equipments were found in excellent condition; uniforms in good condition. The drill of the battalion in the manual, in movements from line into column, closing in mass and taking distances, etc., under the cadet major and the ployments, deployments, and change of direction in close column in double time under the command of the military professor were executed with promptness and smoothness, and generally with accuracy. The companies were drilled by their respective captains in the manual, bayonet exercise, setting-up exercises, etc. They are all well instructed in these drills, markedly so in the setting-up exercises. They are not, however, well instructed in the extended order drill. The gun detachment was drilled in the manual of the piece, loadings and firings with blank cartridges. The detachment is well instructed; the men were prompt and soldierly in their movements.

The president of the college, Rev. C. L. Stafford, was present during the inspection and drill. He speaks in complimentary terms of the efficiency of Lieut. McAlexander, who appears to be an energetic, intelligent officer, well qualified for the position he holds.

Respectfully submitted,

J. M. HAMILTON,
Major First Cavalry, Acting Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL, U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

CORNELL COLLEGE—IOWA.

MOUNT VERNON, IOWA, *May 3, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa, made this day per general orders No. 26, adjutant-general's office, series of 1891, and special orders No. 40, current series, headquarters department of the Platte. This college was last inspected May 12, 1892, by Maj. J. M. Bacon, Seventh Cavalry, acting inspector-general.

The military professorship of this institution was established in 1872, and the chair is now filled by First Lieut. Charles L. Phillips, Fourth Artillery, who has been on duty since September 3, 1892. He resides near the college, and when in the performance of military duties wears his uniform.

Religious denomination, Methodist Episcopal.

The government of the college is vested in a board of trustees, thirty in number, and the faculty. The military professor is a member of the faculty, and all military rules and orders and all appointments and promotions of officers and non-commissioned officers are made by him, subject to the approval of the faculty. Appointments and promotions of non-commissioned officers are made by selection after an examination in tactics, conducted by the military professor according to the following method: Members of the two lower classes are given an opportunity each term for daily theoretical instruction in drill regulations. From those who complete the course satisfactorily are selected the non-commissioned officers. Members of the junior class are given an opportunity during the winter term for instruction in military science. From those who have satisfactorily completed the sophomore and junior courses are selected the commissioned officers.

The system of demerit and punishment in the military department is as follows: 3 unauthorized absences count a demerit; 4 demerits, suspension, and, in some instances, dismissal by the faculty.

Instruction in drill and military tactics is given. The practical course is compulsory except for the seniors during the spring term; the theoretical course is elective for sophomores and juniors.

Facilities for military instruction comprise 10 signal flags, 5 staffs, 249 cadet rifles, 250 accouterments, 20 swords, and a suitable drill ground for a battalion of four small companies in close-order movements. There is no drill hall or suitable place for practical instruction during inclement weather, and there is no means for giving practical instruction in artillery. The military professor reports that the guns for which requisition was made last fall have not been supplied. He desires to be supplied with two heliographs and two telegraph instruments.

The average number of students during the past year have been: Females, 239; males, 240. Of the male students over 15 years of age there have been 187 under military instruction; the number in the military department during the present term is 170; the average daily attendance at drill about 165.

Several students were excused from drill by the faculty. Some on account of physical disability, and others for the reason that they reside at a long distance from the college.

The students are organized into a band and a battalion of four companies. The officers and non-commissioned officers, exclusive of those belonging to companies, consist of a cadet-major, adjutant, quartermaster, signal officer, sergeant-major, and quartermaster-sergeant.

The uniform consists of a gray blouse, trousers, and forage cap, and is worn during military exercises. Shoulder straps are worn by the officers, and gold lace chevrons, West Point pattern, by the non-commissioned officers.

At inspection there were four students out of uniform—all are required to procure uniforms after the first term. The arms, accouterments, and uniforms were generally in good condition.

During the past year there have been 39 infantry drills and 15 ceremonies. No artillery drills, target practice, marching, or camping, but during the winter term a class of 5 members became quite proficient in signaling with the wand, and at the present term instruction in signaling is given to a class consisting of two men from each company. Instruction has also been given in making out morning reports and company property returns. Theoretical instruction has been given in Infantry Drill Regulations and Califf's Notes on Military Science. There was one cadet rifle deficient.

The arms and accouterments are issued to the students and kept by them at their homes. The room wherein are stored the surplus arms is small, with but

one entrance and exit, and it is claimed that much time would be lost at formation for drills, etc., if the arms then required were kept in this room.

The military professor was employed by the college during the winter term.

The reports required by general orders No. 26, adjutant-general's office, series of 1891, have been rendered, and copies are on file, except the report for the quarter ending December 31, 1892, which is delayed waiting certain data from the president.

The names of such students as have shown special aptitude will be reported to the adjutant-general of the army, and a copy will be sent to the adjutant-general of the State for his information.

The names of the five most distinguished students in military science during the past year, up to date, are: Cadet Maj. T. G. Fereby, Cadet Capt. C. B. Rheal, T. S. Bassett, and E. W. Morton and Cadet Adj. W. C. Alden.

The president of the college was absent in Chicago and the vice-president, J. E. Harlin, received me courteously and was present during a part of the battalion inspection. He reports that the military professor is suitable for the position; that the relations existing between that officer and other members of the faculty and the students are harmonious and agreeable.

The battalion was reviewed and inspected and then exercised in battalion and company drill. The command was given over to Cadet Maj. Fereby by the military professor who elected to accompany the Inspector. The formation was in single instead of double rank; this, as explained by the military professor, was on account of the number of absentees, there being 11 excused and 18 absent and unaccounted for. The general appearance and marching in review was very good; in the battalion and company drill the manual, loadings and firings, marching in line and in column (movements in quick and double time) were well executed.

Owing to the prolonged rainy weather very little opportunity was had for outdoor exercises this spring.

Lieut. Phillips, the military professor, joined in September. He is in accord with the faculty, appears to be efficient, zealous, and interested in his duties.

Respectfully submitted,

J. M. HAMILTON,
Major First Cavalry, Acting Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

IOWA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

CEDAR FALLS, IOWA, *May 2, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the Iowa State Normal School made to-day, pursuant to paragraph 2, special orders No. 40, dated headquarters department of the Platte, May 1, 1893. This school was last inspected by Maj. J. M. Bacon, Seventh Cavalry, acting inspector-general, May 11, 1892.

The military professorship of this institution was established in September, 1891, and the chair, since that date, has been filled by First Lieut. W. A. Dinwiddie, U. S. Army, retired. He resides in Cedar Falls, 1½ miles from the school, and when in the performance of military duties wears his uniform.

This is a State institution—nonsectarian. The government of the school is vested in a board of seven directors and the faculty. The military professor is a member of the faculty, and with the same status as other members.

All military rules and orders, and all appointments and promotions of officers and non-commissioned officers are made by the military professor with the approval of the president of the college.

There is no system of demerit and punishment in the military department, except as prescribed for other departments of the school. The president reports that it has not been necessary to establish disciplinary measures in any department of the school; that if any student becomes troublesome he will be dismissed.

Instruction in drill and military tactics is given; attendance is compulsory, except in case of physical disability. Facilities for military instruction comprise 2 3/4-inch muzzle-loading field guns, 150 cadet rifles and accouterments, a suitable drill hall and drill ground. The college grounds, a tract of 40 acres, is sur-

rounded by highly cultivated farms and instruction in target practice, other than gallery practice, is impracticable.

Signal equipments have not been furnished this school and no instruction has been given in that branch. The military professor requests to be supplied with a complete equipment for signaling.

The average number of students during the past year has been: Females, 346; males, 176. Of the male students over 15 years of age there have been 173 under military instruction, over 98 per cent of the entire number. There have been no unauthorized absences from military instruction.

The students are organized into a band and a battalion of four companies. The uniform consists of a gray blouse, trousers, and forage caps, and is worn during military exercises by those having them. Students furnish their own uniform, though it is not obligatory upon them to do so.

At the inspection there was a large number out of uniform. It was explained that this was principally due to the fact that many of the students went from town, where they board, to the college that morning, a distance of 1½ miles, in civilian garb, and did not have time to return and make a change of dress. The arms and accouterments were in excellent condition. The guns and carriages are kept under cover; the implements and equipments are properly cared for.

During the past year there have been 85 infantry drills and 4 ceremonies. Drills were made compulsory upon all during the year, consequently much time was required to instruct those who previously had not attended drill, instruction in artillery drill, guard duty, and castrametation was not had, and owing to deep snow and heavy rains this spring there has been no opportunity for outdoor instruction.

Theoretical instruction has been given in Infantry Drill Regulations; 7 military lectures were delivered during the winter term.

The military professor is employed by the college and is paid a salary of \$500 per annum.

Reports required by general orders No. 26, adjutant-general's office, series of 1891, have been rendered, and copies are on file; copies of all correspondence have not, in some instances, been retained. Attention has been called thereto and doubtless this will be corrected in the future.

The names of such students as have shown special aptitude will be reported to the adjutant-general of the army, and a copy will sent to the adjutant general of the State. The names of the three most distinguished students in military science during the past year are, Cadet Capt. L. A. J. Chapman, E. P. Cunningham, and F. G. Miller.

The battalion was reviewed and inspected, and then exercised in battalion drill, close-order movements, by the military professor. The companies were drilled by their respective captains in the manual, loadings, and firings. All things considered, the late season and lack of opportunity for outdoor drill, the general appearance (except as to the matter of uniform) and drill were good.

The band was organized in February, and the members deserve credit for the success that has attended their efforts in so short a time.

Following this drill, a gun detachment, consisting of the cadet officers, was exercised in the manual of the piece, and loading and firing with blank cartridges from one of the 3-inch guns. This drill was very satisfactory, the detachment is well instructed and went through the drill with commendable spirit.

The reception accorded me by the president, H. H. Seerley, on presenting my orders was very agreeable and satisfactory. He and the resident director, W. M. Fields, accompanied me throughout the inspection; he manifested great interest in the success of the military department, as well as other branches of the school under his charge.

The attitude of the authorities and students toward the military department is all that can be desired. The military professor appears desirous of making his department a success.

This school is liberally supported by the State—\$25,000, in addition to special grants, is annually appropriated for its support.

All the conditions are favorable, and the military professor stationed here has much to encourage him to zeal and effort in his department of the school.

Respectfully submitted.

J. M. HAMILTON,
Major First Cavalry, Acting Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

MANHATTAN, KANS., *May 23, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan, Kans., made this day:

This college is situated on an elevation bordering the northwestern edge of the corporation limits of Manhattan, Kans., about 1 mile from the business portion of the city. It was established in 1863, reorganized in 1873, and located upon present site in 1875. The institution is of nonsectarian character, presided over by Rev. George F. Fairchild, A. M., and prepared to teach annually 600 students. Its sources of income are occasional appropriations by the State legislature for buildings; about \$32,000 annual income from sale of land acquired by act of Congress of July 2, 1862; an annual appropriation of \$15,000 for maintenance of an experiment station, and an appropriation of \$18,000 under act approved August 30, 1890. It is governed by a board of regents, six of whom are appointed by the governor of the State, the president being a member *ex officio*.

There are eleven college buildings and the twelfth is to be erected this summer. There is no special military building, the lower hall of the museum being used for drill purposes.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The military department was established in 1866, discontinued in 1870, and re-established in 1881. The military course is reported to be popular with the students and satisfactory to the faculty, but the hour, 12:10 to 1 p. m., not conducive to a very large attendance nor continuous on the part of many students from one term to another. In determining class standing or relative standing on graduation the same weight is given the military course as any other studies for second-year class.

Drills are voluntary. An hour is fixed for drill twice each week, and those students who volunteer to "take" drill are permitted to do so, provided it does not interfere with any other study or industrial exercise. Members of the second-year class are required to attend lectures and recitations. So as to improve his department, the military professor suggests that five drills be held each week at such hour that all who wish can attend without interfering with other exercises and recitations. He recommends that drill be made compulsory on all able-bodied students for the first two years, voluntary afterwards.

No specific portion of the income from the land grant is set aside for the military feature: all departments share alike.

Students.—The number of students in attendance at the college during the entire session was, 371 males and 186 females. Two hundred and ten students have received instruction in the military department, viz: 12 seniors, 14 juniors, 44 sophomores, and 140 freshmen—all over 15 years of age. There are also 21 second years who attend lectures, but do not take drill. Students do not live at the college grounds, the dormitory system not being in use here.

The military professor reports that the discipline of the cadets is excellent in so far as good conduct during military exercises is concerned. He says it is not very severe, but it accomplishes the object better than to antagonize by an attempt at strict discipline. It is maintained by tact, policy, and firm demeanor, the cadets knowing that willful misconduct will be reported to the faculty and punished by bad records, reprimands, suspension, and dismissal.

The aptitude of the cadets for military instruction is reported to be excellent, though the rush in all departments claims a prior occupation of their attention in studies, and drills come too seldom to habituate them in their duties mechanically. The following have shown special aptitude for the military service: J. E. Thackrey, E. C. Abbott, C. F. Pfuetze, G. W. Smith, W. E. Smith, F. R. Smith.

The following cadets desire to enter the army as second lieutenants by civilian appointment: E. C. Abbott, F. R. Smith, G. W. Smith, A. Dickens, C. F. Pfuetze, W. E. Smith, A. F. Niemoller. All are of good physical condition.

The military organization consists of a battalion of 2 companies. There is no separate artillery company. The detachment at present numbers 19, all but two of whom are members of the battalion. There is no select company for special drill, the military professor stating that he would like to organize one on account of the influence for good it would exert, but the cadets do not have time to devote to it.

The college band is not a part of the military department. It is a volunteer

organization composed of members of the battalion, and some who are not, and is conducted by the professor of music.

Officers and non-commissioned officers are appointed by the military professor after approval by the president, the appointment being published in orders. Officers are selected from the fourth years, and non-commissioned officers from the third years, as far as practicable.

The uniform is of pattern similar to the U. S. army infantry fatigue uniform, except that the Kansas button is used and the cap ornament is a wreath encircling "K. A. C."

The battalion carries a United States flag, silk embroidered and fringed, bearing the inscription, "Kansas Agricultural College."

Professor of Military Science and Tactics.—Capt. Edwin B. Bolton, Twenty-third Infantry, is the professor of military science and tactics. He assumed his duties here on August 11, 1890, and resides near the college in a house rented by himself, the president and the professor of agriculture only being furnished with quarters. He states that he is a member of the faculty, with all the rights, privileges, and authority of other professors, but that his department suffers some by reason of its head being eternally a junior member of the faculty. In his relation to the college he observes the general regulations established therein affecting the duties of other members of the faculty. When in the performance of his military duties he appears in proper uniform, and requires students to do so upon occasions of ceremony and drill.

During the first and second terms Capt. Bolton taught some classes in mathematics, for which he received \$50. He states that this nonmilitary duty did not interfere with his military duties, but thinks it rather an advantage, as seeing more of the students enables him to understand them better than he otherwise would by seeing them only twice each week at drill, as is the case at present.

The military professor promulgates all rules, orders, appointments, etc., but owing to peculiar circumstances of voluntary attendance it has been thought best not to publish any rules of discipline. He enforces proper discipline when students are under instruction.

Quarterly report is regularly rendered to the adjutant-general of the army, and copies of reports and correspondence are retained for transfer to successor.

Practical instruction is given by the military professor or under his immediate supervision two hours per week and embraces squad, company, and battalion drills in infantry drill regulations, manual of the piece and mechanical maneuvers in artillery drill regulations, ceremonies, small-arms target practice, setting up and bayonet exercises.

Military drill is, as stated before, entirely voluntary: but having once enrolled cadets are required to remain in the corps the balance of the term of three months unless specially excused by action of the faculty. At the expiration of the term of three months they reënter or not, as they prefer or opportunities offer.

Since last annual inspection there have been 68 company infantry drills, 6 battalion drills, 4 dress parades, 2 reviews and inspections, 2 artillery drills in formation of detachments, 6 drills in manual of the piece, 7 mechanical maneuvers, and 4 aiming drills. The cadets have also been instructed in cleaning rifles, but not in castrametation nor in the duty of sentinels. They do not march to any duties other than drills and ceremonies.

No artillery target practice was held, but artillery practice firing with blank cartridges has been engaged in. Ninety-nine cadets are reported to have been actually engaged in small-arms target practice, 100, 200, and 300 yards distance, with fair success, but the range was planted in corn and practice had to terminate before all the ammunition was fired. The range is excellent up to 300 yards.

There has been no instruction in military signaling and heliographs are not needed here.

The drill ground is suitable for close-order exercises, but rather small for extended order drill. Facilities for indoor drill are limited, the hall being too small for anything except squads. Theoretical instruction is personally conducted by the military professor. An average of one hour per week is devoted to it; the first half of session there is no instruction, the last half there are two hours per week. The course is systematic and progressive as far as possible under the circumstances. Some students have never taken drill, which, of course, embarrasses their understanding and affects the course.

Since last annual inspection there have been 21 recitations in drill regulations. About two-thirds of male members of second year class attended; balance having never been drilled; it was thought best that they should not study tactics. The

military professor delivered 30 lectures on army organization and administration, fortifications, advance and rear guards, outposts, courts-martial, etc.

Text-book in use: United States Infantry Drill Regulations.

The college library contains 170 volumes on different military subjects.

Ordnance and ordnance stores in possession of the battalion consist of 150 Springfield rifles, caliber .45; 16 sergeants' swords and belts; 150 belts and cartridge boxes, McKeever pattern, and 2 3-inch Rodman guns and carriages. All of the foregoing, except 4 swords, which belong to the college, are the property of the United States. They are in good condition and properly cared for. One hundred rifles need the new rear sights, which are particularly desired for drill in adjusting sights by order, as per new drill regulations.

Regular property returns are rendered to the Chief of Ordnance by the president of the college.

The full allowance of ammunition has been drawn from the United States; none has been furnished by the State.

The following table shows the strength of organizations at inspection:

Organization.	Present at inspection.											Absent.		Aggregate present and ab- sent.	
	Major.	Adjutant.	Quartermaster.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Non-commissioned staff.	First sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total commissioned.	Total non-commissioned officers and privates.	Commissioned.		Non-commissioned officers and privates.
Field and staff.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	.....	.....	4
Company A.....	1	2	.....	1	4	6	36	3	47	.....	1	51
Company B.....	1	2	.....	.....	4	6	36	3	46	.....	1	50
Artillery detachment.*.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Total.....	1	.....	2	4	2	1	5	13	73	7	98	.....	2	107

* The artillery detachment consists of 19 men; 17 privates are included in the strength of the companies.

The inspection was preceded, as usual, by a review.

The battalion consists of 2 large companies and a band. The band, however, can not be claimed strictly as a part of the military department, it being composed of some who are cadets and others who are not. The uniform is United States regulation, and costs about \$3. It is furnished by the college and looks very neat. The drill, both company and battalion, was fairly good, but the cadets require more "setting-up drill." The young men in attendance at this college are mostly from the country and need a course of gymnastics to straighten them up. The artillery detachment drill in loading and firing was fair, mechanical maneuvers being not attempted.

Capt. Bolton states that he has had extended-order drill.

As mentioned above, only two hours per week are devoted to practical instruction. This is not sufficient, nor is the hour of the day during which such instruction is given, 12:10 to 1 p. m., a proper one.

Under act of Congress approved July 2, 1862, the State of Kansas received 82,313.53 acres of land, with which this college was endowed. All the lands have been sold, giving a fund of \$502,927.35, which is invested in bonds, the interest alone being used for the current expenses of the college. The annual income from this endowment fund—about \$32,000—is supplemented by an appropriation under act of Congress approved August 30, 1890, of \$15,000 for 1890, \$16,000 for 1891, \$17,000 for 1892, \$18,000 for 1893, and a sum increasing each year by \$1,000 until the annual amount shall be \$25,000. Under an act of Congress approved March 7, 1887, the college receives also \$15,000 each year for the maintenance of an "Experiment station."

As this college receives an annual income from the Government of \$65,000 it would seem that more attention should be given the military feature.

Capt. Bolton's tour of duty here expires next month. The president, Rev.

George F. Fairchild, states that Capt. Bolton has been generally satisfactory to himself and faculty.

Very respectfully,

E. M. HEYL,
Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL.

SALINA, KANS., *May 24, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of St. John's School, at Salina, Kans., made this day.

This school, established by a corporation for the purpose of maintaining and conducting a college for boys and young men, was opened on the 20th of September, 1888. The charter provides that the place of business be at the city of Salina, and the majority of the trustees residents of the State of Kansas and communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The government of the institution is vested in the president, Rt. Rev. E. F. Thomas, S. T. D., bishop of Kansas, and a board of trustees. The school is prepared to teach annually from 80 to 100 students, and is supported by tuition fees. There are two school buildings, one of which is a special military building.

Regulations for the government of the cadets require that they confine themselves to the campus and grounds of the school, except when leave of absence has been properly signed. Demerits are incurred for tardiness and want of punctuality at roll call, recitations, drill, etc., and the use of ardent spirits in any form is strictly prohibited either upon the grounds or elsewhere. No cadet is permitted to visit saloons, tobacco stores, or places where any sort of gaming is carried on. Gambling, betting, and every form of chance is against the rule of the school.

The military course is evidently popular with the students and satisfactory to the faculty. The military professor reports that his department is given all needful encouragement by the school authorities, but a drill hall and armory, with regular built barracks or dormitory, are needed improvements. Weight is given the military course in determining class standing or relative standing on graduation in due proportion with any other studies.

The number of students in attendance at the school is 47. Number now in the military department is 37, viz: 3 seniors, 5 juniors, 10 sophomores, 11 freshmen, 8 subfreshmen. Thirty-three cadets are over 15 years of age. All cadets are quartered in alcoves, and each is required to care for his own.

Discipline is reported as fair. It is maintained by the military professor, breaches of discipline being punished by demerits, extra drill, and confinement to school bounds.

The aptitude of the cadets for military instruction is fair, but none can be mentioned as possessing special aptitude for the service, as they are not, as yet, far enough advanced. The military professor states that none of the cadets have expressed a desire to enter the Army as second lieutenants by civilian appointment.

The military organization is one company. There is no select company for special drill nor a separate artillery company, but two gun detachments, 16 men, have been drilled in loadings and firings. There is no band. Officers and non-commissioned officers are nominated by the military professor and confirmed by the faculty. They are selected from no special class. The uniform is similar to that of the West Point military academy and consists of cap, blouse, pantaloons, and dress coat. The cost of the outfit is from \$30 to \$35. Cadets appear in the prescribed uniform at all times. The company carries no flag.

The professor of military science and tactics is Capt. C. H. Warrens, U. S. Army, retired, who has been on duty here since September, 1892. He is a member of the faculty, with all the rights, privileges, and authority of other professors, and in his relation to the school observes the general usages and regulations therein established, affecting the duties and obligations of other members of the faculty. When in the performance of his military duties he appears in proper uniform. In addition to his duties pertaining to military science and tactics Capt. Warrens has the entire discipline of the school in charge, receiving

therefor the difference between retired and full-duty pay—\$620 per year. He states that this duty does not interfere with his military duties.

All rules, orders, appointments, promotions, etc., affecting the military department are made and promulgated by the military professor. Quarterly report is regularly rendered to the adjutant-general of the army, and copies of all reports and correspondence are retained for transfer to successor.

Practical instruction has embraced so far only close order in company drill or school of the company. It is given by the military professor in person three full hours every week and is obligatory on all physically able to drill.

Weather permitting, there are each week: 4 infantry company drills, 2 company artillery drills, 1 review and inspection, 1 company inspection under arms, and 2 artillery drills in formation of detachments. There has been no other practical instruction since last September, except artillery practice firing with blank cartridges. Cadets are exercised without arms until they learn the school of the soldier. They march to drills, ceremonies, mess hall, and chapel.

The military professor states that heliographs, for instruction in long range signaling, are not desired here.

There is a suitable drill ground, but no facilities for target practice. Facilities for indoor drill are limited.

Theoretical instruction has consisted thus far of recitations in drill regulations. Three hours per week in winter are devoted to it, the course being systematic and progressive, and personally conducted by the military professor. Text book in use: United States Drill Regulations. The school library does not contain any volumes on military subjects.

Ordnance and ordnance stores in possession of the company consist of 50 cadet rifles, caliber .45, 50 sets of accouterments, and 2 field guns, all the property of the United States. The rifles and accouterments are in fair condition, stored in a room set aside for that purpose, and properly cared for. The field guns are very old. They are kept under an open shed, and are in good shape and well cared for. Regular property returns are rendered to the chief of ordnance by the president of the school. The full allowance of ammunition has been drawn from the United States.

There is but one company at this school. Every member of it was present for inspection, viz: commissioned—one commissary, 1 quartermaster, 2 lieutenants; total, 4; non-commissioned officers—one sergeant-major, 1 first sergeant, 4 sergeants, 2 corporals; total, 8; 25 privates; aggregate—37.

The cadets are well set up, very neat in appearance, and take great interest in the military feature.

The company drill and manual of arms were very good and showed careful instruction. The artillery detachment went through the manual of the piece very satisfactorily; in fact, the whole drill was very good and reflects credit upon the commandant.

I inspected the buildings. The gymnasium is small, but can be used as a drill hall during the winter months and bad weather. The cadets live in dormitories in main building, the alcoves being well arranged and kept clean and neat. The mess hall is on first floor of main building, and is well lighted and comfortable.

Taking the main building as a whole it is very substantial and well adapted for the purpose of a military school. In it the cadets can be kept well in hand and taught habits of promptness and neatness.

Capt. Warrens is quite popular as an instructor, and very satisfactory to the school authorities.

Very respectfully.

E. M. HEYL,
Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE OF KENTUCKY.

LEXINGTON, KY., *May 29, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky, made this instant, in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of War.

The institution was established in 1881, and has authority to confer the degrees of A. B., C. E., B. PED., and a diploma to all students who are graduates of

the college. It is endowed under the act approved July 2, 1862, and receives \$9,900 from this source.

The military professorship was established in 1878, and the chair is now filled by Lieut. C. D. Clay, Eleventh Infantry, who has been on duty since August, 1890. He resides in the city of Lexington, and when in the performance of military duties wears his uniform. He is a member of the faculty in full standing, and is not employed by the college. All rules and orders affecting the military department and all appointments and promotions of officers and noncommissioned officers are made by the professor of military science, subject to the approval of the president of the college.

Proper military discipline is enforced at all times when the students are under military instructions. Minor breaches of discipline and misconduct are punished by arrest and confinement, and by extra drill; serious cases go before the faculty.

The course of instruction is both theoretical and practical, and occupies 3 hours per week for theoretical instruction during December, January, February, and March, and 5 hours per week for practical instruction during October, November, April, and May, and 2 hours per week during December, January, February, and March. Attendance is compulsory on all but members of the senior class. Proficiency in the military department is not requisite to enable a student to receive his diploma. Facilities for military instruction comprise the small arms and artillery furnished by the Government.

During the past year there have been 98 infantry drills; 23 artillery drills; no cavalry drills; no exercise in signaling; no exercise in target practice; 14 ceremonies. There has been instruction in the conduct of advanced guards, practice marches. Theoretical instruction has been given in the infantry drill regulations, the reports and returns pertaining to a company, guards, marches, and encampments. Total number of recitations, 39; average daily attendance at each recitation, 45; number of examinations, 4.

The total number of students enrolled in the institution during the past year has been: Females, 125; males, 216; total, 341.

Of the total number of male students capable of performing military duty there have been 162 under military instruction. The average attendance at each infantry drill has been 105; at each artillery drill, 14; cavalry drill, none; signaling, none; target practice, none; ceremonies, 105. Unauthorized absences from military instruction are punished by 2 hours' extra drill for each absence.

The students are organized into an infantry battalion, consisting of 1 adjutant, 1 sergeant-major, and 3 companies during a great part of the year, an artillery company, and a band of 12 pieces. The uniform consists of dark-blue forage cap, gray sack coat and trousers, and is worn on all military duty, and at other times at the option of the student.

At inspection there were no students out of uniform. The arms and accouterments were not generally in good order. The uniforms, with the exception of gloves, were neat.

There is no signal property on hand. The guns, carriages, implements, and equipments are kept under shelter when not in use, and are in excellent condition.

The reports required by General Orders 26, 1891, have been regularly rendered. Copies of these reports and of all correspondence are on file.

The students who have shown special aptitude and the names of the three most distinguished students in military science during the year have not yet been determined.

The attitude of the authorities and students toward the military department is considered satisfactory by Lieut. Clay.

The battalion was reviewed, inspected, and exercised in the Infantry Drill Regulations and in close and extended order. Some inattention was noticeable at inspection, and the nomenclature of the rifle-musket was not generally known by the cadets. In other respects the battalion did very well. The band is unusually good, and the cadets own their instruments. It would be highly commendable for the college to reimburse the cadets, who should not be expected or permitted to make such outlays in behalf of the military department. The drill of the artillery detachment was excellent. There were 91 cadets present at inspection and 18 absent.

The main obstacles to the complete success of the military department of this institution are the failure to place it on the same footing with the other departments of instruction and the exemption of the senior class, whereby the influence and experience of the older students are rendered unavailable in the

appointment of cadet officers. Military discipline, which in colleges of this description means but little beyond the observance of punctuality, attention, neatness and good manners, and military instruction within certain limits, should be graded with the studies and exercises of the other departments, and should rank as high in determining the standing of every student as well as his right to a diploma. Until this is done there can be no inducement to military conduct or even elementary knowledge, and the department can not be made to properly subserve the interests of the college. Nor should it be forgotten that the army officer is usually the best judge of what constitutes a breach of military conduct and of its appropriate punishment, and should not be interfered with by the governing body of the college in this matter.

Doctor Patterson, the president of the college, appears to realize the good which may be accomplished, and will no doubt lend his influence to secure it. He spoke with approval of Lieut. Clay and his efforts.

Owing to lack of tentage the annual encampment will not take place this year, which is viewed with regret by Lieut. Clay, who is of the opinion that "the cadets derive more practical benefit from instruction in camping and the duties incident thereto than from all the other military instruction they receive during the college year."

Very respectfully,

J. P. SANGER,
Major, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY.

RICHMOND, KY., *May 27, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the Central University of Kentucky, made the 27th instant, in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of War.

The institution was established in September, 1874, and has authority to confer diplomas and certificates. It is not endowed under the act approved July 2, 1862, and receives no income from that source.

The military professorship was established in August, 1892, and the chair is now filled by Lieut. W. H. Sage, Twenty-third Infantry, who has been on duty since September 1, 1892. He resides about one mile from the university, and when in the performance of military duties wears his uniform. He is a member of the faculty in full standing, and is not employed by the university. All rules and orders affecting the military department, and all appointments and promotions of officers and noncommissioned officers are made by the professor of military science, subject to the approval of the faculty.

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The course of instruction is both theoretical and practical, and occupied 24 days during the winter for theoretical instruction and 3 hours per week for practical instruction since that time.

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Facilities for military instruction comprise the small arms and accouterments furnished by the Government.

During the past year there have been 81 infantry drills; no artillery drills; no cavalry drills; no exercises in signaling; no exercises in target practice; no ceremonies. There has been no instruction in minor tactics. Theoretical instruction has been given by conversations only. Total number of recitations, 24. Average daily attendance at each recitation, 21. There have been no examinations.

The total number of students enrolled in the institution during the past year has been: Females, 7; males, 129; total, 136. Of the total number of male students there have been 95 under military instruction, being 69.9 per cent of the entire number.

The average attendance at each infantry drill has been 41.7.

The students are organized into an infantry battalion, consisting of 1 adjutant, 1 sergeant-major, and 2 companies. The uniform consists of a blue forage cap, gray sack coat and trousers.

At inspection there were 7 students out of uniform. The arms, accouterments and uniforms were generally in good condition.

There is no signal property or field artillery. The reports required by General Orders 26, 1891, have been regularly rendered; copies of these reports and of all correspondence are on file.

The following-named students having shown special aptitude will be reported to the Adjutant-General of the Army, and a copy sent to the adjutant-general of the State for his information: Cadet Capt. Keith, Cadet Capt. McClintock, Cadet First Sergt. Doolan, Cadet Sergt. Lallance, Cadet Sergt. Smith, Cadet Sergt. Williams. No students will be reported as distinguished in military science this year.

Owing to the inclement weather, the companies were inspected separately in the hall of one of the buildings and exercised in the Manual of Arms.

Very respectfully,

J. P. SANGER,
Major, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

NOTE.—The military department was established at this university last September without previous announcement. But for various reasons the department had a poor beginning, which crippled the work through the year. Plans have, however, been adopted by the faculty and approved by the chancellor which give assurance of success next year.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *June 3, 1893.*

Since this report was made, the following has been received from the president of the institute:

"It has come to the knowledge of the faculty that the instructor in military tactics has made a report in which he states that he has received no support from the faculty in the conduct of his department, and in which he makes the impression that the unsatisfactory character of the work done is wholly due to such lack of support. It is, therefore, necessary to state the following facts:

"As military instruction was introduced into the institution only last September, the faculty depended largely upon the instructor for suggestions as to the rules for the government of his department and punishment of failure in duty. He neither gave such suggestions nor made any great effort to begin his work until late in November. Meanwhile the interest of the students had been largely lost. In addition to this, the guns did not arrive until some time in January. After these delays, and especially in consequence of the failure of the officer to begin his work with promptness and vigor, and to suggest means of enforcing faithfulness in duty, the faculty felt that it would scarcely be justified in dealing severely with the students, when the instructor himself had neglected duty.

"The faculty makes the above statements only because the report of the officer in charge of the military department is misleading.

"The following regulations have been adopted for the future conduct of the department: (1) The department is placed upon the same footing as any other department of the university. (2) All students in the freshman and sophomore classes are required to attend military drill and instruction. (3) The officers will be selected from members of the junior and senior classes who have taken the course, preference being giving to those who have had the course in both freshman and sophomore years. (4) All students not on military or other duty shall be under the control of the military instructor during the hours for drill. (5) Students may be demerited for nonattendance, or any other failure in duty or infraction of rules, and 25 demerits in a quarter session shall sever a student's connection with the institution.

"Prepared by order of faculty.

"C. G. CROOKS,
"Secretary of Faculty of Central University."

"L. H. BLANTON,
"Chancellor."

In view of the action of the faculty no further comment seems necessary.

J. P. SANGER,
Major, Inspector-General.

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE.

MOBILE, ALA., May 31, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, at Baton Rouge, La., made on the 27th instant:

The institution was founded in 1855 as the Louisiana State Seminary of Learning and Military Academy, and located at Alexandria. It was opened January 2, 1860, with Col. William Tecumseh Sherman as superintendent. The Louisiana State Agricultural and Mechanical College was established in 1873, and in January, 1877, the State University and the Agricultural College were united by law and located at Baton Rouge. In 1886 the United States Government gave up the buildings and grounds of the military post at Baton Rouge to the University and Agricultural and Mechanical College.

The institution enjoys the benefits of the several acts of Congress donating public lands for the establishment of agricultural colleges, and receives an annual appropriation of about \$10,000 from the State.

The president of the University is Col. James W. Nicholson. The government is vested in a board of supervisors appointed by the governor of the State, who is *ex officio* president of the board. The institution is nonsectarian, and is prepared to teach annually 300 students.

The number of buildings is sixteen, five of which are military buildings.

The military department was originally established in 1860, and has been in charge of an officer of the Army since 1889. It is very popular with the students and satisfactory to the faculty. No portion of the income from the land grant is set aside for the military department. In determining class standing and relative standing on graduation, the military course is given the same weight that is given other courses.

The professor of military science and tactics is First Lieut. Elisha S. Benton, Third Artillery, who has been on duty at the college since October 5, 1891 and is in every way well qualified for the position he holds. Lieut. Benton resides at the college and is provided with quarters on the same terms as other professors. He is a member of the faculty in full standing. When in the performance of military duties he always appears in proper uniform. The professor of military science and tactics is under the regulations of the institution, commandant of cadets, and receives \$400 per annum. All rules, orders, appointments, etc., affecting the military department are made and promulgated by the military professor.

The number of students in attendance at date of inspection was 146; 8 seniors, 12 juniors, 12 sophomores, 33 freshmen and 81 subfreshmen, all of whom were in the military department. The number of students over 15 years of age was 141.

The discipline of the students is good and is maintained by cadet regulations, under the commandant of cadets. Breaches of discipline are punished by extra tours, reprimands, suspension, and dismissal. The aptitude of the students for military instruction is good. The following students have shown special aptitude for the military service: E. B. Young, W. L. Stevens, and F. T. Maxwell.

The military organization is a battalion of four companies. The battalion staff consists of 1 first lieutenant and adjutant, 1 first lieutenant and quartermaster, 1 first lieutenant and secretary, 1 sergeant-major, and 1 quartermaster-sergeant. Each company is officered by 1 captain, 1 first and 1 second lieutenant. There is no select company for special drill. The seniors and juniors drill as artillery. During the past year a band has been formed by volunteers from the cadets. During drills the members of the band perform duty with their companies; at ceremonies they become a band. The members of the band purchase their own instruments and instruct themselves. The college contributes \$30 per month to the support of the band.

Officers and noncommissioned officers are appointed by the president, upon the recommendation of the commandant. Commissioned officers are selected from the senior, and noncommissioned officers from the two lower classes. The uniform consists of gray blouse, gray trousers with black stripe, and dark blue forage cap. The national color and corps flag are carried by the battalion.

Practical instruction is given by the commandant personally, or under his immediate supervision, and embraces infantry drill in squad, company, and battalion drill, and all ceremonies; guard duty and small arms target practice; the manual of the piece and mechanical maneuvers in artillery; the preparation of morning reports and other reports and returns, etc. Five hours per week are devoted to the daily drills, and a short time every Saturday morning to the inspection of

companies. Guard mounting is had three times, and dress parade once a week. Military drill is compulsory on all students except those physically disqualified. No one is regularly excused from drill.

The number of drills and ceremonies since the last annual inspection has been as follows: Company drills, infantry, 78; artillery, 12; battalion drills, 23; dress parades, 24; reviews and inspections, 9; weekly company inspections, 33; guard mountings, 65. There are no facilities for calvary drills, nor for instruction in castrametation, and no practice marches have been made. All students are instructed in the duty of sentinels. The members of the three higher classes have engaged in small arms target practice at 100 yards range. High water interfered with the range, and the practice was discontinued. Artillery target practice will be had during the coming month, ammunition for the purpose having recently been received. There are no facilities for instruction in signaling.

The drill ground is ample, shady, and well kept. There are no facilities for indoor drill.

Theoretical instruction is personally conducted by the professor of military science, and tactics, and occupies two hours per week with occasional lectures. The subjects of study are Army Regulations, Infantry Drill Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty, Califf's Art of War, and company and post papers and books. There have been 51 recitations since last annual inspection, and from 12 to 15 lectures upon various professional subjects have been delivered by the military professor. There have been no military essays by the students. The number of volumes on military subjects in the library is about 50, all old.

The arms consist of 246 Springfield cadet rifles, of which 100 are the property of the United States. Those owned by the Government are all in good condition. Of the 230 sets of accouterments on hand 100 are the property of the United States, and are serviceable. The arms are stored in the company armories and are cared for by an armorer employed by the college. The field guns consist of two 3-inch rifles, the property of the United States, two old brass pieces belonging to the college, and two 3.2-inch rifles, breech-loading steel rifles which are owned by the State. The field guns belonging to the Government are serviceable, and properly cared for.

Regular property returns are rendered to the Chief of Ordnance by the president of the college. The full allowance of ammunition has been drawn from the United States. A great deal of ammunition has been furnished by the State.

I received and inspected the battalion of cadets, which was commanded by First Lieut. E. S. Benton, Third Artillery. The battalion presented a remarkably good appearance. The uniforms were neat and the arms in excellent order. The accouterments were serviceable, but needed blacking. The number present at inspection was 16 commissioned officers, and 118 noncommissioned officers and privates; absent, 13 privates.

I witnessed a drill of the battalion, which was commanded by Lieut. Benton. The drill embraced the principal movements in the school of the battalion in close and extended order. Subsequently the battalion was drilled by the cadet captains in turn. These officers displayed a thorough knowledge of the drill regulations, and acquitted themselves very creditably. Each company was also drilled by its cadet captain in the manual of arms and the school of the company. The exercises for inspection concluded with a drill of the gun detachment. Lieut. Benton is entitled to much credit for the excellent condition of the battalion under his charge.

The cadet barracks are four in number. The rooms on the ground floor are used as recitation rooms, offices, etc., and those on the second floor as dormitories. All cadets are required to live in barracks. The buildings have recently been painted on the exterior, but are old and in need of extensive repairs. The cadet quarters were in good police.

The improvement most needed at this institution appears to be proper mess-hall management. Under the present system the preparation and service of food is reported to be poor and unsatisfactory.

Very respectfully,

P. D. VROOM,
Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

MAINE STATE COLLEGE.

BURLINGTON, ME., *June 28, 1895.*

GENERAL: I respectfully submit the following report of the annual inspection of the military department of the Maine State College, located at Orono, Me.

This institution was the result of the act of Congress of July 2, 1862. The endowment secured by that act has been largely increased by legacies. In addition to these, the State has made appropriations from time to time for the erection of buildings, etc.

The grounds attached to the college contain 376 acres.

The college was first opened for students in 1868. Like almost all new enterprises, it had to contend against a good many obstacles, but fortunately they have been overcome, and prosperity now seems to be the order of the day.

The first army officer assigned to duty at this college was Lieut. E. W. Howe, who was detailed in August, 1882. His successors have been Lieut. C. L. Phillips, U. S. Artillery; Lieut. E. E. Hatch, U. S. Infantry, and Lieut. Mark L. Hersey, U. S. Infantry, who is the present incumbent. Lieut. Hersey has been in charge for two years, and has been exceedingly successful in his efforts.

The military department is given all the support and encouragement that can be asked. The course has been thoroughly systematized and is more complete than in most of our institutions of a similar nature. It can best be given in the words of the professor:

"The year's work has been as follows: September, instruction of new cadets five hours per week. Old cadets drill three hours per week. October, first week in camp at Castine. * * * Scouts on practice marches from camp mounted on bicycles with rifle strapped under seat. Three weeks in October and all of November target practice one hour a day. The twenty best shots as shown by this practice constitute a rifle team.

"In December seniors have one recitation per week in Califf's Military Notes, supplemented by half-hour lectures by the military professor. Juniors have two recitations per week in drill regulations.

"Fall term closed December 23. At close of term, considerable interest being manifested by members of both senior and junior classes in various military subjects, the military professor suggested topics of investigation for the January vacation and furnished or gave directions for books of reference.

"Papers on the following subjects have been submitted as a result: Tactics, Military Signaling, Gun Manufacture, Manufacture of Small Arms, The Indian Outbreak of 1891, Supply of Small Arms, Ammunition to Troops in the Field Report of Camp at Castine, Army Transportation, Manufacture of Gunpowder, Smokeless Powder, School of the Company, Extended Order, Location of a Camp on College Campus in Peace and in War, New Naval Guns, and Powers of President and Congress over Militia.

"These articles were from 2,000 to 3,000 words each, were read by the writers in the class-room and discussed by the class.

"The Military Professor delivered lectures on The Military Forces of the United States, Recruiting, Army Organization, Frederick's Military System, Modern Tactics, Sherman's Atlanta Campaign, Explosives, Torpedoes, Heavy Guns and Armor, Fortifications, Advance Guards and Outposts, The Hawaiian Islands, Military Law, The Development of the Modern Line of Battle.

"These lectures were given generally in connection with same or allied subjects taken up in text, and while a few of them occupied a full hour, most of them were given in about thirty minutes, with the rest of the hour spent in answering questions of the class and quizzing them. The last lecture was delivered May 31. Drills were resumed the last of March and continued, weather permitting, three times per week till June 27. Drills included school of the company, school of the battalion, and instruction in ceremonies. The rifle team put in some extra practice on days not drill days. A bullet stop as recommended by the Inspector-General last year is in process of construction. The legislature last winter appropriated \$600 for the purpose.

"The system of police inspection of rooms at 7:30 a. m. daily by cadet officers, instituted last year, is now working very smoothly and has been of great assistance to the military professor in enforcing the dormitory regulations.

"The attendance at practical instruction has been 85 per cent and at theoretical 95 per cent this year. This percentage of attendance at drills has apparently been about the same under all instructors."

The professor reports in regard to the course in physical culture, of which he has charge, as follows:

"Physical culture has been taken up as a part of the work of the military department, concerning which I submit an extract from my report to the president of the college:

"The college has this year made a beginning in physical culture, now generally recognized as an essential part of college training. The trustees voted \$100 to the military department for this purpose. This was expended by the professor of military science while attending the summer course in physical training at Harvard College.

"The freshman class is given throughout the year one-half hour daily instruction in military gymnastics and other approved forms of physical training.

"A regular course has been laid out. The improvement in walk and carriage of the fifty young men who entered this year has been marked, and, I think, is patent to the most casual observer. Physical measurements adapted from those taken by Sargent at the Hemmenway Gymnasium, Harvard College, have been taken. The development between September 12 and November 5, 1892, so far as relates to the upper part of the body, is offered for your inspection:

	Maximum increase.	Average increase for class.
	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>
Girth of chest.....	2	0.60
Girth of chest full.....	1½	0.68
Girth ninth rib.....	1½	0.35
Girth ninth rib full.....	3½	0.80
Upper arm right.....	1	0.60
Forearm right.....	1.2	0.25
Upper arm left.....	1½	0.62
Forearm left.....	1	0.40
Depth chest.....	1	0.32
Breadth of shoulders.....	1	0.45
Breadth nipples.....	1.4	0.18
Stretch of arms.....	2½	0.85

"Our great need is a drill hall and gymnasium. Lacking these our work is at all times greatly restricted, and in winter has to be almost entirely suspended."

An annual practice march and encampment; a systematic course in physical exercises; a course in field target firing; a thorough course in infantry exercises; and instruction in visual signaling.

The attendance is fair and the improvement in the appearance and bearing of the students is exceedingly gratifying.

The organization is that of a battalion of 2 companies with a cadet major, adjutant, quartermaster, and sergeant-major. The battalion has had 116 members during the year, but at date of inspection there were but 75 of the corps present. This was in a measure my fault, for my visit was made very late in the season. The faculty and students are much interested in the department and criticisms are not in place.

The one great need, and I might say necessity, of the military department here is an armory and gymnasium. In this latitude of long and intense cold and wet springs, the lack of a suitable hall wherein proper physical exercises can be had and the minor military instruction given, cuts the time for practical work down to a few months. With a suitable building all the preliminary work could be gotten out of the way during the cold and inclement weather.

The Government property on hand consists of 120 Springfield rifles (cadet), caliber .45, 120 sets of equipments, 16 noncommissioned officers' swords. This material is in good serviceable condition and properly cared for.

In conclusion I desire to say that, in case appointments to the Army from civil life are made, I would strongly recommend Cadet Maj. Walter W. Crosby, of Bangor, Me., as a young man who has well merited such an honor. He has completed his course in civil engineering with honor and would be an ornament to any corps of officers.

I inclose two of the theses referred to by Lieut. Hersey.

Very respectfully,

R. P. HUGHES,
Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, MARYLAND.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., *June 8, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of St. John's College, Annapolis, Md., made the 8th instant, in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of War.

The institution was established in 1696, as King William's School; it was merged in 1789 into St. John's College, for which a charter was granted in 1784. It has authority to confer the degrees of B. A. and B. S., and the post graduate degree of M. A. and of PH. D. The College also confers the usual honorary degrees of D. D. and LL. D.

It is not endowed under the act approved July 2, 1862, and receives no income from this source.

The military professorship was established in 1884, and the chair is now filled by Lieut. R. H. Noble, First Infantry, who has been on duty since September 10, 1890. He resides in the college building, and when in the performance of military duties, wears his uniform. He is a member of the faculty, and is employed by the college as professor of international and constitutional law and also as instructor in French, but this does not interfere with his military duties. He receives no compensation therefor; the income of the college is small and the military instructor pursues these subjects for his own benefit. All rules and orders affecting the military department and all appointments and promotions of officers and noncommissioned officers are made by the military instructor, upon approval of the president.

Proper military discipline is enforced at all times when the students are under military instruction. Breaches of discipline and misconduct are punished by demerit, loss of privilege, suspension, and dismissal.

The course of instruction is both theoretical and practical, and occupies one hour per week for theoretical instruction and four hours per week for practical instruction. When the weather is unfavorable for drill, the time is utilized in indoor theoretical instruction. Attendance is compulsory upon all students of the institution, except those physically disqualified or who are too young, and a few temporary students preparing for the U. S. Naval Academy. Proficiency in the military department is requisite to enable a student to receive his diploma.

Facilities for military instruction comprise a campus of about 4 acres, and grounds at the rear of about 16 acres. Drills in the setting-up exercises are held in the gymnasium, and target practice is permitted by the Naval Academy authorities on their range. A drill hall is very much needed and would greatly add to the value of the military department.

During the past year there have been infantry drills on 74 days, 58 battalion formations, 4 days spent in exercise in target practice, and 30 ceremonies. There has been no practical instruction in minor tactics. Theoretical instruction has been given in the infantry drill regulations, preparation of the usual papers pertaining to a company, the organization and administration of the U. S. Army, the duties of sentinels, and the elementary principles governing in the art of war. Califf's notes on military service, supplemented by lectures, constitutes the instruction in the latter subject. The instruction for the government of armies was used in the class in international law.

Total number of recitations, 52. Average daily attendance at each recitation, in those subjects given to senior class alone, 11; no record of others. Number of examinations, 2; at close of each term. The total number of students enrolled in the institution during the past year has been 181, all males.

Of the total number of students capable of performing military duty there have been 175 under military instruction, being 96.68 per cent of the entire number. The average attendance at each infantry drill has been 126, at each target practice 12, ceremonies 126. Unauthorized absences from military instruction are punished by demerit, loss of privilege, suspension, and dismissal.

The students are organized into a battalion of infantry, consisting of three companies of large boys and one of small boys.

The uniform for the battalion proper consists of a gray cloth coat and trousers (similar to that of West Point), and a cap of blue; for the smaller boys, blouse of gray cloth, knee breeches and cap as above. There is no fatigue uniform nor overcoat, both of which are much needed. The uniform is worn at all times when under practical instruction. At inspection there were no students out of uniform. The arms, accouterments, and uniforms were generally in good condition. There is no signal property, nor are there any field guns, carriages

implements, and equipments. The reports required by General Orders 26, 1891, have been regularly rendered; copies of these reports and of all correspondence are on file.

The final standing of students in the military department has not yet been determined; but those students who have shown special aptitude will be reported to the Adjutant-General of the Army, and a copy will be sent to the adjutant-general of the State for his information. The names of the three most distinguished students in military science during the year will not be determined until the close of the term, June 21.

The attitude of the authorities and students toward the military department is satisfactory. All take an interest in this department except occasionally here and there a student. The great need of the military department is a drill hall, and a complete uniform, constituting a suitable dress for all occasions. The authorities are willing to do all they can in this direction, but at present there is no prospect of a drill hall, and the greater number of the students feel unable to provide themselves with a fatigue uniform or military overcoat.

Lieut. Noble seems to be an attentive, zealous, and energetic officer, and is so regarded by his associates.

The inspector called officially upon the president of the college, and formally presented the orders of the Secretary of War requiring the inspection. He was most cordially received and offered every facility for conducting the desired inspection. The battalion was reviewed and inspected in full form. The military bearing and appearance were very creditable, and the arms, equipments, and uniforms in good condition.

Very respectfully,

H. W. LAWTON,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

COLLEGE PARK, MD., *June 7, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the Maryland Agricultural College, made the 7th instant, in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of War.

The institution was established in 1856, and has authority to confer the degree of B. S. It is endowed under the act approved July 2, 1862, and receives about \$6,000 income from this source. The military professorship was established in 1888, and the chair is now filled by Lieut. John S. Grisard, Thirteenth Infantry, who has been on duty since September 11, 1891. He resides in the college building, and when in the performance of military duties wears his uniform. He is a member of the faculty and is employed by the college as professor of drawing and applied mathematics, and as an assistant instructor in mathematics, for which he receives \$600 per annum; also as commandant, for which he receives no pay.

All rules and orders affecting the military department, and all appointments and promotions of officers and noncommissioned officers are made by the president upon recommendation of the military professor. Proper military discipline is but partially enforced when the students are under military instruction. The institution is in the building-up process and the discipline is of such a character that the military officer thinks it his best policy to depend more upon interest and enthusiasm rather than to insist upon a discipline in which he might not be supported. The discipline is fairly good and improving, but at present many little irregularities are passed by with a reprimand which, under more thorough discipline, would be punished. Breaches of discipline and misconduct are punished by demeriting, confinement, suspension, and dismissal.

The course of instruction is both theoretical and practical, and occupies 3 hours per week for theoretical instruction and 4 three-quarter hour periods per week for practical instruction. Attendance is compulsory. Proficiency in the military department is requisite to enable a student to receive his diploma.

Facilities for military instruction comprise 96 rifles and accouterments, 16 noncommissioned officers' swords, and the ammunition furnished by the War Department. A gymnasium is being built which may be used for a drill hall in inclement weather. Two field pieces have been applied for and are daily ex-

pected. A target range for firing up to 250 yards has been allowed. There is no tentage, nor is there any signaling equipment.

During the past year there have been 99 infantry drills, 3 exercises in signaling, 16 exercises (35 hours) in target practice in which considerable interest was manifested, and 15 ceremonies. There has been instruction in minor tactics, practical instruction limited to one practice march. Theoretical instruction has been given in United States Infantry Drill Regulations, Army Regulations, Articles of War, reports and returns pertaining to a company, organization and administration of U. S. Army and militia, and on a great variety of subjects under the art of war. U. S. Infantry Drill Regulations and Hamilton's Art of War (supplemented with notes and lectures) have been used as text books. Total number of recitations, 77. Average daily attendance at each recitation: Senior class (5 members), 5; junior class (15 members), 13. Number of examinations: Senior class, 2; junior class, 2.

The total number of students enrolled in the institution during the past year has been 108, all males; and of the total number capable of performing military duty, there have been 105 under military instruction, being 97 per cent of the entire number. The average attendance at each infantry drill has been 75; signaling, 5 (senior class); target practice, about 30; ceremonies, about 63. Unauthorized absences from military instruction are punished by demerits, confinements, suspension, or dismissal, according to the nature of the case.

The students are organized into a battalion consisting of two companies. The uniform consists of the West Point Military Academy full dress, with a few modifications, and is worn at military exercises. At inspection there were no students out of uniform; and the arms, accouterments, and uniforms were generally in good condition.

There is no signal property and no guns, carriages, implements, and equipments.

The reports required by general orders 26, 1891, have been regularly rendered, copies of which and of all correspondence are on file.

The following students have shown special aptitude; they have not yet been reported to the Adjutant-General of the Army, but will be upon completion of the scholastic year, June 14, and a copy will be sent to the adjutant-general of the State for his information. These students by name and in the order of proficiency are, Henry C. Sherman and Charles Alvey. These young men are desirous of entering upon a military career, and I heartily recommend them either for appointment to cadetships at West Point or for a commission in the Army; they are young men of moral worth and mental capacity with decided ability to command and control. The names of the three most distinguished students in military science during the year are: Henry C. Sherman, Charles Alvey, and John W. Lawson.

The attitude of the authorities and students toward the military department is favorable. Lieut. Grisard is a zealous and energetic officer and fully meets the requirements of his position.

I called officially upon the president of the college, and presented formally the order of the Secretary of War requiring the inspection. Every necessary facility was given me. The ceremony consisted of a review, battalion inspection, and battalion company drills, which were very well executed.

Very respectfully,

H. W. LAWTON,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL, U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

BRATTLEBORO, VT., June 17, 1893.

GENERAL: I respectfully submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, which was completed last evening.

The department is in charge of First Lieut. Walter M. Dickinson, Seventeenth Infantry, who relieved First Lieut. Lester W. Cornish, Fifth Cavalry, last September. This is Lieut. Dickinson's first experience in this field of work, and it is a pleasure to state that he has taken hold of his new duties with energy and

purpose and the results are very gratifying. The organization continues just as he found it on his assuming charge: A battalion of four companies, a cadet major, adjutant, quartermaster, fire marshal, sergeant-major, quartermaster-sergeant, and four companies, officered as in our normal infantry organization, all cadet officers being taken from the senior class.

The battalion at date numbers but 112. Earlier in the season it numbered 137, but quite a percentage of the students have gone to the World's Fair.

The reports show a very fair regularity of attendance at both practical and theoretical instruction during the year, but it has been reduced at times below the normal by sickness, measles having invaded the dormitory.

The military professor is given the same rights and powers in the management of the affairs of his department that are given the professors in other departments of the institution. He is always assured of full support from the president and his fellow-members in the faculty in any well-considered and judicious action he may take. He is given three hours per week for practical work, and an hour per week for theoretical instruction.

The practical work has comprised a course of instruction in rifle shooting, in broad-sword drill, and the infantry drill regulations. The obsolete guns and mortars are no longer made use of because instruction in the use of these pieces would be of no utility.

Lieut. Dickinson is desirous of having a supply of signal equipments, and until modern breech-loading field guns can be supplied, there is abundant time for such a course of instruction.

The public property on hand consists of 127 Springfield cadet rifles, 125 sets of equipments, 2 12-pounder brass field pieces, carriages, and limbers; 2 8-inch siege mortars and platforms. This material is all properly cared for. Many of the waist belts are so much worn that they should be replaced. The carriages of the two guns and the limbers are worn out and unserviceable. The platforms of the two mortars are also worn out.

In concluding this report, I desire to invite attention to the fact that in going my rounds of these colleges there is much questioning as to the methods pursued elsewhere, and of the results. It is evident that these young men would greatly profit by a free and general interchange of ideas and experiences, as much might be gained by a full knowledge of each other's failures as by their successes. In considering the matter, I am strongly impressed with the idea that it would be for the interest of all concerned if the military professors of geographical districts were convened at some central point once in two years for a general discussion of ways and means. This remark can best be made in my report upon this college, for the reason that I have always found the military department here in an exceedingly satisfactory condition, and the necessity for such a council does not have special reference to it.

The presidents of these colleges meet once each year for conference. If the military departments were not specialties, the interests of the department could be discussed and determined by them. But military matters are so far outside the college curriculum that they can only be satisfactorily discussed by specialists.

Very respectfully,

R. P. HUGHES,
Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL, U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

BOSTON, MASS., *May 17, 1893.*

GENERAL: I respectfully submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology:

The military department seems to have been created in 1865-'66. But the first record of a professor in charge of such department occurs in 1868, at which time Mr. Hobart Moore was given charge of the department, and "all students were required to attend military exercises for an hour each week." The students were then organized in two companies.

In 1869 the previous requirements were modified, and only students of the first and second years' courses were required to attend military drills.

In the year 1871-'72 the hours of drill were doubled (2 per week). In the school

year of 1872-'73, Lieut. E. L. Zalinski, Fifth U. S. Artillery, became military professor. He made an impression in the department. He increased the battalion to four companies, and had them put in uniform, and succeeded in getting the corporation to erect a drill hall. He also introduced a course of theoretical work by sacrificing some hours heretofore allowed him for practical exercises.

At the close of his tour of duty, the department stood as follows: First year, 3 hours per week, $3 \times 3 = 90$ hours. Second year: 1 hour per week, $24 \times 1 = 24$ hours; volunteers as officers in the battalion.

Lieut. Zalinski's impression held through the tour of Lieut. H. W. Hubbell, First Artillery, but upon the withdrawal of this officer the second year work—theoretical—was taken from the department.

After Lieut. Hubbell's withdrawal in 1878, the department was taken by First Lieut. R. G. Carter, retired, who was not admitted to the faculty, but rated as an instructor. Lieut. Carter was followed by a Mr. Miller, who was succeeded by Mr. J. C. Chadwick, in 1880, who was followed in 1883 by Mr. Hobart Moore again, who was in charge until the arrival of First Lieut. H. L. Hawthorne, Fourth Artillery, the present incumbent.

Records of the department have not been kept when the reins were in the hands of nonmilitary professors, and this outline is necessarily meager.

Lieut. H. L. Hawthorne entered upon his work here March 7, 1892. He was admitted as a member of the faculty at once and so continues. He brought to his work youth, energy, and fine qualifications. He has gained some of the ground that was fought over and won by Lieut. Zalinski twenty years ago. He has not yet gained access to the class, as a whole, of the men in the second year's course. He has succeeded in getting only that portion of that class who are taking the course in civil engineering, for a series of lectures—seven in all—on military topography and field sketching in connection with the course in surveying. The lectures were followed by one day, of five hours, field work.

The military department is granted three hours per week for practical instruction with the first year men. This class is required to attend three exercises each college week. The absentees are too numerous. The percentages of attendance for the three periods are as follows: That ending December 31, 91.8 per cent; that ending March 31, 88.9 per cent; that ending June 30, 93.7 per cent; average, 91 per cent.

The battalion as organized consists of an adjutant, a sergeant-major, and four companies. The companies have each: 1 captain, 1 first lieutenant, 1 second lieutenant, 5 sergeants, 5 corporals, and 41 men, or a total of 54. The battalion is uniformed in cadet gray, out as for the cadets at the Military Academy at West Point, N. Y. The dress is exceedingly neat and the appearance of the battalion is very fine. The battalion is armed with the Springfield rifle, caliber .45, and the equipments are of the United States regulation type. Both arms and equipments are in excellent condition. The institute employs a man for the purpose of keeping the property of the United States in good condition.

The course of lectures in the military department might possibly be extended advantageously by forming a connection with the chemical laboratory in the course on mining engineering. As high explosives are being applied to this sort of work, it would seem quite possible, without knowing wherein the obstacles may rest, that a course of four or six lectures on explosives, their character and application, might harmonize with this department very readily.

If such a course is granted by the faculty, I would recommend that Lieut. Hawthorne be ordered to Fortress Monroe, Va., during the summer vacation in order to prepare for such a course in the laboratory of the Artillery School.

Very respectfully,

R. P. HUGHES,
Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

GROTON SCHOOL, MASSACHUSETTS.

GROTON, MASS., *June 22, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of Groton School, made the 22d instant, in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of War.

11 00 00

The institution was established in October, 1884. It is not endowed under the act approved July 2, 1862, and receives no income from this source.

The military professorship was established in October, 1892, and the chair is now filled by Lieut. H. C. Hodges, jr., Twenty-second Infantry, who has been on duty since October, 1892. He resides in Dorchester at present, and when in the performance of military duties wears his uniform. He is a member of the faculty and on the same footing as the other members. He is employed by the school as instructor in mathematics. All rules and orders affecting the military department and all appointments and promotions of officers and non-commissioned officers are made by the professor of military science, subject to the approval of the head master. Proper military discipline is enforced at all times when the students are under military instruction. Breaches of discipline and misconduct are punished by demerit. No serious breaches of discipline have occurred.

The course of instruction is both theoretical and practical, and occupies three-fourths of an hour per week for theoretical instruction and one and one-half hours per week for practical instruction. Attendance is compulsory on all students. The same proficiency is demanded of the students in the military department as in the other departments of instruction. Facilities for military instruction comprise the arms and equipments of infantry. They are the property of the school.

During the past year there have been 55 infantry drills; no artillery or cavalry drills, and no exercises in target practice or signaling. There has been no instruction in minor tactics. Theoretical instruction has been given in the Army Regulations, but attendance, while encouraged, is not compulsory, except of the senior form. Total number of recitations and lectures, 22. Average daily attendance at each recitation, 6. The total number of students enrolled in the institution during the past year has been 102 males.

Of the total number of students capable of performing military duty there have been 99 under military instruction, being 97 per cent of the entire number. The average attendance at each infantry drill has been 89.

The students are organized into an infantry battalion consisting of a drum corps, adjutant, quartermaster, sergeant-major, and two companies. The uniform consists of a shako, blue blouse and trousers for winter, and white trousers for summer, and is worn at all military exercises.

At inspection there were no students out of uniform. The arms, accouterments, and uniforms were generally in good condition as to cleanliness, but the arms are very much worn and many are unserviceable.

The reports required by general orders 26, 1891, have been regularly rendered; copies of these reports and of all correspondence are on file.

The following-named students have shown special aptitude: S. K. Gerard, H. D. Scott, J. A. Sullivan, P. L. Smith, C. A. Williams, F. G. Thomson, J. M. Gerard, R. I. P. Adams, J. Adams, P. Whiting, P. Haughton, H. C. Converse, H. Clews, jr., S. Heintzelman, W. Woodward, H. Remsen, J. W. Alsop, W. L. Cutting.

The names of the three most distinguished students in military science during the year are: S. K. Gerard, H. D. Scott, J. A. Sullivan.

The attitude of the authorities and students toward the military department is favorable.

The battalion was inspected and exercised in the infantry drill regulations, and made a very good appearance. More attention should be given the manual of arms; the bayonet exercise should be taught and the nomenclature of the piece. It is also suggested that the battalion be provided with new arms and equipments and that instruction be given in the service of the piece, field artillery, and in small arms target practice.

Considering the short time Lieut. Hodges has been at the school, the progress made is gratifying and more may be expected. It is thought another hour per week should be granted the military department. Lieut. Hodges evidently stands high in the opinion of the students and authorities.

Very respectfully,

J. P. SANGER,
Major, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

MICHIGAN MILITARY ACADEMY.

ORCHARD LAKE, MICH., *May 26, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake, Mich., made the 25th and 26th instants, in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of War.

The institution was established in September, 1877, and has authority to confer diplomas as a preparatory school. It is not endowed under the act approved July 2, 1862, and receives no income from this source.

The military professorship was established September, 1877, and the chair is now filled by Lieut. F. S. Strong, Fourth Artillery, who has been on duty since May 7, 1892. He resides at the academy and wears his uniform all the time. He is a member of the faculty, and is not employed on any except military duty. All rules and orders affecting the military department and all appointments and promotions of officers and non-commissioned officers are made by the superintendent upon the recommendation of the professor of military science and tactics, who is commandant.

Proper military discipline is enforced at all times. Breaches of discipline and misconduct are punished by walking, confinement to room, or "reduced limits," according to the degree of the offense.

The course of instruction is both theoretical and practical, and occupies five hours per week for theoretical instruction and fourteen hours per week for practical instruction. Attendance is compulsory. Proficiency in the military department is requisite to enable a student to receive his diploma. Facilities for military instruction comprise everything necessary to give instruction in the three arms of the service, also target ranges for small arms and artillery practice.

During the past year there have been 265 infantry drills, 58 artillery drills, 173 cavalry drills, 100 exercises in signaling, 55 exercises in target practice, and 110 ceremonies. There have been 4 days' drill in minor tactics, and 166 band practices. Theoretical instruction has been given in drill regulations of the three arms of the service and lectures on other military subjects. Total number of recitations, 1-2. Average daily attendance at each recitation, 9. Number of examinations, 2.

The total number of students enrolled in the institution during the past year has been 156, all males. Of the total number of students capable of performing military duty, there have been 156 under military instruction, being 100 per cent of the entire number.

The average attendance at each infantry drill has been 75, at each artillery drill 45, cavalry drill 12, signaling 8, target practice 20, and ceremonies 20. There have been no unauthorized absences from military instruction.

The students are organized into a battalion of four companies with band. The uniform consists of dress coat, blouse, gray and white trousers, overcoat, shell jacket, forage cap, and helmet, and is worn at all times.

At inspection there were no students out of uniform. The arms, accouterments, and uniforms were all in excellent condition. The signal property is properly cared for. The guns, carriages, implements, and equipments were under shelter and in excellent condition. No damaged or unserviceable property was found.

The reports required by general orders, 26, 1891, have been regularly rendered; copies of these reports and of all correspondence are on file.

The names of the students who have shown special aptitude and the names of the three most distinguished students in military science during the year have not yet been determined.

The attitude of the authorities and students toward the military department is satisfactory in the extreme.

The inspector was received by the superintendent of the academy, Col. J. Sumner Rogers, who was formally presented with the order of the Secretary of War directing an inspection of the military department. The regular routine of work was suspended, and the academy was placed at the disposal of the inspector for such ceremonies and exercises as he might desire. After consultation with the military professor, the following schedule was adopted:

Schedule of drills for Thursday, May 25, 1893: 7:30 a. m., guard mounting; 10 a. m., review and inspection; 11 a. m., inspection of quarters; 3 p. m., cavalry in riding hall; 4 p. m., bayonet exercise, mortar drill, and signaling with flags; 5:15 p. m., escort to the color and dress parade; 7 p. m., night signaling.

Friday: 7:30 a. m., guard mounting; 10 a. m., artillery drill and target practice; 11 a. m., company drill in close and extended order; band concert; Gatling drill, mounted; heliograph; 3 p. m., saber exercise; 4 p. m., battalion drill: 5:15 p. m., dress parade.

The excellence of the military features of this academy has been remarked and described by other inspectors at previous inspections, and the high character and standing accorded it was fully sustained at this inspection. Attention is invited to the amount and character of the military instruction imparted at this institution. Concerning the ceremonies and exercises held for and in the presence of the inspector, they were not only excellent, but the degree of excellence deserves special notice. The review was executed without a fault. At the inspection, the inspector handled and minutely examined every piece, and at the end called attention to the fact that his gloves were not appreciably soiled. The exercises in the riding hall, executed under the direction of a first sergeant of the Sixth Cavalry, U. S. army, were equally excellent. Bayonet exercise good, mortar practice fair, and signaling with flags perfect. The dress parade, preceded by the escort to the color, was impressive and perfect. Night signaling with torches across the lake, perfect.

The second day guard mounting was held in overcoats and in the rain. The artillery drill with the 3.2-inch breech-loading pieces was excellent, as were all the exercises following.

□ The neatness of the quarters and of all parts of the establishment was noticeable. The system and method of the quartermaster's and subsistence departments were astonishing, and merit a fuller description than can be given in this brief report. Without prejudice or injustice to other meritorious institutions, the military department of this college must be given the maximum degree of merit.

To Lieut. Strong, Fourth Artillery, the superintendent gives the highest praise. He is now serving a second tour of duty at this academy, and it was under his administration during his first tour that the department was organized, and much of its excellence is due to his soldierly qualities, zeal, and intelligence. The labor is much too great for one person, and he must have relief from some source or break down. The Department can not too highly appreciate the hard and thorough work being done here, and should encourage it in every suitable way, in giving liberally such equipment of the latest model or pattern as may be required, and in giving Lieut. Strong an assistant.

The following table shows the strength of the different organizations, the number of cadets present, and how absentees were accounted for:

Organizations.	Present at inspection.														Absent.				Aggregate.
	Adjutant.	Captains.	First lieutenants.	Second lieutenants.	Ordnance officer.	Signal officer.	Quartermaster.	Sergeant-major.	Quartermaster ser- geant.	First sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	Trumpeters.	Total.	On leave.	Sick.	Officer of the day.		Total.
Staff and band.....	1			1	1	1	1	1	1		4	2	12		25				
Company A.....		1	1	1						1	2	2	14	1	23	2	2		4
Company B.....		1	1	1						1	1	4	10	1	20	3	3		9
Company C.....			1	1						1	2	4	10	1	20	2	3	1	8
Company D.....		1	1	1						1	1	1	16	1	23	1	3		4
Total.....	1	3	4	5	1	1	1	1	1	4	10	13	62	4	111	8	16	1	25
																			136

Very respectfully,

H. W. LAWTON,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

LANSING, MICH., *August 4, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the Michigan Agricultural College, made this day.

This college, which is located on the banks of the Red Cedar River, about 3 miles east of the city of Lansing, Mich., was created by an act adopted by the legislature of Michigan in 1855, and approved February 12 of that year. A farm was purchased and buildings erected, and on the 13th day of May, 1857, the college was formally opened for the reception of students. The organization of the institution was given into the charge of the State board of education, but in 1861 an act of reorganization created the State board of agriculture and placed the college under its control. This body is composed of the governor, the president of the college, and six members appointed by the governor.

The institution is of non-sectarian character. It is maintained by the interest on the United States land-grant fund, an appropriation under the act approved, March 7, 1877, for maintenance of an experiment station; an appropriation under the act approved August 30, 1890; proceeds from the sale of certain swamp lands donated by the State appropriations of the legislature.

The grounds comprise 676 acres. The buildings, mostly of brick, stand upon a slight eminence among trees. Including the experimental barns, there are thirty-seven buildings, one of which (the armory) is a special military building.

The college is prepared to teach annually 500 or 600 students. Oscar M. Clute, M. S., the president, has resigned, to take effect August 30, 1893, and L. G. Gorton was elected president.

The military department was established in 1884. The military course is reported to be fairly popular with the students, and improving in that respect. It is generally satisfactory to the faculty. Though some may possibly regard the course "as a necessary evil," there is no opposition and the majority of the faculty consider it a good addition to the college.

The same weight is given the military course in determining class standing or relative standing on graduation as any other course. The military department is on the same footing as the other departments.

The military professor states that he receives thorough support from the college authorities, is expected to run his department, and given opportunity to do so.

Improvements suggested as necessary by the officer in charge are "a target range, new field pieces (of modern pattern), cadet rifles with improved sights, better signaling outfit, more time for instruction"—though as to the last it is remarked that full three hours per week are allowed.

No portion of the income from the land grant is set aside for the military feature. Funds are apportioned to the several departments, and the military professor reports that for the six months ending December 31, 1893, \$200 has been given his department and all requests for funds have been granted.

Number of students in attendance, 220 males and 9 females, 229. Number of students now in the military department: 5 seniors, 32 juniors, 38 sophomores, 68 freshmen; total, 141. Number of students who have received military instruction during the year, 7 seniors, 41 juniors, 48 sophomores, 93 freshmen; total, 189.

All the cadets are over 15 years of age. Two hundred and twenty-one students live at the college, occupying rooms in dormitories: 137 of these students are in the military department, 4 cadets living in the city. The rooms of the military students quartered in dormitories are inspected daily by cadet officers and the result is reported to the military professor.

Discipline of the cadets is reported as good. Serious offenses are reported to the faculty for action, and minor breaches punished by demerits, fifteen of which operate to find a student deficient in drill and discipline. It is stated that the military students are more easily controlled than many others.

The cadets show good aptitude for military instruction and much interest in all the work of the department. The following have shown special aptitude for the military service: Senior class—Lyman J. Briggs, Willard F. Hopkins, Albert B. Chase. Junior class—George I. Simmons, Malcolm F. Loomis, Henry R. Allen, John P. Churchill, O. S. Groner. None of the cadets have expressed a wish to enter the army as second lieutenants by civilian appointment, but several are desirous of securing appointments to the U. S. Military Academy. The military organization is a battalion of 4 companies, with a battalion and non-commissioned staff, and band. The company organization is that prescribed for the United States service. There is no separate artillery company, the strength

of the battalion not permitting, but sophomores have artillery drill during fall. A select company for special drill is not regularly maintained, being specially organized for occasions. The band is organized the same as in regular service. Instruments and sheet music are purchased and owned by the college.

Officers and non-commissioned officers are appointed by the professor of military science and tactics, upon approval of the president, though practically the matter rests with the former. Officers are appointed from the senior and junior classes—as far as possible from the former—seniors being excused from drill and receiving no credit for same, do not generally take drill. Sergeants are selected from the junior and corporals from the sophomore class.

The uniform, which must be purchased by every cadet, is of cadet gray cloth; blouse of regulation army pattern, trousers the same with black stripe; cap is of chasseur style, of gray color, with appropriate cap device (M. A. C.). Members of the band wear a gray coat, cut and trimmed the same as army officers'; the cap is braided.

The battalion carries the national colors only.

The professor of military science and tactics is Second Lieut. Edson A. Lewis, Eighteenth Infantry, who has been on duty here since July 1, 1892. He states that he resides at the institution, but is given less commodious quarters than the other professors, he being the only full professor not given a separate house. He is a member of the faculty with all the rights and authority of other professors, and in his relation to the college he observes the general usages and regulations therein established affecting the duties and obligations of other members of the faculty. When in the performance of his military duties he appears in proper uniform. He performs no duties other than those pertaining to military science and tactics, and receives no compensation from the college.

All rules, orders, appointments, promotions, etc., affecting the military department are made and promulgated by the military professor. He enforces proper military discipline when the students are under his instruction, and requires them to appear in the prescribed uniform at all military exercises and ceremonies. Lieut. Lewis has rendered the required reports to the adjutant-general of the army.

Copies of all reports and correspondence are retained for transfer to successor. These records are complete comprehensive, and neatly kept, the only deficiency being in not keeping a letters sent book. The principal records kept, in addition to files of orders, letters received, roster books, and retained returns, are: consolidated morning report book and abridged company morning report books, battalion record book, delinquency book, order book, examination question book. It is here noted that during last year a record has been kept which gives the physical description of new cadets. This record will be of great value in showing the excellent physical results which arise from systematic and regular military training.

Practical instruction embraces schools of the soldier, company, and battalion, close and extended order, battalion parade, review, and inspection, and guard mounting: guard duty, artillery drill, military signaling for a limited number. This instruction occupies three hours per week during summer and half of both fall and spring terms, the battalion drills and ceremonies being conducted by Lieut. Lewis, others under his immediate supervision.

Military drill is obligatory on all male students, except seniors and those physically disqualified.

Since last annual inspection there have been 50 infantry company drills; 26 battalion drills: 9 dress parades; 2 reviews and inspections; 1 guard mounting; 22 artillery drills in formation of detachments; 12 drills in manual of the piece; 3 mechanical maneuvers. Company commanders inspect companies at each drill.

There has been no target practice with small arms, and artillery practice has been limited to firing with blank cartridges. There are no facilities for target practice. A target range has been repeatedly asked for. The subject has been considered, and on July 10, a sum of money was appropriated for transportation to a point for having target practice, but it was found impracticable to use the money to advantage in this college year.

It is believed that when all the members of the board of control become fully impressed with the importance of cadets' learning how to shoot, a good and convenient target range will be provided.

Instruction in military signaling for detachment, with flags, was carried on with good success. The military professor states that many students can telegraph, but operators with flags are more to be desired. He reports that great interest is manifested in military signaling, and thinks it would be desirable to

send to his institution, for instruction in long-range signaling, some of the old-style heliographs called in from posts.

The drill ground is very good. The drill room, about 60 by 100 feet, will accommodate one company. Halls of buildings can also be used.

Three hours per week during half of fall and spring terms are devoted to theoretical instruction, which is personally conducted by Lieut. Lewis. The course is systematic and progressive and consists of lectures and recitations; sophomores have the latter and juniors the former.

Since last annual inspection there have been 71 recitations in drill regulations, all that appertains to the soldier, company, and battalion. The military professor has delivered 42 lectures on guard duty; military law, including army regulations and riot duty; field fortifications; returns and papers; minor tactics—embracing such operations as would fall to a company or smaller body. The lectures are typewritten and given to class, who recite them.

No military essays have been prepared by the students. Lieut. Lewis states that the campaign of Waterloo has been studied and that a few lectures were illustrated by reference to noted campaigns, but time does not allow any attention to studies of this kind. Text books in use, United States Infantry Drill Regulations. Lectures were prepared from various books.

The college library contains 85 volumes on different military subjects, also many valuable histories not classed as military.

Ordnance and ordnance stores consist of 150 cadet rifles, Springfield, 1884; 150 sets of accoutrements; 2 three-inch muzzle-loading rifles with limbers; all United State property. The rifles are only in fairly good order; bores in poor condition and sights old; accoutrements are old, but serviceable; the field guns are in fair condition, but the vents continually choke when used. The rifles are stored in the special military building (armory), and cared for by certain students under the supervision of the officer in charge. As the arms are used interchangeably among the cadets, no individual responsibility attaches to the care and condition of the arms. The field guns are kept during summer on the drill ground; during winter they are stored in a shed. The full allowance of ammunition has not been drawn from the United States; none is furnished by the State. The president of the college has rendered the required returns to the chief of ordnance.

Attention is invited to the following interesting résumé of work in military department, submitted by Lieut. Lewis:

MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE,
Ingham County, Mich., August 4, 1893.

Outline of work in military department since July 1, 1892:

I reported for duty at this institution on July 1, 1892, relieving First Lieut. J. J. Crittenden, Twenty-second Infantry, who left here about June 1 preceding.

I found the battalion in very poor condition. No drill had been held for several months, and none under the present drill regulations while my predecessor was here. The band had been replaced by a drum corps which had ceased to exist. The faculty had cut military work out of the spring term.

A month before my arrival three companies had been organized and drill carried on under a graduate of the college. About the same time the board of agriculture had voted to make the uniform compulsory on all required to drill.

My first work was to request three hours per week for the college year, which request was granted. A systematic course was then laid out for the military department, in which the practical and theoretical have about two and one hour per week, respectively, when the whole year is considered.

The records of the office were in poor condition. Records are kept to show a complete military record of each student in the department, including work in class room; to show all reports against students; to show reports of each drill; while all returns, reports, and correspondence are placed on file.

The theoretical work is according to requirements of the War Department.

* * * * *

Sentiment in favor of this department had been almost completely destroyed. Drill was looked upon as a necessary evil. In entering on my work, I encountered great difficulty in arousing the enthusiasm essential to good military work. The faculty extended all aid in my work, and the students soon displayed an interest which gave gratifying results.

I would recommend that one hour per day be given to the military department when an officer is detailed at the school.

Respectfully submitted.

E. A. LEWIS,
Second Lieutenant, Eighteenth Infantry.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The exercises began at 4 p. m., and were conducted as follows:

(1) Review of the battalion, which was reviewed by Gen. Eaton, adjutant-general of the State, accompanied by his assistants, Col. Cook, and Lieut. Col. Shubel, of the State National Guard, all of whom were in full dress uniform. President Clute was also present and all manifested much interest in the exercises. Owing to smallness of the companies the formation was in single rank. The line was promptly and correctly formed. The military appearance and bearing were good, and the march in review fairly well executed, there being a few noticeable defects, such as mistakes in distance and failure of some of the cadet officers to render the prescribed salute. With these exceptions the review was creditable and showed careful instruction.

(2) Inspection: The arms and accouterments were in serviceable condition and generally clean. The arms are much worn, having been in use since 1884. The sights are of old pattern and should be replaced by latest model. Whenever it may be practicable to have each cadet take care of his rifle and accouterments, it is recommended that those now on hand be exchanged for new ones. The belts and boxes would be much improved in appearance by being blackened and polished.

Uniform, personal appearance, etc.: With the exception of three cadets not in uniform, the four companies presented a most creditable appearance. The clothing was neat and well fitted; no slouchiness anywhere, and perfect steadiness in ranks throughout the battalion.

Band: Every member was present and the playing showed interested and progressive work. As soon as completely provided with the uniform designed the appearance will be first-class. Some instruments were found to be in need of more cleaning.

Drill: The battalion was drilled in a number of movements (by the officer in charge) and, though mistakes were made by some of the cadet officers and men, the drill was fairly successful and in some particulars especially so—the manual being very good.

The companies were then drilled successively by their respective commanders. These drills were very satisfactory by all the companies and showed care and instruction on the part of all concerned. Cadet Capts. L. J. Briggs and G. E. Simmonds were especially noticed for the creditable manner in which they handled their respective companies—A and D.

The exercises concluded with an extended-order drill—all the companies being consolidated into one for the purpose—and included the movements from the deployment to the final charge, all of which were promptly and properly executed and showed the result of thorough instruction.

The following table is an exhibit of the organizations present and absent:

Organizations.	Present at inspection.										Absent.		Aggregate present and absent.	
	Adjutant.	Quartermaster.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Non commissioned staff.	First sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total commissioned.	Total non-commissioned officers and privates.	Commissioned.		Non-commissioned officers, privates, etc.
Staff	1	1			1					2	1			3
Band				1	2		1		10	1	13			14
Company A			1	2		1	2	4	19	3	28		3	33
Company B				2		1	4	3	13	2	21	1	6	28
Company C				1		1	2	4	16	1	23	2	4	28
Company D				2		1	2	5	17	2	26	1	4	33
Total	1	1	1	8	3	4	11	16	75	11	109	4	17	141

NOTE.—Absentees all properly accounted for. In addition to above, 48 cadets not now in college were in military department within the year, making a total of 189 students who received military instruction.

The three things which seem to be of paramount importance in the military department of institutions of this character are: (1) Thoroughness in drill;

(2) Proficiency in target practice; (3) An annual encampment of from five to ten days in duration, with such military exercises, instruction, guard duty, etc., as may be practicable.

This institution possesses many superior advantages, such as location, buildings, grounds, surroundings, etc., for making the military feature one of special excellence; and it is gratifying to report that Lieut. Lewis, the officer in charge, has labored with marked ability, tact, and energy to make his department attractive and progressive. Within one year he has achieved marked success, is in thorough accord with the authorities of the institution, and has their confidence and support in the highest degree. With a continuance of this harmonious and efficient work there is no doubt that another year's advance with the splendid personnel at this institution will place its military department among the very best of its kind.

It is recommended that the next annual inspection be made prior to July 15, in order that the publication of the report may not run the risk of being deferred for a year or more subsequent to the inspection.

Respectfully submitted.

J. M. LEE,
*Captain Ninth Infantry, Assistant to Inspector-General
Department of the Missouri.*

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

(Through Inspector-General of the Department.)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

Report of an inspection of the military department of the University of Minnesota, made by Lieut. Col. J. Ford Kent, Eighteenth Infantry, acting inspector-general, Department of Dakota, on May 18, 1893, in compliance with paragraph 6, Special Orders No. 65, Headquarters Department of Dakota, 1893.

Location of institution?—Minneapolis, Minn.

Date of establishment?—1868.

Government, in whom vested?—In a board of regents and faculty.

Religious denomination?—Non-sectarian.

Endowment?—Act of July 2, 1862, and land scrip.

Date of establishment of military department?—1869.

Name of military professor?—First Lieut. George H. Morgan, Third Cavalry.

Date assumed duties?—October 1, 1891.

Is he suitable for the position?—Yes.

Is he a member of the faculty?—Yes.

Is he properly supported by the authorities?—As well as could be expected.

Hours per week devoted to military duties?—Between four and five hours.

Are requirements of law met? (R. S. 1225, 1260.)—Yes.

What other duties does the military professor perform?—None.

Does he receive any extra compensation?—Yes.

How much yearly?—\$500.

Number of students, capacity for?—2,000.

Number of students in attendance?—About 1,000 males and 600 females.

Number of students in military department?—265, including 76 in agricultural college, school year for which (a six-months' term) closed March 31.

Is military course compulsory?—Yes.

On what classes?—Two terms of freshman and one sophomore.

Uniform?—Grey undress, similar to that worn at West Point.

Military organization of students?—Battalion of two companies, and a detachment (12) of artillery at the university and company organization at agricultural college.

Method of appointment and promotion of officers and non-commissioned officers?—By president on recommendation of military professor.

Number of companies?—Three at present, including company at agricultural college.

Artillery, practical instruction?—Yes for detachment.

Cavalry, practical instruction?—Saber exercise only.

Field and staff officers, number of?—No field, one adjutant.

Company officers, number of?—Nine.

Drills per week?—Five.

Military lectures; number in year and character?—About five; Articles of War, strategy, and logistics.

Military essays, number in year and character?—Ten; strategy and logistics, in connection with Gettysburg campaign.

Text books used?—Mercur's Elements of Art of War, histories of campaigns of our late war, Rebellion Records, Drill and Army Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty.

Military books in library?—Twenty-seven in addition to the 55 reported last year, and Rebellion Records.

Small-arms target practice?—None as yet.

Artillery target practice?—Only with blank ammunition.

Muskets, number and caliber?—150; caliber .45.

Used only by students?—Yes.

Property of?—United States.

Condition?—Good.

Accouterments, number?—150; infantry.

Condition?—Good.

Field artillery, number and class of?—Two 3-inch, model 61.

United States property well cared for?—Yes.

Drill ground adequate?—Yes.

Number of military buildings?—One, and one to be erected.

Number of other buildings?—Fifteen.

Any military camping?—No.

Marches for instruction?—None, as yet.

Are requirements of general orders No. 15, Adjutant-General's Office, 1890, complied with?—Yes.

Term closes June 1.

GENERAL REMARKS.

I inspected and reviewed the battalion of the University of Minnesota Corps of Cadets and witnessed its drills, including that of the detachment of artillery. There were present in ranks of the battalion, total 123, artillery detachment 10. Both of these organizations presented a creditable appearance as to uniform, arms, and accouterments, and military bearing. The ceremonies were fairly well executed; the drill of the battalion was fair, as was that of the artillery detachment in the school of the cannoneer.

Lieut. Morgan manifests great interest in his work and is, I think, inspiring a greater interest among the students than has hitherto existed. But the main aim in the university must always be directed to the acquirements of the higher education, the necessity for which is here most highly appreciated, and to which its students devote themselves with an earnest zeal that seems desirous to exclude all side issues. The time devoted to drill is included in the noonday hour allotted to recreation.

Since my last inspection, the four-company battalion has been reduced to a two-company battalion so as to increase the size of the companies to conform more nearly to the requirements for extended-order exercises; a band and field musicians have been organized and added, and a company, 76 strong, has been formed at the agricultural college—distant about a mile from the university and under its management.

There are no heliographs or other signal equipments on hand at the university, and none are at present desired as there is not sufficient time for the necessary practice.

Respectfully submitted.

J. FORD KENT,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Eighteenth Infantry, Acting Inspector-General U. S. Army.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

NASHVILLE, TENN., June 11, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Mississippi, made on the 7th instant.

The college, which was established in 1880, is located in Oktibbeha county, Miss., $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the town of Starkville, and owes its origin to the act of Con-

gress of 1862, donating lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts.

The president of the college is Gen. Stephen D. Lee, a graduate of the U. S. Military Academy of the class of 1854. The government is vested in a board of trustees, of which the governor of the State is ex officio a member and acts as president when present at its meetings. The president, by college regulations, is responsible for the government and management of the college, and supervises and controls all departments, collegiate and otherwise. The institution is non-sectarian and is prepared to teach annually 400 students.

The revenues of the college are derived from the interest on the land scrip fund, the appropriations under the acts of Congress of March 2, 1887, and August 30, 1890, and annual appropriations by the legislature of the State.

The number of college buildings is nine. There are no military buildings.

The military department was established in 1880, and the detail has been continuous since. The professor of military science and tactics is First Lieut. George W. Burr, ordnance department, who assumed the duties November 23, 1891. Lieut. Burr resides at the college and is furnished with quarters in the dormitory building. He is a member of the faculty, with all the rights, privileges, and authority of other heads of departments. When in the performance of his military duties he always appears in proper uniform. In addition to the duties pertaining to military science and tactics, Lieut. Burr performs those of assistant professor of mathematics, for which he receives \$800 per annum. These duties do not interfere with his military duties. Under the college regulations the professor of military science and tactics is commandant of students, but the president is the head of the military department.

The military course is popular with the students and satisfactory to the faculty. In determining class standing or relative standing on graduation the military course is given the same weight as other courses. No portion of the income from the land grant is set aside for the military feature of the institution.

The number of students in attendance at date of inspection was 175, all in the military department. The number of students over 15 years of age was 170. One hundred and fifty-one students lived at the college.

The discipline of the students is very good and is maintained through the military department. Breaches of discipline are punished by reprimand, demerits, privation of recreation, walking post as sentinel, reduction to ranks of officers and non-commissioned officers, suspension, dismissal with the privilege of resigning, public dismissal, and expulsion.

The aptitude of the students for military instruction is good. The students who have shown special aptitude for the military service are Cadet Maj. C. R. Shannon and Cadet Second Lieuts. J. B. Anderson and C. T. Bookout. The following students are desirous of entering the army as second lieutenants: C. L. Garnett and F. J. Wedell. Their general standing in studies is excellent. Both gentlemen are seniors and will graduate June 21, 1893. Mr. Garnett is at present the adjutant and Mr. Wedell the senior captain of the battalion. Both are in excellent physical condition.

The military organization is a battalion of infantry of four companies, with 1 major, 1 first lieutenant and adjutant, 1 first lieutenant and quartermaster, 1 sergeant-major, and 1 ordnance sergeant. Each company has 1 captain, 1 first lieutenant, 1 second lieutenant, 5 sergeants, and four corporals. There is a select company for special drill, known as the Lee Guards, which is organized, officered, and drilled exclusively by the students. The sophomore class is instructed in artillery drill in addition to other duties. It is not organized as a separate company, but is divided into four gun detachments and drilled by the professor of military science and tactics. A band is not maintained. The field music consists of two drummers and one bugler. The latter sounds all calls and is paid \$6 per month by the college for his services. The bugles and drums are furnished by the college. Commissioned and non-commissioned officers are appointed by the president on the recommendation of the commandant. Commissioned officers are appointed from the senior and junior, sergeants from the junior and sophomore, and corporals from the sophomore and freshman classes. The uniform consists of cadet grey blouse, trousers, and forage cap. The national color is carried by the battalion.

Practical instruction embraces all movements prescribed by the infantry drill regulations applicable to a battalion or minor subdivision, in close and extended order, small arms target practice, guard duty, and in artillery, the formation of detachments, manual of the piece and the mechanical maneuvers. There are no facilities for cavalry drill or for instruction in signaling. No practice marches have been made. During the months of April, May, and June five

hours per week are devoted to practical instruction. The average for the year is about three hours per week, including parades and guard-mounting. Practical instruction is given by the military professor personally, or under his immediate supervision. Military drill is compulsory upon all students, except those physically disqualified.

The number of drills and ceremonies since last inspection has been as follows: Battalion drills, 14; company drills, 118; artillery drills, 21; dress parades, 14; reviews and inspections, 9; guard mountings, daily. Weekly inspections of the dormitory are made by the commandant, when both rooms and the dress of the students are inspected. New students are exercised without arms for one month. In addition to drills and ceremonies students march to meals and recitations and to chapel.

Small-arms target practice was engaged in by 61 students of the senior, junior, and sophomore classes at 100 and 200 yard ranges, with good success. Longer ranges can not be obtained in the vicinity of the college.

Practical instruction has also been given in keeping the records of the military department, the preparation of company morning reports, consolidated morning reports, guard reports, order books, etc.

The college campus affords an excellent drill ground. There are no facilities for in-door drill other than the halls of the dormitory.

Five hours per week are devoted to theoretical instruction, which is personally conducted by the professor of military science and tactics, and consists of recitations in infantry drill regulations, lectures on organization and administration of the U. S. army, elements of the art and science of war, essays, company papers, etc. The number of recitations since the last annual inspection has been 36, and 22 lectures have been delivered by the military professor. The text-books used are the Infantry Drill Regulations. The college library contains 137 volumes on different military subjects.

Fourteen military essays have been prepared by the students during the past year upon the following subjects: (1) A view of some of the changes that have led to the modern system of tactics. (2) Something about retreats. (3) The battle of Waterloo. (4) Iron-clads. (5) The battle of Waterloo. (6) The military life of Joseph E. Johnston. (7) The history of infantry. (8) The defense of rivers. (9) The cyclist infantry. (10) Stonewall Jackson's military life. (11) Rules to be observed in marches. (12) Military instruction in educational institutions. (13) A military world. (14) Do we give sufficient attention to military education?

Essays nos. 12, 13, and 14 were delivered as orations before the faculty and student body by the students that wrote them. Essay no. 12 has been selected to be delivered as an oration at the commencement exercises of the college.

The arms in use at the college consist of 250 Springfield cadet rifles, caliber .45, all in good condition. They are stored in a large armory in the basement of the dormitory and cared for by the student ordnance sergeant under the supervision of the commandant. There are 250 sets of accouterments, all serviceable. The field guns are two 3-inch rifles, in good condition. When in use the field guns are covered with paulins; when not in use the pieces are dismounted and locked in a storehouse, and the carriages stored under society hall. All the ordnance and ordnance stores are the property of the United States, and regular property returns are rendered by the president of the college. The full allowance of ammunition has been drawn from the United States and ten thousand blank cartridges have been furnished by the State.

Accompanied by Gen. Lee, the president of the college, I reviewed and inspected the battalion of students, which was commanded by First Lieut. George W. Burr, ordnance department. The battalion presented a remarkably good appearance, and the ceremony of review was handsomely rendered. At inspection the arms and accouterments were found to be in good order and the uniforms, with few exceptions, neat and well fitting. There were present at inspection 15 commissioned officers and 156 non-commissioned officers and privates; absent, 1 commissioned officer and 3 privates.

The exercises for inspection consisted of battalion and company drills in close and extended order. The battalion was commanded first by the commandant and subsequently by the student major. Each company was commanded by its student captain. The drills were throughout satisfactory and the student officers displayed a remarkably good knowledge of the drill regulations. There has been a marked improvement in the drill and general appearance of the battalion since the last annual inspection.

The college dormitory, hospital, and mess hall were also visited and inspected, and found to be in very good condition. The messing arrangements are very

complete. The mess hall will accommodate 300 students. Board is furnished at actual cost, the average expense per month for each student being about \$9. The food is abundant and of excellent quality.

The military department of this institution is in excellent condition. The president of the college is himself a military man, and while undue prominence is not given to the military course, it receives every encouragement and support from him and from the college authorities. Lieut. Burr, the military professor, is an able and accomplished officer, and an excellent disciplinarian, and is held in high esteem by the president and other officers of the institution.

Very respectfully,

P. D. VROOM,
Major, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI.

COLUMBIA, Mo., *May 5, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the University of the State of Missouri, made this day:

This institution was located at Columbia, Boone county, Mo., its present seat, on June 24, 1839. To secure the location at Columbia, the citizens of Boone county contributed the sum of \$117,500. The main building was begun in 1840, and courses of instruction in academic work were opened on April 14, 1841. A normal department was established by act of March 11, 1867. The next year (1868) the State gave the university aid for the first time. The college of agriculture and mechanic arts and the school of mines and metallurgy were made a department of the university by act of February 24, 1870, the school of mines and metallurgy being located at Rolla. To gain this addition to the university at Columbia, citizens of Boone county contributed \$90,000. The law department was opened in October, 1872; the medical department in February, 1873; and the engineering department in September, 1877. The experiment station was established under act of Congress of March 2, 1887. The Missouri State Military School was created a department of the university by act of the general assembly in 1890. On January 9, 1892, the main building of the university was destroyed by fire. In the following March the legislature gave the university for buildings and equipment \$236,577; but in this sum was included a subscription of \$50,000 from citizens of Boone county. In March, 1893, the fund for buildings and equipment was increased by a second appropriation of \$264,000, and a special appropriation of \$25,000 additional was made for a new building at Rolla.

The foundation and maintenance of the university rest on: (1) the old seminary fund, \$122,000, at 6 per cent; (2) the new seminary fund, act of March 29, 1872, \$100,000, at 5 per cent; (3) Congressional land-grant fund, act of July 2, 1862, \$317,000, at 5 per cent; (4) the United States experiment station fund, \$15,000 per annum; (5) fund from the act of Congress of August 30, 1890 (for the year 1892-3), \$17,023; (6) 52,000 acres of unsold land; (7) the Anthony W. Rollins aid fund, interest on nearly \$40,000; (8) the James S. Rollins scholarship fund, \$6,000, at 5 per cent; (9) various gifts by individuals as foundations for prizes; (10) tuition and other fees; (11) deposits in the State treasury of proceeds of partition sale (unclaimed), at 5 per cent; (12) endowment granted by the thirty-sixth general assembly, \$646,958.23, at 5 per cent; (13) buildings, grounds, library, and equipment, valued at \$780,000 (\$700,000 at Columbia and \$80,000 at Rolla); (14) appropriations for specific purposes by the legislature of the State, which have amounted to nearly \$1,300,000 since March, 1891, including the amount entered above under 12.

The institution, which is non-sectarian, is presided over by R. H. Jesse, LL. D., and is governed by a board of curators; the educational administration is, however, entirely in the hands of the faculty.

There are five buildings, with others contracted for, but none of them are used exclusively for military purposes, nor has provision been made for any military building among those about to be erected. The university is prepared to teach annually 1,500 students.

The military department, which, by a recent act of the State legislature, is styled the Missouri State Military School, was established in 1868. The course

is satisfactory to the faculty and is fairly popular with the students—the feeling on the part of the latter being one of indifference rather than opposition; the military students, however, evince much interest in, and attachment for, the military department.

Graduates in the military department are given military certificates, but no weight is given the military course in determining class standing or relative standing on graduation.

While the feeling on the part of the faculty and board of curators towards the military department is generally favorable, it receives no encouragement of a financial character owing to failure of the legislature to make appropriation except for uniform. No portion of the income from the land grant is set aside for the military feature of this institution. There appears to be no legal obligation to do so; but the necessity seems manifest, inasmuch as the legislature at its last session appropriated nothing for the annual encampment of the cadets, and to this extent the military department has retrograded.

The military professor suggests as needed improvements: A drill ground, a suitable armory, shelter for field guns, and a new drill hall.

The number of students in attendance is 714—614 males, and 100 females.

Under the State laws the Corps of Cadets, which is part of the National Guard, is composed of one from each senatorial and representative district in the State, who must pass the required examination for admission to the university. These cadets are matriculated in all academic departments free from tuition fees, and are provided with uniforms without expense to themselves. All male students not physically disqualified, and who come within the limits of age and height, are also allowed to enroll as voluntary cadets.

During the year about 172 students received military instruction. At present classification of military students (present and absent) is as follows: 5 seniors, 12 juniors, 30 sophomores, 45 freshmen, and 39 subfreshmen; total, 131, all of whom are over 15 years of age. One hundred and seventeen are State cadets. No students live at the university.

The discipline of military students is reported to be good, and is maintained by the faculty and the military professor, breaches being punished by demerits, reprimands, arrest, reduction, and expulsion.

The aptitude of the students for military instruction is good. The following are reported to have shown special aptitude for military service, viz, A. J. McCullough, F. W. Niedermeyer, F. W. Wickham, H. B. Walker, T. W. Thompson, and A. B. Griggs.

Cadets F. W. Wickham, T. W. Thompson, and A. B. Griggs desire to enter the army as second lieutenants by civilian appointment. They are reported to be in good standing, both in studies and from a military standpoint, as well as qualified to pass the necessary physical examination.

The military organization is a battalion of infantry, consisting of field and staff, band, and four companies. Owing to smallness of the companies, the four are consolidated into two for drill and instruction. A separate artillery company was maintained during the first semester of this college year, but has been disbanded by transferring to the infantry companies. The discontinuance of this company is principally due to the prospect of the battalion attending the World's Fair and the desire to fill the infantry companies which has become much reduced in numbers. There is no select company for special drill. The band is recruited from the cadets. The State furnishes instruments and sheet music. Commissioned and non-commissioned officers are appointed by the military professor from all classes, due consideration being given to aptitude for military service, capacity to command, etc. The uniform is the U. S. army undress—same pattern and color. The battalion carries the United States flag only.

The professor of military science and tactics is Second Lieut. S. A. Smoke, Eighteenth Infantry, who has been on duty here since September 24, 1892. He resides near the institution, but is not furnished with quarters by it. The president alone is provided with quarters.

The military professor is a member of the faculty with all the rights, privileges, and authority of other heads of departments, and observes, in every respect, the established usages and regulations of the institution. He appears in proper uniform when performing his military duties, and performs no duties other than those pertaining to military science and tactics. He receives no compensation from the university.

All rules, orders, appointments, promotions, etc., affecting the military department are made and promulgated by the military professor. He enforces proper military discipline at all times when the students are under his instruc-

tion, and requires them to appear in the prescribed uniform at all military exercises and ceremonies. He has rendered the required reports to the Adjutant-General of the Army and has retained copies of all reports and correspondence for transfer to his successor.

The practical instruction embraces squad, platoon, company, and battalion drills, close and extended order. This instruction occupies three hours per week in fair weather, and is conducted under the immediate supervision of the military professor.

Military drill is not obligatory on all male students, but is confined to those belonging to the military department, who are required to attend unless specially excused for cause.

Since last annual inspection there have been 30 infantry company drills, 22 artillery drills in formation of detachments, manual of the piece and aiming, 9 battalion drills, 30 dress parades, and 3 reviews and inspections. Weekly company inspections under arms have also been held. There has been no target practice with small arms, and artillery practice has been limited to firing with blank cartridges. No other practical instruction has been had.

The military instructor states that telegraphy is preferred to military signaling, and that it is not desirable at present to send to this institution, for instruction in long-range signaling, some of the old-style heliographs called in from posts.

There is no suitable drill ground, and at present there are no facilities for indoor drill. There is a good target range for 200 and 300 yards, which could be readily increased to 500 yards.

Three hours per week, when the weather is not suitable for drilling, are devoted to theoretical instruction. The course is systematic and progressive, and consists of recitations and lectures, personally conducted by the military professor so far as circumstances admit. During the winter months there are six section rooms which he visits in turn.

Since last annual inspection there have been 18 recitations in infantry drill, regulations, art of war, and field fortifications (average attendance: first class, 25; second class, 112), and 6 lectures by the military professor on Qualities to be possessed by a good soldier, U. S. army organization, Some foreign army organizations, The organization and training of our National Guards, Castrametation, and Extracts of army regulations and laws of war.

No campaigns have been studied by the students and no military essays have been prepared by them.

The text books used are Wheeler's Art of War and Field Fortifications, and U. S. Infantry Drill Regulations. The library contains 45 volumes on different military subjects.

The ordnance and ordnance stores consist of 150 Springfield rifles, 150 sets of accouterments and 2 3-inch rifles—all United States property. The Springfield rifles and accouterments are in good condition, cared for by the cadets, and, when not in use, stored in a basement room. The field guns are kept outside, exposed to the weather without any protection. They are in bad condition—rusted, vents damaged, woodwork going to decay and needs painting. Unless they can be better taken care of they should be turned into an arsenal. One of them can not be used until the vent is opened.

The full allowance of ammunition has been drawn from the United States; none is furnished by the State.

The president of the university has rendered the required returns to the Chief of Ordinance.

The exercises began at 4 p. m., and were conducted as follows: (1) Review, at which the marching and military appearance were good, the battalion being well commanded by Cadet Maj. A. J. McCullouch. (2) Inspection (the four companies being consolidated into two companies), at which the men generally presented a creditable appearance. The arms and accouterments were clean and in very good condition. The uniforms were generally neat and well fitted, though some appeared much worn and somewhat soiled. Two cadets were not in uniform—one wearing citizen pants and another an entire citizen suit, except cap. (3) The battalion was exercised in some close-order movements, and the consolidated companies mainly in the same, concluding with a few movements in extended order, all of which were fairly well executed, showing instruction and interest on the part of all concerned. The drill of consolidated companies C and D was especially good, reflecting much credit upon Cadet Capt. Frank W. Wickham for his thorough military efficiency. No instruction appears to have been given in bayonet exercise.

The band is a prominent feature of the military organization and is an ornament to that department and credit to the university both in its playing and appearance. The following table exhibits the organizations, strength, etc.

Organizations.	Present.												Absent.		Aggregated present, and absent.	Present at inspection.		
	Major.	Adjutant (first lieutenant).	Quartermaster (first lieutenant).	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Sergeant-major.	First sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total commissioned.	Total non-commissioned officers, privates, etc.	Commissioned.		Non-commissioned officers, privates, etc.	Commissioned.	Non-commissioned officers, privates, etc.
Field and staff ..	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	8	1	...	1	5	8	1
Band .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	12	...	...	14	...	1	15	...	14
Company A .....	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	4	3	1	10	2	19	1	9	31	5	36
Company B .....	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	1	3	1	12	3	18	...	7	28	5	33
Company C .....	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	1	1	1	11	3	15	...	5	23	5	28
Company D .....	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	3	2	1	15	3	23	...	4	29	5	34
Total	1	1	1	4	7	1	5	9	10	16	48	14	89	1	27	131	13	88

* Drum major.

The destruction of the university buildings by fire in January, 1892, and the extensive and engrossing work of rebuilding have, necessarily, seriously impaired or interfered with much of the progressive work of the military department.

As showing the obstacles which have mainly caused something of a setback or retrogression in the military department, attention is invited to the following extracts from the résumé of the military professor:

"(1) Uniforms: The State furnishes each State cadet with two uniforms a year, one in the fall and one in the spring. For this purpose the legislature appropriates \$5,000 every two years. In 1891 this amount was appropriated for the school years of 1891-'92 and 1892-'93. In 1891-'92, \$3,505 of this was expended, leaving only \$1,495 for 1892-'93. It required all of this amount to obtain uniforms in the fall of 1892, and consequently the cadets could not get a uniform this spring. The last fall uniforms were all worn, and many of them were entirely unfit for use. This was very disheartening to the cadets.

"(2) Encampment: It has been customary for the State to allow in its appropriation for the running expenses of this university an amount sufficient to have an encampment of about ten days each year. The burning of the university in January, 1892, caused large expenditures to be made for rebuilding (expenditures for that purpose being a little over \$500,000). This caused a curtailing in other directions, and no money for an encampment was allowed for this school year or for the next. This took away the life of the military department.

"(3) Drill ground: Last summer in rebuilding the drill ground was torn up and we have had very poor facilities for drilling purposes this year.

"(4) The weather: The practical instruction, such as target practice, sentinel's duties, practical engineering, etc., I had, following custom, postponed for the week of encampment. After learning that there would be no encampment, the weather has precluded the possibility of such instruction.

"All of these causes, especially the first two, have been very demoralizing. In this connection I would like to call especial attention to the past liberality of the State in its support of the military department here, and to say that if so little as 5 per cent of the fund derived from the United States under the act of July, 1862, were given for this department it would be ample for the further needs of the military department, even under existing conditions. It being customary for the State to support this department, the board of curators has thrown the responsibility on the State entirely, and refused to allow any money for the present emergencies. One of my first requests was for a shelter for the two 3-inch rifled guns here, and the property of the United States. This property can not be properly cared for until it can be locked up under shelter. This was refused by the board of curators for the same reason given above."

From the foregoing it is evident that the military department has had its full share of embarrassment resulting from the disaster to the university.

It is certainly to be regretted that no part of the revenue derived from the

United States was applied to securing an encampment where the cadets would have had the great advantage of practical instruction in guard duty, target practice and field duties generally.

Lieut. Smoke is entirely satisfactory to the university authorities; he is anxious to advance the interests of his department; and, under more favorable conditions and with substantial aid, which it is hoped the near future may afford, there is no doubt that his intelligent and energetic management will result in improvement and renewed prosperity of the military department. The field is one of the best in the West and the personnel first class; and, with the university fairly on its feet again, the success of the military department will be fully assured within its reasonable and proper bounds.

Very respectfully,

J. M. LEE,
Captain Ninth Infantry

Assistant to Inspector-General, Department of the Missouri.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., *May 4, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the Washington University of St. Louis, Mo., made this day.

As full information in regard to the date of establishment, source of revenue, and the location of the various schools, etc., comprising this institution, is contained in my report dated May 17, 1892, repetition herein is not deemed necessary.

The government is vested in a faculty composed of professors of the undergraduate department. By the eighth article of the constitution of the university, "no instruction, either sectarian in religion or partisan in politics, shall be allowed in any department of the university; and no sectarian or partisan test shall be used in the election of professors, teachers, or other officers of the university for any purpose whatsoever."

The buildings are thirteen in number, none of which are used exclusively for military purposes.

The university, which is not a land-grant institution, is presided over by Winfield S. Chaplin, A. M., and is prepared to teach annually 2,400 students.

The military department was established in 1891. The course is popular with the students and satisfactory to the faculty, but is given no weight in determining class standing or relative standing on graduation, other than the student must be proficient in this as well as other branches. The military department is given the same encouragement as other departments—same requirements and sufficient funds appropriated to meet special needs, etc.

Although the attendance at military instruction is reported to have gradually improved since last inspection, the military professor suggests as a needed improvement a rule, to be strictly enforced, requiring attendance at all drills and military formations.

The number of students in attendance is 1,710—1,160 males and 550 females, none of whom live at the university. In the military department the enrollment is 17 sophomores, 31 freshmen, and 244 subfreshmen—total 292, of whom 272 are over 15 years of age.

Discipline of military students is reported to be good, and is maintained by moral suasion, reprimands, and dismissal.

The aptitude of the students for military instruction is good. The following are reported to have shown special aptitude for the military service, viz: Capt. L. K. Robbins, Capt. C. H. Gleason, Capt. G. Dunford, Lieut. L. S. Brainerd, Lieut. R. M. Hardy, Lieut. W. H. Thomson, Lieut. W. A. Hammel, Lieut. L. Boswell, Lieut. L. M. Rumsey, Sergt. G. E. Bradley, Sergt. W. E. Rolfe, Sergt. W. H. A. Koch, Sergt. G. W. Simmons, Capt. H. B. Wallace, and many others.

The following cadets desire to enter the Army as second lieutenants by civilian appointment, viz: Capt. L. K. Robbins, Capt. G. Dunford, Lieut. L. M. Rumsey, Lieut. L. Boswell, First Sergt. H. Vissering, First Sergt. J. Adkins, Sergt. O. W. Meissner, and many others. The standing of those mentioned is over 90 per cent in all studies, and they are all believed to be physically sound.

The military organization consists of a regimental staff, two bugle and drum corps, and two infantry battalions of three companies each. There is no artillery company, but a select company of 24 cadets is maintained for special drill in manual for civic organizations and ceremonies.

Commissioned and noncommissioned officers are appointed by the military professor from cadets who are proficient in their studies and who show ability to command. The former are appointed from the highest and the latter from the higher classes in the military department.

The uniform is of U. S. Army enlisted undress pattern of light cadet gray cap insignia, crossed rifles, with letter of company above and letters "W. U. C." below (gilt wire). The national flag only is carried.

First Lieut. John Stafford, Eighth Infantry, has remained on duty as professor of military science and tactics since my last inspection. He has been here since March 31, 1891. He resides near the institution, but is not provided with quarters by it (none of the professors are furnished quarters). He is a member of the faculty, with all the rights, privileges, and authority of other heads of departments, and observes the established usages and regulations affecting the duties and obligations of other members. He always wears the proper uniform on duty and requires the cadets to appear in the prescribed uniform upon occasions of military ceremony and in the performance of military duties.

Lieut. Stafford receives \$200 per annum from the university, although he performs no nonmilitary duty. All rules, orders, appointments, promotions, etc., affecting the military department, are made and promulgated by the military professor; and he enforces proper military discipline at all times when students are under his instruction. He has rendered the required reports to the Adjutant-General of the Army, and has retained copies of all reports and correspondence for transfer to his successor.

The practical instruction embraces drills, parades, marches, and gallery target practice, and is given by the military professor personally or under his immediate supervision. From two to three hours per week by each student are devoted to this instruction, which occupies five hours per week of the military instructor's time.

Military drill is obligatory upon those who belong to the military organization only. Cadets in the highest and lowest classes are excused from drill.

Since last annual inspection there have been 177 squad and company drills (infantry), 11 battalion drills, 3 dress parades, 7 reviews and inspections, and 10 weekly company inspections under arms. No other practical instruction has been had except gallery target practice at 50 and 75 foot ranges, which was participated in by 180 cadets with good success.

The military professor reports that it is not desirable to send to this institution, for instruction in long range signaling, some of the old-style heliographs called in from posts.

There is no drill ground, but the facilities for indoor drill are ample, and consist of a large hall (209 by 109 feet) rented by the university, and two gymnasias 40 by 60 feet each.

Theoretical instruction, which is conducted personally by the military professor, consists of recitations in field fortifications and drill regulations. At present only one hour per week is devoted to this instruction, but during winter months the time is extended to three hours per week. The course is systematic and progressive.

Since last inspection theoretical instruction has been confined to twenty-two recitations in field fortifications (average attendance 14), and fifteen recitations in drill regulations (average attendance 22).

The text books used are Wheeler's Field Fortifications and U. S. Infantry Drill Regulations. The library contains no military works.

The arms and accouterments are in good condition, and are cared for by the cadets. They consist of 258 Springfield cadet rifles, caliber .45; 26 Flobert's Remington cadet rifles, caliber .32 (weight $4\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, length $43\frac{1}{4}$ inches, and cost with belt \$4.75); 260 sets of accouterments and 26 sets for Flobert's cadet rifles. The Springfield rifles and 260 sets of accouterments are the property of the United States, and are duly accounted for to the Chief of Ordnance by the president of the university. There are no field guns at the institution. The full allowance of ammunition has not been drawn from the United States, and none is furnished by the State.

Lieut. Stafford submitted the following recommendations: (1) That the United States provide tents and tent equipage for camping purposes, and that the quartermaster's department, U. S. army, issue on requisitions to universities two bugles, two drums, and two fifes for every company organization of fifty cadets. (2) That every institution should receive, for every enrolled cadet who

receives military instruction for a year or more, a pro rata share of the money appropriated by Congress for the support of the militia of the United States.

The exercises under arms began at 2 p. m., and comprised company drill of companies A, B, and E, constituting the first battalion, and concluded with battalion review and company inspection. Company E is a volunteer company composed of boys from 13 to 17 years old, being specially armed with a light cadet rifle and corresponding accouterments. Nine of these young cadets were, however, without accouterments and one was in citizen pants. All the arms and accouterments of this battalion were in good condition—due to individual care of cadets. The company movements were fairly well executed, the military appearance was generally good, and the uniform was clean and neatly fitting throughout. The marching in review was in column of platoons and well executed.

The exercises of the second battalion (companies C, D, and F) consisted of dress parade, company inspection, and drill. These throughout were conducted in a satisfactory manner. The arms and accouterments were clean and the uniform in good condition—the result of individual care.

The interest in the military department has increased, as is evidenced by the addition of three companies to the organization since last year, these being from the manual training department of the university. There is a bugle and drum corps in each battalion, which is well instructed, and presents a creditable appearance.

The university being located in the heart of the city, the facilities for outdoor exercises are necessarily restricted.

Some organizations have been instructed in bayonet exercises, and there appears to be general interest in progressive work. Company F, of the second battalion, commanded by Cadet Capt. Charles H. Gleason, merits special mention for superior proficiency in drill and marked soldierly bearing. This cadet officer, who is only 17 years old, manifested conspicuous aptitude in every duty.

The organizations and strength are shown by the following table:

Organizations.	Present at inspection.										
	Adjutant.	Sergeant-major.	Color sergeant.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.			
Staff	1								1		1
First battalion:											
Non-commissioned staff, bugle, and drum corps		1	2			2	1	5	11	1	12
Company A				1	2	4			26	33	43
Company B					2	5	4		37	48	54
Company E				1	2	4	3		22	32	34
Second battalion:											
Non-commissioned staff, bugle, and drum corps		1				2		7	10	1	11
Company C				1	2	5	4		41	53	56
Company D				1	2	4	4		24	35	39
Company F				1	2	5	4		26	38	41
Total	1	2	2	5	12	31	20	12	176	261	290

The progressive interest in the military department is due to the intelligent and unflagging zeal of the military instructor, Lieut. Stafford, together with the cordial support and full confidence of the university authorities.

There are manifestly the disadvantages of no facilities for target practice, encampments, or extended order drills; but it is apparent that the best possible results have been obtained by inculcating a proper degree of military spirit and discipline and giving an adequate measure of military instruction without unduly trenching upon the other branches of study pursued by the cadets.

Very respectfully,

J. M. LEE,
Captain Ninth Infantry,

Assistant to Inspector-General, Department of Missouri.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

(Through Inspector-General of the Department.)

MISSOURI MILITARY ACADEMY.

MEXICO, MO., *May 23, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the Missouri Military Academy, made this day.

This academy, which was opened for the first time in September, 1890, is situated in the southwest suburbs of the city of Mexico, Audrain County, Mo., to the liberality and public spirit of whose citizens it owes its foundation. In November, 1889, headed by ex-Governor Hardin, they raised a large subscription in cash and gave 20 acres of land, to which has been added by the superintendent enough to erect and equip the necessary buildings.

The institution, which is nonsectarian, derives its revenue from tuition fees and board of cadets, and is governed by a superintendent and faculty. It is not a land-grant school. There are two buildings—college and drill hall—both of which are used for military purposes.

The academy is prepared to teach annually 150 students and is presided over by Col. A. F. Fleet, A. M., LL. D., superintendent.

A peculiar feature of the school, which, as its name indicates, has been a military one since its establishment, is that the military department is divided into two distinct parts—one in charge of a commandant, who superintends the conduct, discipline, and daily routine of the military establishment; the other in charge of the professor of military science and tactics, who has a section or class 4 days per week (half hour recitations), and the battalion for drill 5 days each week, the length of drill varying according to the season.

The military course is popular with the students, and is believed to be satisfactory to the faculty; the military professor states, however, that as he has never attended a faculty meeting, that body has not been questioned upon this subject. The same weight is given the military course as other studies.

The enrollment of students for the year is 123, all males; 115 of these were over 15 years of age, and 113 lived at the academy. At present there are 88 students in attendance, 79 of whom live at the school. All students receive military instruction.

The military professor reports that the discipline of the students is good, but states that it was better in December than now. Breaches of discipline are punished by demerits, confinement, extra hours of walking post, and expulsion.

The aptitude of the students for military instruction is generally good. The following have shown special aptitude for the military service, viz: John S. Farrington, Mark J. Kilgore, and Hamilton G. Lamb, all members of the graduating class. None of the students desire to enter the Army as second lieutenants by civilian appointment.

The military organization is a battalion of two companies. The band is not maintained as a separate organization, band musicians being members of the companies. There is no select company for special drill nor separate artillery company, but two detachments are drilled sufficiently to fire salutes. Commissioned and non-commissioned officers are appointed upon the recommendation of a board, composed of the commandant and military professor, approved by the superintendent. They are appointed from all classes, according to the fitness of the individual. The uniform is of the West Point pattern, and consists of full dress and undress. The national flag is occasionally displayed from the cupola of the main building, but the battalion carries no flag. I would suggest that a United States flag be provided and used by the corps of cadets on all battalion formations.

The professor of military science and tactics is Second Lieut. W. T. Littebrant, Tenth Cavalry, who has been on duty here since September 7, 1892. He resides about 1½ miles from the institution, and is not provided with quarters by it, although the other professors are so provided in the building. He states that he is not a member of the faculty with all the rights, privileges, and authority of other heads of departments—having never been invited to sit as a member thereof until May 20, 1893. He says there are no established usages or regulations affecting the obligations and duties of members of the faculty beyond the proper performance of duty, or as far as agreed upon. Lieut. Littebrant performs no nonmilitary duties here, and receives no pay from the academy.

Although required by paragraph 2, section IV, general orders 26, headquarters army, adjutant-general's office, 1891, the military professor reports that all rules, orders, appointments, promotions, etc., affecting the military department have not been made and promulgated by him. He states in substance that the arrangement for the appointment of cadet officers and non-commissioned officers has

been merely formal as its provisions have not been fully observed, the resignations of cadet corporals have been accepted and new ones appointed without he being informed of either fact. It is believed, however, that this will not be a source of complaint in the future.

The military professor enforces proper discipline when the students are under instruction, and appears in uniform when performing his military duties. The cadets wear the prescribed uniform at all times.

Lieut. Littebrant has rendered the required reports to the adjutant-general of the army, and has retained, for transfer to his successor, copies of all reports and correspondence.

The practical instruction, which is given by the military professor personally, embraces the schools of the soldier, company, and battalion; extended order; squad, platoon, and company; semblance of firing; advance and rear guards; battalion review, parade, inspection, and guard mounting. During the winter months about 3 hours, and during the fall and spring from 5 to 6 hours per week are devoted to this instruction. Military drill is obligatory on all students. Cadets who are band musicians are occasionally excused from company and battalion drills.

During the present college year there have been 113 infantry company and 40 battalion drills (not including a daily "setting-up" drill of 20 minutes); 5 dress parades, 3 reviews and inspections, and 4 guard mountings. Battalion inspection is held every Thursday, and weekly company inspection took place on each Tuesday throughout the winter. Artillery drill has been limited to instruction of two sections in formation of detachments and practice firing with blank cartridges. New students are armed at once, the daily exercises being depended upon to give them a proper "set up." No instruction in the duties of sentinels is given. The cadets are required, however, to walk post with arms as punishment for breach of discipline. There has been no instruction in signaling. The military professor states that it is desirable to send to this institution for long-range practice some of the heliographs called in from posts.

There is a suitable drill ground; also a large hall for indoor drill—one-third of the latter is cut off for a gymnasium. There are no facilities for target practice and no practice has been had.

Two hours per week are devoted to theoretical instruction, which is personally conducted by the military professor. The course is progressive and systematic, and has embraced, since September 7, 1892, 28 recitations in drill regulations and 93 lectures on military law, art of war, and army regulations. The battle of Leuthen has also been studied by the students.

The text books used are the United States drill regulations. There are several volumes on different military subjects, including records of the war of the Rebellion, in the library, to which the cadets have free access.

One hundred and fifteen Springfield cadet rifles, besides 20 other arms for small boys, 135 sets of accouterments and two 3-inch muzzle-loading rifles constitute the ordnance and ordnance stores. The rifles and 115 sets of accouterments are United States property, and are in good condition and properly cared for. The field guns (also United States property) are old, and, except for the vent of one which is damaged, are probably as good as any of that model (1861). They are not housed, but kept under paulins. Regular property returns are rendered to the Chief of Ordnance by the superintendent of the academy. The full allowance of ammunition has been drawn from the United States. None is furnished by the State.

Lieut. Littebrant submitted a résumé of his work here, from which the following is extracted:

"I have a class four days per week from 2:25 p. m. to 3 p. m. This class has been instructed in the Infantry drill regulations, the elements of the art of war, and military law. The instruction in the two latter branches was oral or by lecture, so called; the discussion of each topic necessarily occupied from three to four days on account of the short duration of the periods of instruction. It has been my endeavor to give the class as thorough a knowledge of the subjects under discussion, as well as the customs of the service, as the range of the subjects and the time at my disposal permitted, so that I have always explained all subjects that suggested themselves either to the students or myself during the recitation, and furthermore, encouraged any such desire for information.

The drills have been progressive, beginning with the squad. The cadet rifles not having arrived until late in the fall, the whole battalion was drilled in all of the schools as well as in extended-order drill, up to and including company extended-order drill, without arms; for the latter I consolidated the battalion into

one company on account of the small size of the companies. In addition to these drills, there is a daily setting-up drill, during the noon hour, of twenty minutes' duration, superintended by an academy officer."

The exercises began at 9 a. m. with dress parade, which was in proper form. The battalion was then marched in review, commanded by Second Lieut. W. T. Littebrant, Tenth Cavalry, military instructor. With but few exceptions, the marching, military bearing, and soldierly appearance were good. The inspection was in full dress. Arms were generally clean and in good condition—a few being rusty. Each cadet is held responsible for the condition of his arms and accouterments. Some of the younger cadets carried the light Flobert rifle. The brasses of the accouterments were well polished, but the belts and boxes needed blacking.

The uniform consists of full dress and undress, and was generally neat and well fitted, there being a few instances, however, of missing buttons and dirty gloves.

The dormitories were next inspected, and were found in good condition. The cadets quarter, study, recite, and mess in the large and commodious brick academic building, where they are under constant supervision of the members of the faculty residing therein, who are designated by the military titles of colonel, major, and captain. All duties in and about the building are performed with military promptness and precision and, so far as practicable, under the disciplinary methods similar to those which prevail at the U. S. military academy, this feature being mainly under the direct control of Maj. K. G. Matheson as commandant, who is highly recommended as thoroughly proficient in his duties. He keeps complete records pertaining to the military duties under his charge, issues all orders, details, etc., and enforces punishment for dereliction of duty.

At present the routine of duty is as follows:

Nature of duty.	Tuesday to Saturday, inclusive.	Monday.
Reveille:		
First call.....	6 a. m.....	6 a. m.
Second call.....	6:10 a. m.....	6:10 a. m.
Police inspection.....	6:40 a. m.....	6:40 a. m.
Breakfast:		
First call.....	6:50 a. m.....	6:50 a. m.
Second call.....	7 a. m.....	7 a. m.
Surgeon's call.....	7:25 a. m.....	7:25 a. m.
Chapel:		
First call.....	7:50 a. m.....	
Second call.....	8 a. m.....	
Study and recitation.....	8:15 to 12 a. m.....	
General inspection:		
First call.....		8:50 a. m.
Second call.....		9 a. m.
Church: First call.....		
Setting-up drill:		
First call.....	12 m.....	
Second call.....	12:10 p. m.....	
Dinner:		
First call.....	12:30 p. m.....	12:30 p. m.
Second call.....	12:40 p. m.....	12:40 p. m.
Call to quarters.....	1:30 p. m.....	
Study and recitation.....	1:30 to 3 p. m.....	
Drill:		
First call.....	3 p. m.....	
Second call.....	3:10 p. m.....	
Recall from drill.....	3:55 p. m.....	
Parade:		
First call.....	3:55 p. m.....	
Second call.....	4:05 p. m.....	
Call to quarters.....	7 p. m.....	7 p. m.
Study.....	7 to 9:30 p. m.....	7 to 9:30 p. m.
Tattoo.....	9:30 p. m.....	9:30 p. m.
Taps.....	10 p. m.....	10 p. m.

As already indicated, the military department appears to be divided in two parts, the first consisting of practical and theoretical instruction in military science and tactics under Lieut. Littebrant, Tenth U. S. Cavalry; and the second, of the routine academic duties and interior discipline under Maj. Matheson, the intention being that the duties so devolving upon each shall be independent and without interference, one with the other. While this course may contribute largely to good results, still the system seems to contravene in one

respect or more a rule prescribed by the President for the government of officers of the army detailed as professor of military science and tactics, published in general orders 26, of 1891, which reads as follows:

"All rules and orders relating to the organization and government of the military students; the appointment, promotion, and change of officers; and all other orders affecting the military department, except those relating to routine duty, shall be made and promulgated by the professor of military science and tactics after being approved by the president or other administrative officer of the institution."

Of course, mutual agreement and distinct responsibility may obviate misunderstandings and facilitate progressive work; but, as this dual system has been in operation here only this year, it is probably too soon to express a conclusive opinion upon its merits.

The setting-up exercises each day (except Sunday) for twenty minutes before dinner, under the supervision of a member of the faculty (Capt. D. A. Thornburg), contribute in a marked degree to the soldierly bearing and good physique so apparent among these cadets.

The drill, by two artillery detachments of 8 cadets each, was fair, and the firing, confined to one piece, was good.

Battalion drill, in single rank, under command of Lieut. Littebrant, was fairly well executed, and the company drills, under the cadet captains and lieutenants, in the manual, bayonet exercise, marching, and close and extended order, were generally creditably performed, and showed good instruction. The companies were consolidated for complete extended-order drill, and under command of Lieut. Littebrant, the movements, rushes, and semblance of firings, etc., were executed with life and spirit, showing the result of thorough training and reflecting credit on Lieut. Littebrant and all concerned.

The following table exhibits the organization and strength of the corps:

Organization.	Present at inspection.									Absent.		Aggregate present and absent.
	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Non-commissioned staff.	First sergeant.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total commissioned.	Total non-commissioned officers and privates.	Commissioned	Non-commissioned officers and privates.	
Staff.....			2						2	1		3
Company A.....	1	1		1	4	2	30	2	37		4	43
Company B.....	1	2		1	2	2	27	3	32		4	36
Buglers.....			1				2		3			3
Total.....	2	3	3	2	6	4	59	5	74	1	8	88

The enrollment for the year is 123.

The president of the institution states that Lieut. Littebrant has performed his duties satisfactorily.

The disciplinary régime and the military instruction, practical and theoretical, are regarded as of paramount importance in developing manly traits and stability of character among the cadets and are believed to promote closer application to the course of studies pursued at this influential institution which has on its rolls representatives from eleven States.

Very respectfully,

J. M. LEE,

Captain Ninth Infantry,

Assistant to Inspector-General Department of the Missouri.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

(Through Inspector-General of the Department.)

MARMADUKE MILITARY ACADEMY, MISSOURI.

SWEET SPRINGS, MO., May 22, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of Marmaduke Military Academy at Sweet Springs, Mo., made this day.

This academy, situated near the town of Sweet Springs, Saline County, Mo., was opened on September 15, 1891, is of nonsectarian character and derives its income from a charge of \$350 per session for each cadet for tuition, board, etc. The institution is prepared to teach annually 200 students. Mr. Leslie Marmaduke is business manager. Col. T. E. Spencer has continued to be superintendent during the year. There are 12 buildings, 4 of which are used for military purposes.

The military professor reports that the military course is popular with the better portion of the students, and satisfactory to some members of the faculty. He states that his department received every possible encouragement from the board of directors.

The military course is taken into consideration in determining class standing. In calculating the average, scholarship has a value of 4; deportment, 2; military exercises, 2.

Cadets.—The academy being established on a military basis and all the routine conducted in a military manner, all students receive military instruction and live at the college. 129 cadets were enrolled during the year, viz: 10 seniors, 39 juniors, 36 sophomores, 24 freshmen, and 20 subfreshmen. Number of cadets now enrolled is 80, viz: 5 seniors, 28 juniors, 30 sophomores, 11 freshmen, and 6 subfreshmen; 110 of the cadets instructed during the year are over 15 years of age.

Responsibility for discipline is vested in the superintendent, the military professor maintaining it when cadets are on military duty. It is reported as fair. Breaches of discipline are punished by demerit marks, cadets being required to serve sessions of thirty minutes' duration for each demerit mark.

The military professor reports the aptitude of cadets for military service as "only fair." Cadet Capt. A. Hill and Cadet Lieuts. J. O. Shiras and D. J. West have shown special aptitude for the military service. None of the cadets have expressed a desire to enter the Army as second lieutenants by civilian appointment.

The military organization is a battalion of 3 companies, with 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 2 sergeants, and 3 corporals to each company, and 1 adjutant, 1 sergeant-major, and 1 color sergeant. There is no separate artillery company, the detachment being composed of cadets from each company. A select company for special drill was formed during the winter months, but has been dissolved. A band is organized by selection of cadets from companies, and maintained by an assessment of all cadets in equal proportions.

Officers and non-commissioned officers are appointed, as far as possible, from the seniors, according to merit, and the selection is finally determined from those cadets who are most gentlemanly and soldier-like in the performance of their duty and diligent in their study of tactics.

The uniform is of cadet gray cloth, West Point pattern, and includes dress and fatigue suits and blue cap with gold ornament. The fatigue suit costs \$20.50; cap, \$3; dress suit, \$21.50. Cadets are not required to have a uniform overcoat, but one may be procured. It is dark blue and costs about \$21.

The national flag for infantry regiments is carried by the battalion.

Professor of military science and tactics is First Lieut. Louis H. Orleman, U. S. Army, retired, who has been on duty here since September 7, 1892. He resides at the academy and is furnished with quarters on the same terms as other professors. He is a member of the faculty, with all the rights, privileges, and authority of other professors, and observes the established usages and regulations of the institution. When in the performance of his military duties he appears in proper uniform. In addition to his duties pertaining to military science and tactics Lieut. Orleman instructs classes in modern languages, for which he receives \$1,200 per session, board, etc. He says that this duty does not at all interfere with his military duties.

All rules, orders, appointments, etc., affecting the military department are made and promulgated by the military professor; quarterly report is rendered to the adjutant-general of the army, and copies of reports and correspondence are retained for transfer to successor.

Practical instruction, given by the military professor in person about four

hours per week, embraces the school of the soldier, company, and battalion; guard mounting; duties of sentinels; ceremonies, etc. Drill is obligatory on all cadets; those who may be ill are excused by the attending physician.

Since last annual inspection there have been: Company drills, infantry, about 60; cavalry, 20; artillery, 16; battalion drills, 16; dress parades, 10; reviews and inspections, 10. Artillery drill has been in formation of detachments, manual of the piece, and mechanical maneuvers. Artillery practice firing with blank cartridges has been engaged in. The cadets have been instructed in the duty of sentinels, but not in castrametation. There has been no saber exercise. Cavalry drill is an optional exercise, for which a special charge is made. Cadets who elect to take the drill furnish their own horses; the academy provides barn, feed, and grooming of horses, saddles and bridles, and for the care of horses charges each cadet a fee of \$5.00 extra. A cavalry squad was organized and about 20 drills in the school of the trooper were had. Fifty-five cadets are reported to have been actually engaged in small-arms target practice, 100 and 200 yards distance, with good success—average at 100 yards, 15.2, and at 200 yards, 9.6. There has been no artillery target practice. No instruction has been given in military signaling. The military professor states that instruction in telegraphy is preferred to military signaling, and that heliographs are not needed. Cadets are exercised without arms about 15 days. They march to drills, ceremonies, the mess hall and church.

The drill ground is fair; facilities for target practice are good. Facilities for indoor drill consist of a drill hall 110 by 75 feet, which, however, can not be heated in winter.

Theoretical instruction consists of lectures on military science and the art of war, delivered by the military professor, and recitations in tactics. About one hour per week during the winter months is devoted to it, the course being systematic and progressive as far as possible in the short time allotted for this purpose.

Since last annual inspection there have been about 30 recitations in drill regulations and about 10 in small-arms firing regulations. Average attendance at each, about 85. Instruction in cavalry drill regulations was given to the cavalry squad during the fall and early winter, about 10 recitations in all. Lieut. Orlem delivered about 16 lectures on military topics. There have been no military essays by the cadets, nor were any campaigns studied.

New drill regulations and Blunt's small arms firing regulations are used as text books. There are no volumes on military subjects in the library of the academy.

Ordnance and ordnance stores in possession of the battalion consist of 110 cadet rifles, 110 sets of accouterments and two 3-inch field guns. They are the property of the United States, in good condition, and properly stored and cared for. Regular property returns are rendered to the chief of ordnance. The full allowance of ammunition has been drawn from the United States.

The exercises began at 9:15 a. m. and were as follows: First: Guard mounting, which was in full dress and without noticeable error. Second: The band and three companies were then promptly formed in line for review, which was conducted as prescribed, omitting the double time. The marching, military bearing and appearance were very good. Third: Inspection. The band and three companies, A, B, and C, were paraded in full dress uniform. The uniform was neat, well fitted, and without fault throughout. With a single exception (in company B) the arms and accouterments were very clean, the brasses well polished, and the leather belts and boxes nicely blackened. The band discoursed good music, and presented a creditable military appearance. The dormitories were next inspected and were found in good condition. The cadets quarter, study, recite, and mess in the academic building, where all necessary conveniences are provided for their comfort. As far as applicable the United States military academy seems to be taken as the standard. The military feature is a prominent one of the institution, in that it recognizes the excellence of military exercises in physical training and the importance of military discipline in preparing the cadets for the responsible duties of citizenship.

The location of the academy, with its interior advantages of library, gymnasium, drill hall, etc., and its surroundings possessing unusual facilities for outdoor instruction, exercise, and recreation, such as drills, target practice, horsemanship, games, boating, etc., are in all respects adapted in the highest degree to the physical and intellectual training of all who can avail themselves of these superior advantages.

Fourth: Drill was in undress uniform, and as follows: Artillery detachments

of 18 cadets from companies, commanded by Prof. H. L. Moore. The movements were well executed, firings very good, but the mechanical maneuvers only fair. The battalion was drilled in single rank by the military instructor and by the cadet captains, followed by company drills by the captains and lieutenants. With but few mistakes the movements were well executed. The firings with blank cartridges, by battalion, and by company were, with one exception, splendidly executed. There was neither slowness nor indifference, and where all seemed animated by a healthy spirit of rivalry it is difficult to determine as to special excellence. Each of the cadet officers showed himself familiar with his duties and performed them in a creditable manner. In this proficiency company C, composed of the youngest cadets, commanded by Capt. J. H. Slavens, did not fall behind, and its volley firing was excellent, as was that of company B also. There were no extended order movements, bayonet exercise, nor signal drill, the cadets not having been specially instructed therein.

In the afternoon a practical illustration was given in target practice. The prescribed A target was used at 100 yards. Thirteen cadets were taken at random, and then, by command, fired one volley standing. Each one hit the target. Another squad of 13 formed in similar manner and made 12 hits. It is needless to say that the interest was enthusiastic on the part of the cadets.

The following table exhibits the organization of the corps present at inspection:

Organization.	Present at inspection.										Absent.	Aggregate, present and absent.
	Major.	Adjutant.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Non-commissioned staff.	First sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total commissioned.	Total non-commissioned officers and privates.	
Staff		1			1			2		1	1	3
Company A			1	1		1	1	1	17	2	21	41
Company B			1	1		1	1	2	13	2	20	32
Company C			1	1		1	1		15	2	19	31
Band, etc							2		8		10	14
Unassigned									2		2	2
Total		1	3	3	1	3	5	5	55	7	62	129

Total present in ranks at inspection	76
Present at academy, but absent from inspection, 3 of whom on account of temporary disability	4
Otherwise absent and returned to their homes	49
Whole number receiving military instruction during year	129

This decrease in attendance toward the close of the term, which seems to prevail at many institutions, is much to be regretted, and when insisted upon by parents and guardians in behalf of cadets, without good cause, necessarily tends to impair prior instruction and training, to say nothing of encouragement to instability of purpose and character on the part of such over-indulged cadets.

This military academy was opened less than two years ago, and its successful progress is evidenced by the fact that the first year's enrollment of sixty-nine has been increased to one hundred and twenty-nine this, the second year, and that there has been steady progress in effective work in the military department.

Lieut. Orleman, the military instructor, is thorough and efficient in the discharge of his duties and is satisfactory to the authorities of the institution.

Very respectfully,

J. M. LEE,
Captain Ninth Infantry,
Assistant to Inspector-General, Department of the Missouri.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

(Through Inspector-General of the Department.)

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN, NEBR., *May 13, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebr., made the 13th instant, per general orders No. 26, 1891, adjutant-general's office, and special orders No. 44, current series, headquarters Department of the Platte. This college was last inspected May 20, 1892, by Maj. J. M. Bacon, Seventh Cavalry, acting inspector-general.

The military professorship of this institution was established in September, 1876, and the chair is now filled by First Lieut. John J. Pershing, Tenth Cavalry, who has been on duty since September 25, 1891. He resides near the college, and when in the performance of military duties wears his uniform.

The institution is nonsectarian. The government of the college is vested in a board of regents, six in number, and the college faculty. The military professor is a member of the faculty and on equal footing with other members. All military rules and orders and all appointments and promotions of officers and non-commissioned officers are made by the military professor. The system of punishment in the military department consists of reprimands, demerits, and reduction of officers and non-commissioned officers by the military professor, and suspension and dismissal by the faculty.

Instruction in drill and military tactics is given; attendance is compulsory, except for the seniors and the physically disqualified and those dependent upon their own labor for support, and excused by the chancellor, an estimated total of from 5 to 6 per cent of those enrolled in the military department.

Facilities for military instruction comprise 4 3-inch muzzle-loading guns, 190 cadet rifles and accouterments, a small area of ground for battalion drill purposes, and an armory room, 60 by 90 feet, for drill hall.

The estimated average number of students during the past year has been: females, 450; males, 650. The average number of students over 15 years of age that have received military instruction during the past year is 229; the greatest number that have received military instruction during this time is 253. The average daily attendance at drill has been about 220. Unauthorized absences from military instruction are punished generally by demerits—seven demerits counting for one absence; the total number taken from 100 for semester gives grade; 70 required by department to entitle credit for semester. Persistent absences are reported to the faculty.

The students are organized into a band and a battalion of four companies. The staff and non-commissioned staff of the battalion comprise a cadet adjutant, quartermaster, sergeant-major and quartermaster-sergeant. The uniform is worn during military exercises, and consists of a dark blue blouse, trousers, and cap. The blouse is like the undress coat recently adopted for the officers of the army, except that there is no braid across the breast; the trousers have a dark stripe down the seam, one inch wide, and the cap is ornamented with a gold wreath inclosing the silver letters N. U. C. (Nebraska University Cadet). Non-commissioned officers wear dark blue cloth chevrons, West Point pattern (not distinguishable at twenty yards), and officers wear shoulder straps. This is a very neat-looking uniform; it is made by Pettibone & Co., and costs each student \$14.25 and \$16.25.

There were no men out of uniform at inspection. The arms, accouterments and uniforms were generally in good condition. The guns and carriages are generally kept under cover; the implements and equipments are properly cared for.

During the past year there have been 83 infantry drills, 23 artillery drills, 23 cavalry saber drills, 3 guard mounts, with instruction given in guard duty, and 9 ceremonies. Some instruction has been given in aiming drill. Target practice, on a 600 yard range near the college, and camping at Nebraska City is contemplated before the end of the term.

Theoretical instruction has been given in Infantry drill regulations, army and small arms firing regulations, and in the manual of guard duty.

Eight rifles were found unserviceable by reason of broken firing pins, main springs, etc. Small parts have recently been received and all these will soon be repaired.

The military professor is employed by the college as instructor in mathematics and is paid \$650 per annum.

The reports required by general orders No. 26, 1891, adjutant-general's office, have been regularly rendered and copies of these reports are on file

Copies of correspondence has not been retained. Attention has been called to this omission.

The names of such students as have shown special aptitude will be reported to the adjutant-general of the army and a copy will be sent to the adjutant-general of the State for his information. The names of the three most distinguished students in military science during the past year are E. M. Pollard, H. G. Barbert, and F. D. Eager.

The battalion was reviewed and inspected and exercised in the manual and in the school of the battalion, close-order movements, after which the companies were drilled in the setting-up exercises, the manual, bayonet exercise, and in the school of the company, close and extended order movements. The general appearance of the command in review was excellent, and the ceremony was creditably executed, except for the mistake made by the band, which, instead of marching directly to place on the right, after the march past, and thence to place in the rear when ranks were opened for inspection, marched to the left and around the right flank of the companies, then in column and in open order to the right, and thence countermarched to place in rear. The uniforms, arms, and accouterments were found in good condition. The exercises in battalion movements under the command of the military professor and those had by the companies under their respective commanders were, with the exception of the extended-order movements by the latter, creditably executed.

Owing to the rainy season there has been no opportunity for giving instruction in extended-order drill. Judging from the attempt made by the companies at this inspection to execute the extended-order movements and from the zeal and intelligence generally displayed, I am confident that, given a short time of seasonable weather, all will become as proficient in this part of the drill as they now are in the close-order movements.

The gun detachments, one from each company, were exercised in the manual of the piece, the loadings, etc., and acquitted themselves with credit.

The chancellor accompanied me at the review and inspection; he manifested great interest in the military department of his charge, and gives cordial support to the military professor.

He commends Lieut. Pershing very highly for zeal and efficiency, and states that he is in entire accord with the other members of the faculty and has the respect of the students.

Respectfully submitted.

J. M. HAMILTON,
Major First Cavalry, Acting Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA.

RENO, NEV., *May 1, 1893.*

SIR: In obedience to instructions from the War Department, dated the 21st ultimo, I made the annual inspection of the University of Nevada, located at Reno, this day. The university was established March 5, 1869. It has four permanent structures and one more or less temporary frame building; no gymnasium and no armory except a temporary room in the basement of the main academic building, fitted up with racks for the rifles. It is nonsectarian in character. Its government is vested in a board of regents, of which the governor and attorney-general are ex officio members. It is endowed by the general government as an agricultural college, otherwise it is supported entirely by the State. The drill grounds have been enlarged and are now very commodious. They have ample capacity for the accommodation of 250 students. There are in attendance this year 183, 73 of whom are males and 110 females. Sixty-eight of the former were enrolled and organized into an infantry company, 59 of whom are present, the remaining 9 left in the early spring to work on farms. The military department was established in 1888. The present professor of military science and tactics is First Lieut. J. M. Neal, Fourth U. S. Cavalry. He was assigned in October, 1891, and assumed office in November, 1892. He is a member of the faculty, and as such enjoys equal privileges with his associates. In addition to his other duties, he is the professor of mathematics, and instructs classes in French, for which he receives a yearly compensation of \$1,800. These

duties seem not to interfere with a full performance of his military office. He is firmly supported in all respects by the authorities, and his department is growing each year both in importance and esteem. The company is organized similar to like organizations in the regular army. The officers and non-commissioned officers are appointed by selection, approved by the president. Five members of the company form a signal detachment and have been instructed in and are familiar in the use of the flag, and will be instructed in the use of the heliograph as soon as the instruments arrive, which have been ordered purchased by the faculty.

Military duty is practical and theoretical, the time for instruction in which is divided as follows, viz: for the former, 4 hours per week; for the latter, 1 hour per week for the entire company, and 2 hours per week for special classes. The practical course consists in infantry organization and drill in the exercises, schools of the squad, company, and bayonet exercises. In all of the schools they are fairly well instructed, especially in marching and the company movements in the new drill regulations. They do not execute the manual well, nor are they all familiar with the form of inspection. There were 52 present at inspection. The absentees were satisfactorily accounted for. There has been no instruction in cavalry and artillery. The governor has furnished the company tents, and has ordered them to camp for 10 days during this month.

The theoretical course consists of lectures and essays by Lieut. Neal on the usual subjects, and the study of and recitations in Batchelder's Fire Discipline and Wheeler's Art and Science of War, and Field Fortifications. Small-arms practice is to be held as soon as the weather will permit, and last until the ammunition is expended. They have no shelter under which to exercise the company in inclement weather. There have been two practice marches during the season. Respecting the ceremonies and drills, they have had 4 company inspections, 70 company drills, 21 squad drills, and 2 guard mounts. Infractions of rules and regulations are punished by demerits and extra duty.

The faculty, from the president down, are actively interested in the military department, and give the military professor every assistance and encouragement. They have 25 volumes in the military library, and are adding to it from year to year.

They have on hand 1,200 rounds of ammunition and will expend it before the close of the season. The president of the institution commends Lieut. Neal for zeal, close attention to duty, and for the interest he has evinced in his work. Mr. Neal's tour expires the last of November, and the faculty are very desirous that he should fill out the school term in order that there shall be no interruption in either the military work or his classes in mathematics. Their request seems reasonable, and I think it would benefit the department over which Lieut. Neal has control to let him complete the school year and detail his successor the following June (1894).

Respectfully submitted.

G. H. BURTON.

Lieutenant Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

RUTGERS COLLEGE, NEW JERSEY.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y., *June 1, 1893.*

GENERAL: I respectfully submit the following report of the annual inspection of the military department of Rutgers College, New Jersey. The department is at present in charge of First Lieut. J. J. Brereton, Twenty-fourth Infantry, who assumed the duties and became ex officio a member of the faculty of the college on September 1, 1891.

The department has had 150 students under instruction during the year, but at date this number has fallen to 131. The organization is that of a battalion of four companies. The staff consists of an adjutant and quartermaster, sergeant-major, and quartermaster-sergeant. There are the usual number of cadet officers, sergeants, corporals, etc., to each company. The cadet officers are taken from the seniors, and the sergeants, etc., from the lower classes.

The department is given a liberal allowance of time, and there is an evident intention in the authorities that there shall be no failure on their part to carry out the terms of the law in its full spirit.

During the first term of the college year the military department has 4 hours per week given it for practical work and 2 hours per week during the second and third terms. A course of target firing is gone through with by the members of the two upper classes during the autumn of each year. The ranges are short, but the targets are reduced accordingly.

Lieut. Brereton has succeeded in keeping the attendance in his department up to a higher percentage than I generally find in this inspection. This deserves special notice, from the fact that it is done at the sacrifice of his own time and by submitting to personal inconvenience. But the results are satisfactory. He sets apart a designated day in the week for instruction of absentees. In this way an absence is simply a deferring of the matter.

The growth of the military department at this historic institution since Lieut. Smiley took charge of it in 1888 must certainly be considered as very satisfactory.

The armory, or room heretofore used as such, has been found entirely too contracted under the growth of the student body, and as a result one of the trustees, Robert F. Ballantine, esq., has proposed to erect an armory and gymnasium building for the college, which will obviate this defect.

With the advantages to be derived from such a commodious building as this is to be, the military department will have no excuses to offer if it falls in good, effective work.

In addition to the military work in the collegiate course proper, Lieut. Brereton has charge of a company formed of youngsters in the preparatory department. The wisdom of this course in "setting up" will be apparent in the battalion in after years.

The arms and equipments are in very fair condition, and properly cared for.

Very respectfully,

R. P. HUGHES,
Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, NEW YORK, *June 6, 1893.*

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection made by me of the military department of Cornell University on the 1st instant:

The military department of this institution was established when the university was first opened in the fall of 1868. The original organization was a battalion of 6 companies of infantry, which was reduced in the spring to 4 companies. The organization varied at different times from 4 to 12 companies until the fall of 1875, when Lieut. Van Ness, U. S. army, organized it into 4 companies and the following year 3. In 1877 Lieut. Burbank, U. S. army, was the military instructor and organized the battalion into 2 companies and a drum corps. In 1880 the organization consisted of 4 companies of infantry and a battery of artillery. In 1883 the artillery was absorbed into the infantry companies. In 1884, 7 companies were organized. In 1886, 6 companies and a platoon of artillery; also a bugle corps. In 1887 it consisted of 7 companies of infantry, a signal detachment, and a platoon of artillery—in all 294 students. In 1887 one more company of infantry was added—total 430 students. In 1889 the organization was increased by two more companies of infantry. In 1890 there were 541 students organized into a regiment of 11 companies of infantry, with field and staff officers, a band and platoon of artillery. The signal detachment was abolished. In 1891 the infantry companies were reduced in number to 10. This organization continued until 1892, when a regimental organization of 12 companies was formed, with a band and platoon of artillery, the strength then being 602 students. In the spring of 1893, the number of students being reduced to 404, the organization was reduced to 8 companies of infantry, with a band and a platoon of artillery.

The department is at present in charge of First Lieut. George Bell, Third Infantry, who entered upon his duties October 17, 1892. He is an intelligent officer and appears to be well qualified for his present duties. I noticed a marked improvement in his department since my inspection last year. He is a member of the faculty, and the authorities of the institution expressed satisfaction at the progress he has already made in his department.

Three hours per week during the fall and spring terms and 2 hours during

the winter are allowed for military instruction. He has delivered 17 military lectures during the past year and 40 military essays have been submitted by students. He informed me that he was well satisfied with the support he receives from the authorities of the institution. The military department at present is organized as follows: A regiment of infantry, 8 companies; a platoon of artillery, a band of about 16 pieces; field and staff, 1 colonel, 2 majors, adjutant and quartermaster; 1 captain and 2 lieutenants to each company. The platoon of artillery has 1 lieutenant.

The number of students in the university, in the military department, when inspected was 404. Of this number 363 were present at inspection, 41 being absent—about 15 of these had been examined and returned to their homes; the remainder were absent on account of sickness and from other unavoidable causes.

I reviewed and inspected the regiment, and witnessed the drill of each battalion in close order. There has been a general improvement in the set up, marching, and military bearing of the students from last year, and also in the manual of arms. They have made some progress in battalion drill, yet still need considerable instruction, but I have no doubt that, under Lieut. Bell's instruction, next year will show a great improvement in this respect. The platoon of artillery is fairly well instructed in the manual of the piece.

Owing to the limited time allowed for military instruction in this institution instruction in signaling could not be given.

Lieut. Bell reports instruction in other duties as follows: Four guard mountings, 3 battalion dress parades, 3 regimental parades, 4 regimental reviews and inspection, 43 company drills, 13 battalion drills, 33 artillery drills, and 15 drills at saber exercise, and 14 drills in gallery practice.

The military department is mandatory to sophomores and freshmen only. The officers are taken from the senior or junior classes, and continue at their option. The uniform is only worn when attending the military department.

The Government property at this institution is as follows: 400 Springfield rifles, cadet, caliber .45; 400 sets of accouterments, 2 brass guns, 6-pounders; 2 limbers. All of the above were in good serviceable condition and well cared for except the gun carriages, which are much in need of a coat of paint to preserve them.

Very respectfully,

H. J. NOWLAN,
Captain Seventh Cavalry,

Assistant to the Inspector-General, Department of the East.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

ST. JOHNS COLLEGE, NEW YORK.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y., *June 11, 1893.*

GENERAL: I respectfully submit the following report of the annual inspection of the military department of St. Johns College, Fordham, N. Y.

Lieut. Clarence R. Edwards, Twenty-third Infantry, is still in charge of this department, and under the present rulings of the war department his tour of duty will expire next Christmas. In mentioning the matter to the president of the college, he seems to think it advisable that such changes should take place at the close of the collegiate year rather than while the annual course of study is going on. I personally think it would be advisable that the new professor should start in with a new class, and therefore recommend that Lieut. Edwards's term of duty here be extended the six months necessary to complete the next collegiate year.

The military department of this college has done exceedingly well under Lieut. Edwards's management, and he seems to be thoroughly satisfactory to the college authorities. His battalion is not so large when paraded for exercise as the numbers reported on the books some years ago, but this seems to be due to re-organization rather than to any decrease in either interest or efficiency. The military department is given the full three hours per week.

The organization consists of a battalion of three companies, staff, adjutant, quartermaster, sergeant-major, and quartermaster-sergeant. The companies are organized with the usual number of cadet officers, sergeants, etc. This bat-

talion has an aggregate strength of 118 men. The cadet officers seem to be quite efficient, and there is abundant evidence of the interest taken in practical military work by the students generally. The battalion is very neatly uniformed in gray trousers and black leg stripe, dark-blue blouse, forage cap, white leggings, and gloves. It is armed with our cadet Springfield rifle, caliber .45, and, although the Government has supplied the usual service equipments, the battalion has, from private funds, supplied itself with the white webbing belts, light cartridge boxes, etc.

In making this inspection I find Cadet Capt. Joseph L. Bayard, from Vincennes, Ind., is anxious to secure a commission in the army. He seems well qualified for a commission by education. He certainly is thoroughly qualified in physique and military training and bearing. The president of the college and the military professor speak in the highest terms of his character as student and man. He will be 21 years of age in July proximo. I have recommended two young men of this college for commissions in the army in the four years that I have made the inspections of it. No one has yet been appointed. If there should be vacancies this year to be filled under the legal conditions by civil appointments, I would earnestly recommend that Mr. Bayard be given an appointment. This recommendation is based not only on the personal worth of the young man, but also for the purpose of rewarding and encouraging the military department of this college where its work is admirably done.

In the inspection it was noticed that the powers and capabilities of the piece carried by the men did not seem to be thoroughly understood. This deficiency could be most easily remedied by gallery practice. This, to a reasonable extent, could certainly be held with the senior and junior classes if the college were supplied with a set of bench reloading tools.

The college has 225 stand of small arms and equipments on hand. This is more than have been required for the past year. But as the college authorities have determined to make instruction in the military department compulsory in another division of the institution next year the battalion will be then so much increased that the supply will not be excessive.

The arms and equipments are in excellent serviceable condition. The college employs a man for the special purpose of taking care of them, and his work is well done.

There are two 3-inch muzzle-loading iron field guns, gun carriages, and limbers on hand.

Very respectfully,

R. P. HUGHES,
Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

ST. JOHNS MILITARY SCHOOL, NEW YORK.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y., *June 6, 1893.*

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection made by me of the military department of St. Johns Military School, located at Manlius, N. Y. This school was founded in 1869 by the Rev. Frederick Huntington, bishop of New York, and he is now its president. It was incorporated under the laws of the State in 1881. It is nonsectarian, but Episcopal in form of service. It has no endowment and is supported by tuition fees only, the charge for which has recently been increased to \$550 per annum. It is located near Manlius Village, N. Y., 10 miles from Syracuse, on a branch of the West Shore Railroad.

The following buildings and rooms are used for military purposes: Drill hall, 120 by 60 feet; armory, 25 by 50 feet; magazine, 6 by 6 feet; equipment room, commandant's office, and cadet-adjutant's office.

The military department was established in 1880, but it was not until 1891 that an officer of the army was detailed as military instructor.

First Lieut. W. P. Burnham, Sixth Infantry, was assigned to that duty September, 1891, and still holds the position of military professor. He is peculiarly well fitted for this duty, which is demonstrated by the high degree of efficiency in which I found everything pertaining to his department. He is in good accord with the superintendent, and well supported by him. He is a mem-

ber of the faculty, and, in addition to his military duties, is instructor in mathematics and surveying.

The school has a capacity for 150 students. There are at present 123—an increase since inspected last year of 51—all in the military department, and all are required while at the institution to wear the uniform, which is patterned after that of the military academy at West Point, except that the trimmings are yellow.

The cadets are organized into a battalion of two companies; each company is officered by one captain and two lieutenants. The field and staff comprise one major and first lieutenant and adjutant, sergeant-major, and one ordnance sergeant.

Lieut. Burnham reports the theoretical instruction imparted during the year as follows: Recitations in infantry drill regulations, to include school of battalion in both close and extended order, as well as guard mounting, manual of the sword, and all ceremonies relating to the battalion, all of the new manual of guard duty, and military signaling. Eighteen lectures of military subjects have been given and six military essays have been prepared and read by cadets. Practical instruction has been given as follows: drill regulations, to include all movements pertaining to the company and battalion in close and extended order, also bayonet drill and battle tactics of the company; in artillery drill, the manual of the piece, including the usual dismounted movements and firing blank cartridge. About 20 cadets have received sufficient instruction in signaling to make them fairly proficient with flag and torch.

The following practice marches have been made under arms: one of 7, two of 11, and one of 15 miles.

About 60 cadets have been instructed in target practice, at from 100 to 300 yards. Guard mounting takes place daily, and the cadets at certain seasons of the year do sentinel duty. They have also been instructed in the duties of advance guard and picket duty. About 5 hours each week is devoted to practical military work, 2 hours to theoretical, and 2 hours to discipline. The time devoted to guard duty, practice marches, and target practice not included.

I inspected the battalion and witnessed drill by one of the cadet captains in the school of the battalion. Also a competitive drill between the two companies, and was surprised at the proficiency attained by these young boys in all that pertained to the school of the battalion and company, both in close and extended order, the manual of arms was perfect, and the bayonet drill excellent. Three gun detachments were drilled, using blank cartridge, and went through all the foot movements in battery with precision. Three signal stations were thrown out and messages correctly sent and received by flag. The cadets are very anxious to be instructed in the use of the heliograph, and in consideration of the interest they have manifested in signaling, and the progress already made by them, I recommend that this school be furnished with two of the old style of heliographs, referred to in letter of the Chief Signal Officer, dated January 9 last; also, that when it becomes practicable to issue breech-loading guns to schools and colleges, to replace the muzzle-loading guns now in use, that this school, in consideration of the high state of efficiency attained in its military department, be one of the first supplied.

The following Government property is in possession of this institution, viz, 105 Springfield cadet rifles, caliber .45; 105 sets of accouterments; 2 3-inch muzzle-loading rifles. All the above are in excellent order and well cared for.

Very respectfully,

H. J. NOWLAN,
Captain, Seventh Cavalry,

Assistant to the Inspector-General Department of the East.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

DE LA SALLE INSTITUTE, NEW YORK.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, NEW YORK, *May 27, 1893.*

GENERAL: I respectfully submit the following report of the annual inspection of the military department of De La Salle Institute:

This department is in charge of Capt. R. T. Yeatman, Fourteenth Infantry, who assumed the duty on the 15th of September, 1891. He has labored under many disadvantages for want of room.

The pupils of the institute are too young to appreciate lectures on the science of our profession.

The gymnasium has been the armory and drill room. About one month ago the institute succeeded in obtaining from Governor R. P. Flower authority to make use of the twelfth regiment armory, corner of seventh avenue and sixty-second street, and since that time battalion drills have been practicable.

The pupils of the school are what is generally known under the name of "day scholars." Military instruction is compulsory on all that are qualified physically to take it. There are five companies organized into a battalion. The staff consists of an adjutant and sergeant-major. The battalion is well equipped, and the arms and equipments are in good condition. The attendance at military instruction is fairly good. Up to January 1 it was 90 per cent; from January 1 to April 30, 82 per cent. Some target practice (gallery) has been held.

The value to the government of the detail at this school is not evident. The pupils are young, and it is possible that the early training may instil into them a liking for the profession that will produce good results in the future, but this is a value I do not feel prepared to estimate. It would probably be just as well to continue the detail and await results.

Very respectfully,

R. P. HUGHES,
Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

FAIRFIELD SEMINARY, NEW YORK.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, NEW YORK, *June 6, 1893.*

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection made by me of Fairfield Seminary and Military Academy, on the 3d instant.

This institution was established April 13, 1802. Its government is vested in a superintendent, and its finances looked after by a board of trustees. It is located near the village of Fairfield, Herkimer county, and is 11 miles from the town of Herkimer, on the New York central railroad.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The first detail in this department was that of First Lieut. George R. Burnett, U. S. army (retired), who assumed the duty of military professor September 1891. He was relieved by Lieut. Warren R. Dunton, U. S. army (retired), January 16, 1892, who is at present in charge of this department. He is an efficient officer, evidently much interested in his duties and well qualified to fill such position. Though he has only held the place a very short time he has already succeeded in establishing the department on a good military basis in regard to organization and discipline, and he has made some progress in the instruction and drill of the students. Since my last inspection a military band of about twelve instruments has been formed, which has already made good progress.

The organization now consists of a battalion of two companies and a band of 12 pieces; field and staff, 1 cadet major, 1 first lieutenant and adjutant, and 3 non-commissioned staff. Each company has 1 captain and 2 lieutenants.

The total number of students at this school is 102, viz: 67 males and 35 females: all the male students belong to the military department. This shows an increase of 16 male students over last year when inspected.

The students have a very neat full and undress uniform. They are always required to be in uniform when at the school.

I reviewed and inspected the battalion. The cadets appeared neat and soldierly in bearing, and well set up. They were well instructed in the manual of arms, but in marching and company drill they were deficient. This, I was informed by Lieut. Dunton, was owing to the backward spring and unusual amount of rain in this section of the country. He was unable to have a drill outside until the 8th of May, and had been frequently interrupted by bad weather since that date, and that the armory was too small for drill purposes within doors. There were 65 out of 67 students present at inspection.

The students have received no instruction in signaling or practice marches, and have had no target practice or artillery drill.

Lieut. Dunton informed me that the drills have covered the school of the

soldier, squad, and company, in close order, a few battalion movements, guard mounting, dress parade, review, and inspection.

He says that drill has been daily at 5 o'clock p. m., with weekly lectures in the chapel on Thursday mornings, when military and other subjects were introduced, but no regular lecture written and preserved.

The drill ground is certainly too small for practical work, and not much in the way of drill can be expected at this school until a larger drill ground is provided. I was informed last year by the superintendent that ground had lately been acquired for this purpose, but so far nothing more appears to have been done in that direction.

The government property in possession of this institution is as follows: 100 Springfield cadet rifles, caliber .45; 100 sets infantry equipments; 2 3-inch muzzle-loading guns.

All the above were in good serviceable order and well cared for.

Very respectfully,

H. J. NOWLAN,
Captain, Seventh Cavalry,

Assistant to the Inspector-General Department of the East.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

CATHEDRAL SCHOOL OF ST. PAUL, NEW YORK.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, NEW YORK, *May 31, 1893.*

GENERAL: I respectfully submit the following report of the annual inspection of the military department of Cathedral School of St. Paul:

This school is located in Garden City, Long Island, N. Y. The situation is a beautiful one and the school building is second to none in construction and finish in this inspection.

The whole student body is on a strictly military basis, and the military methods and forms are carried into all the school work. Each squad has its chief who marches it to meals, section rooms, etc.

Capt. E. C. Bowen, U. S. army, retired, is still in charge of the military department and of the discipline of the school. He receives some addition to his army pay, which is a private arrangement with the school authorities.

At date of inspection there were but 78 students in the battalion. The rolls show that there have been 120 in the battalion during the year. The student body is organized into four companies with the usual complement of company officers. The staff consists of an adjutant and sergeant-major. All cadet officers are appointed from the highest class (sixth form).

The institution has 125 stand of Springfield rifles, caliber .45, and an equal number of sets of equipments. It also has two 3-inch rifled muzzle-loading iron guns, with gun-carriages and limbers.

The instructor has ceased to use these pieces, as they are of obsolete natures, and the authorities desire to have them returned to such ordnance establishment as may be designated by the proper authorities.

The class of students at this school are too young to make it possible to carry through a course of theoretical instruction in the military department. Such a course would be "shooting high," which is a great military mistake.

I regret to say that the battalion did not display its usual smartness in the exercises this year that it did last. This may be attributed in some measure to the lack of any music. But promptness and alertness in practical work should be carefully looked after in military exercises, and there is nothing that will do more in this direction than the personal example of the instructor.

The school has fallen off in numbers during the year, and it is an exception in this respect to the usual run of the educational establishments in this inspection.

Very respectfully,

R. P. HUGHES,
Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

CLINTON LIBERAL INSTITUTE, NEW YORK.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, NEW YORK, *June 7, 1893.*

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection, made by me, of the military department of Clinton Liberal Institute, Fort Plain, N. Y., on the 5th instant.

This institution is located near the town of Fort Plain, 58 miles west of Albany, on the New York Central railroad. It was opened in Clinton, N. Y., in 1831, and removed to Fort Plain, N. Y., in 1879. Its property belongs to the Universalist denomination, and is managed by a board of trustees. When removed to Fort Plain it occupied one building for four years. Since 1883 two buildings, viz, a two-story gymnasium 35 by 70 feet, and an armory and drill hall 150 by 80 feet, have been added. It has been endowed to the extent of \$35,000 by private parties. Its government is vested in a president. The finances are managed by a board of trustees.

The military department was established in 1891, Second Lieut. C. F. Parker, First Artillery, being appointed the first military professor. He was relieved from this duty in June, 1892, and was succeeded by the present incumbent, Capt. E. J. Stivers, U. S. army, retired, September, 1892. Capt. Stivers appears to be thoroughly qualified in every respect for the position, and the military department under his charge has certainly been very much improved in many respects since my inspection last year. Capt. Stivers is a member of the faculty, and receives a stipend of \$700 per year with part house rent. He is in accord with the authorities of the institution, and is properly supported by them.

The method of instruction is as follows: One hour from 11 a. m. to 12 m., daily, except Sunday and Monday, is devoted to drill or theoretical instruction. On Thursdays, at 4 p. m., there is dress parade or review. Frequent short lectures and explanations of tactics, guard duty, etc., are given about one hour weekly. The morning hour is occupied either in drills, including the battalion and ceremonies, such as guard mounting, reviews, duties of sentinels, gallery target practice, manual of the field piece, and military signaling with flags.

The cadet officers and non-commissioned officers are appointed after competitive examination in drill regulations, etc.

Twenty lectures on military subjects have been given by Capt. Stivers during the year. The attendance at practical and theoretical instruction has averaged 95 per cent.

The institution has a capacity for 250 students of both sexes. The number at present in attendance is 90 males and 100 females. Last year the number was 81 males and 96 females.

The military course is compulsory, and of the 90 students 82 were present at inspection, 4 sick, and 4 absent with leave.

The military department is organized into a battalion of two companies and has a band of about 14 pieces. The field and staff consists of 1 cadet major, 1 battalion adjutant and quartermaster. There is 1 captain and 2 lieutenants to each company.

I reviewed and inspected the battalion, and afterwards witnessed a battalion drill and company drill under the cadet officers in close order and in extended order with blank cartridge, under Capt. Stivers. Also the drill of one gun detachment and signal drill with flags. The battalion and company drill, both in close and extended order, was exceedingly good, as was also the manual of arms; but one detachment was drilled in the manual of the piece, and did fairly well. Only one of the two field pieces is serviceable; the other, which I mentioned in my report of last year as having been spiked, is still unserviceable. All efforts to remove the spike having failed, I recommend that the gun be sent to an arsenal for that purpose.

Only three students have so far been instructed in signaling; they did fairly well. Capt. Stivers informed me that he intends making this instruction more general. I recommend that one or two of the old-style heliographs be sent to this school when any become available for that purpose.

The students at this institution have made good progress in military instruction, and show great interest in all that pertains to it.

The government property in possession of this institution is as follows: 105 Springfield cadet rifles, caliber .45; 2 muzzle-loading rifles, 3-inch; 105 sets of infantry equipments: 105 gun slings.

All the above are in good serviceable order, and well cared for, except one field piece, spiked and unserviceable, as before mentioned.

There is no rifle range, but gallery practice has been held at 50 and 75 yards.

There has been no camping or marches of instruction and no military essays by students.

Very respectfully,

H. J. NOWLAN,
Captain Seventh Cavalry,

Assistant to the Inspector-General, Department of the East.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

BINGHAM SCHOOL, NORTH CAROLINA.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., *May 18, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the Bingham School, made the 18th instant, in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of War:

The institution was established in 1793, and is a preparatory school conferring certificates of proficiency. It is not endowed under the act approved July 2, 1862, and receives no income from that source.

The military professorship was established in 1883, and the chair is now filled by Lieut. John Little, Fourteenth Infantry, who has been on duty since January 9, 1891. He resides about three miles from the school, and when in the performance of military duties wears his uniform. He is a member of the faculty. He is employed by the school as instructor in mathematics and the English branches. All rules and orders affecting the military department and all appointments and promotions of officers and non-commissioned officers are made by the commandant subject to the approval of the superintendent.

Proper military discipline is enforced at all times when the students are under military instruction. Breaches of discipline and misconduct are punished by demerit, confinement to rooms and guardhouse, and by dismissal.

The course of instruction is both theoretical and practical and occupies 1 hour per week for theoretical instruction and 5 hours per week for practical instruction. Attendance is compulsory on all students in the practical course, but only on officers and non-commissioned officers in the theoretical. Proficiency in the military department is not requisite to enable a student to receive his certificate.

Facilities for military instruction comprise the arms, accouterments, and guns furnished by the government.

During the past year there have been 85 infantry drills, 10 artillery drills, no cavalry drills, no exercises in signaling, no exercises in target practice, 6 ceremonies. There has been no instruction in minor tactics. Theoretical instruction has been given in the Infantry Drill Regulations. Total number of recitations, 26. Average daily attendance at each recitation, 13. Number of examinations, none.

The total number of students enrolled in the institution during the past year has been 89, all males. Of the total number of students capable of performing military duty there have been 89 under military instruction, being 100 per cent of the entire number. The average attendance at each infantry drill has been 63; at each artillery drill, 18; ceremonies, 63.

Unauthorized absences from military instruction are punished by demerits.

The students are organized into an infantry battalion, consisting of an adjutant, sergeant-major, and two companies. The uniform is of the West Point cadet pattern, except shako and white belts, and is worn on all occasions.

At inspection there were no students out of uniform. The arms, accouterments, and uniforms were generally in very good condition. There is no signal property. The guns, carriages, implements, and equipments were not under shelter, but in good condition. A gun shed is in course of erection.

The reports required by general orders 26, 1891, have been regularly rendered. Copies of these reports and of all correspondence are on file.

The following-named students having shown special aptitude have been reported to the Adjutant-General of the army, and a copy sent to the adjutant-general of the State for his information: E. Bates Block, cadet captain; Edwin M. Browne, cadet captain; J. Worth McAllister, cadet adjutant.

The names of the three most distinguished students in military science during the year are Tilman Campbell, cadet captain; Walter W. Scales, cadet captain; Charles Maxwell, cadet adjutant.

The attitude of the superintendent, who is the proprietor of the school, and students toward the military department is satisfactory.

The battalion, numbering 57 present, was inspected, and presented a very neat appearance. There were 5 absentees. It was then exercised in the infantry drill and in the manual of the piece artillery drill, and did very well, especially in extended order, which was executed with much precision and intelligence. More attention should be paid to teaching the cadets the nomenclature of the rifle. Owing to the recent illness of Lieut. Little, extending over a period of five weeks, the cadets are behind in the artillery drill.

As this is a military school, it is thought that the theoretical instruction should be more general than it appears to be, and that a certain theoretical and practical proficiency should be required of each cadet to entitle him to the certificate now given.

This is the centennial year of the Bingham School. During the long period of its continuance it has always been controlled by one of the Bingham family in the direct line from the original founder. Its reputation is widespread and thoroughly established in the South.

In the summer of 1891 the school was removed from Orange county, N. C., to Asheville, where it has been completely reestablished in a delightful location overlooking the valley of the French Broad river.

While the number of students now in the school hardly justifies the detail of an army officer, Maj. Bingham is so confident of a large accession during the coming year that doubtless the detail should be continued. In this connection it is suggested that Lieut. Little be not relieved next January, when his three years are up, but that he be continued at the school, where his services are thoroughly appreciated, until the end of the college year.

Very respectfully,

J. P. SANGER,
Major, Inspector-General

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, *May 23, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the Ohio State University, at Columbus, Ohio, made the 23d instant, in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of War:

The institution was established in 1870, opened 1873, and has authority to confer degrees. It is endowed under the act approved July 2, 1862, and receives \$32,684.75 income from this source.

The military professorship was established in 1876, and the chair is now filled by Lieut. E. T. Wilson, First Artillery, who has been on duty since July 7, 1891. He resides near the university, and when in the performance of military duties wears his uniform. He is a member of the faculty, and not employed otherwise than on military duty. All rules and orders affecting the military department and all appointments and promotions of officers and non-commissioned officers are made in part by the board of trustees and in part by the faculty, and issued by the military professor. Proper military discipline is enforced at all times when the students are under military instruction. Breaches of discipline and misconduct are punished by extra drills and by punishments inflicted by the faculty in special cases. Only one case has come before the faculty during term of present incumbent, in which student was suspended for failure to attend drill.

The course of instruction is both theoretical and practical, the former receiving 5 hours per week for one-third of the year in freshman and sophomore classes; and the practical instruction 5 hours a week throughout the year. Attendance is compulsory. Proficiency in the theoretical instruction of the military department is requisite to enable a student to receive his diploma. Facilities for military instruction comprise proper outdoor facilities, but no regular drill hall for drill in bad weather.

During the past year there have been 118 infantry drills, 110 artillery drills, and 8 ceremonies. There has been no instruction in minor tactics. Theoretical instruction has been given in tactics, Wheeler's Art of War, and by lectures on the following subjects: Army organization, the U. S. Army, Fortifications, Heavy ordnance, Controlled Fire and camping, Money and property account-

ability, Military jurisprudence, and Armies in the field. Total number of recitations: Art of war, 31; Tactics, 200. Average daily attendance at each recitation: Art of war, 51; Tactics, 70. Two examinations were held.

The total number of students enrolled in the institution during the past year has been: Females, 98; males, 672; total, 770. Of the total number of male students capable of performing military duty there have been 385 under military instruction, being 57 per cent of the entire number. The average attendance at each infantry drill has been 253; at each artillery drill, 20; at ceremonies, 200. The ceremonies are held during last few weeks when the battalion is small. Unauthorized absences from military instruction are punished by extra drills.

The students are organized into a band, 2 sections of artillery, and a battalion of 4 companies. The uniform consists of dark blue blouse and trousers with cap, pattern and cut same as that of United States service, and is worn during drills and at such other times as the student desires.

At inspection there were no students out of uniform. The arms, accouterments, and uniforms were generally in good condition. The signal property is properly cared for, and the guns, carriages, implements and equipments are under shelter and in good condition. The following property was found damaged or unserviceable: 11 Springfield rifles, the stocks being broken.

The reports required by general orders 26, 1891, have been regularly rendered, copies of which and of all correspondence are on file. The names of students that have shown special aptitude have been reported to the Adjutant-General of the army, and a copy has been sent to the adjutant-general of the State for his information. The most distinguished students in military science during the year were J. H. Bone and John W. Howard.

The attitude of the authorities and students toward the military department is cordial. The inspector called officially upon the president of the university and formally presented his order from the Secretary of War directing the inspection. He was received most courteously, and every facility was afforded for the proper performance of his duties. The battalion was reviewed and inspected formally. The appearance, conduct, and exercises of the cadets were very creditable.

Very respectfully,

H. W. LAWTON,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

OHIO NORMAL UNIVERSITY.

ADA, OHIO, *May 3, 1895.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the Ohio Normal University, made the 2d and 3d instants in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of War.

The institution was established August 14, 1871, and has authority to confer any degree usually conferred by colleges and universities. It is not endowed under the act approved July 2, 1862, and receives no income from this source.

The military professorship was established in 1884, and the chair is now filled by First Lieut. J. H. H. Peshine, Thirteenth Infantry, who has been on duty since July 1, 1890. He resides near the university building, and when in the performance of military duties wears his uniform. He is a member of the faculty theoretically, and controls his own department, but has no voice concerning other departments. He is not employed by the university, and receives no pay or emoluments. All rules and orders affecting the military department and all appointments and promotions of officers and non-commissioned officers are made by the military professor without reference to any other officer of the institution.

Proper military discipline is enforced at all times when the students are under military instruction. Lieut. Peshine reports that he has had no occasion during his connection with the university to report a student for misconduct. Breaches of discipline and misconduct are punished by suspensions and dismissal.

The course of instruction is both theoretical and practical, and is granted two hours per week for theoretical instruction, and five hours per week for practical

instruction. Attendance is not compulsory, and even those students who enter the department may withdraw at any time. Proficiency in the military department is not requisite to enable a student to receive a diploma, unless the military course is substituted at his request for one of the academic studies.

Facilities for military instruction comprise the arms and accouterments for 185 infantry, 2 field pieces with limbers and the necessary field artillery equipments, 8 signal flags, a target range of 600 yards with butts for 2 targets, a small drill ground, and the use of recitation rooms.

During the past year there have been 203 infantry drills, 79 artillery drills, no cavalry drills, no exercises in signaling, 7 exercises in target practice, 21 ceremonies. There has been no instruction in minor tactics or in guard duty. Theoretical instruction has been given in the drill regulations only. Total number of recitations and lectures, 34. Average daily attendance at each recitation, 65. Number of examinations, none, except for promotion.

The total number of students enrolled in the institution during the past year has been: Females, 890; males, 2,294; total, 3,184.

Of the total number of male students capable of performing military duty there have been 650 under military instruction, being 28.33 per cent of the entire number. The average attendance at each infantry drill has been 195; at each artillery drill, 18. Unauthorized absences from military instruction are punished by dropping from the rolls those who are absent.

The students are organized into a battalion of 5 companies of infantry and a band, and 2 detachments of artillery, a total at date of inspection of 22 officers and 223 non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates. The uniform consists of an undress coat of dark-blue cloth. The officers have shoulder straps, and the non-commissioned officers gold lace chevrons. The uniform is worn at the option of the students, although on occasions of ceremony it is generally worn.

At inspection there were 61 students without uniform trousers, and 1 student in civil dress. The arms, accouterments and uniforms were generally in good condition as to cleanliness; the waist belts need blacking. The signal property is properly cared for. The guns, carriages, implements, and equipments were under shelter and in good condition. The following property was found damaged: 13 rifles.

The reports required by general orders 26, 1891, have been regularly rendered; copies of these reports and of all correspondence are on file.

The following-named students having shown special aptitude have been reported to the Adjutant-General of the army, and a copy sent to the adjutant-general of the State for his information: H. H. Spaulding, W. T. S. O'Hara, O. P. DeWitt, H. W. Foster, B. M. Marshall, J. B. Ledman.

The names of the three most distinguished students in military science during the year are: G. B. Spaulding (lieutenant colonel), A. W. Culbertson (major), W. E. Sims (captain).

The attitude of the students toward practical military instruction is considered by Lieut. Peshine as most favorable, but little interest has been shown in theoretical instruction. The authorities of the university expressed much interest in the military department and a full appreciation of the value of the instruction.

The battalion, consisting of the staff, band, and 5 companies of infantry—in all, 221 cadets—was reviewed, inspected, and afterward exercised in the battalion and company drills. The artillery company of 20 cadets was inspected subsequently and exercised at the guns.

In military bearing, strict attention, promptness, and decorum the cadets of this institution were excellent. The drill of companies A, B, C, and E was excellent, and that of company D very good. The battalion also did well, but has received no instruction in the extended-order drill.

The instruction of the artillery company is not up to the standard of the other companies, owing, it was said, to the inclement spring weather. No other essential differences were noted between the artillery company and infantry battalion, save in the matter of uniform, in which respect the artillery company is notably ahead. It is to be regretted that a body of college cadets so thoroughly imbued with military spirit as to rival at inspection the steadiness and drill of old soldiers should be unable to complete the imitation for lack of uniforms, and I beg leave to renew my suggestion of last year that measures be adopted by the government which will place within reach of the poorest college cadet, at cost, an inexpensive and serviceable uniform. This is not an æsthetic question merely, as many suppose. Neatness in dress, whether enforced or voluntary, is conducive to cleanly habits, and the latter to good health, which is indispensable to sol-

diers. If we consider the generosity of the government to the cadets of the Military Academy, and the probable composition of the next large army to be raised in this country, we must feel that in withholding the assistance suggested from the great body of college students now under military instruction, we are forgetting, in some measure, the lessons of the last war, and neglecting our opportunities.

In all essential matters the college cadets should be given correct military impressions. To allow them to receive, as is the case at this and other colleges, four years of military training, decked out in every conceivable combination of military and civil dress, is a mistake which it may not be easy to correct hereafter. It certainly adds nothing to their efficiency as cadets and should not be continued.

While the drill appears to have been well received by the students of the university theoretical instruction has not been, as will be seen by referring to the average attendance already given. In this connection Lieut. Peshine stated that "neither the enrollment nor the measure of instruction had been satisfactory." It is my opinion that this is largely due to the voluntary system in vogue here, under which a student may withdraw from the military department at any time, and to the fact that proficiency in military exercises does not effect a student's graduation. These defects were brought to the notice of the board of trustees, which promised to give them consideration with a view to their correction when it should be thought advisable to do so.

The president of the college spoke in high terms of the tact and good judgment of Lieut. Peshine in dealing with the students. The excellent drill and steadiness of the cadets testify to his capacity as military professor. President Lehr has given the military department his cordial support, and is an enthusiastic believer in the practical military instruction of our young men, the general need of which he feels was fully demonstrated by the civil war, in which he took part. Lieut. Peshine's success is doubtless due to this support, to the fact that no college work is allowed to interfere with the drill, to his method of appointing and promoting the officers and non-commissioned officers, whereby the most capable cadets are given office, to the publication of their names in the college catalogue, and to the responsibility imposed on them in recruiting and commanding the companies.

The following suggestions made by Lieut. Peshine are submitted for consideration:

"It is believed that the expense to the United States for each officer of the active list detailed under section 1225, U. S. Revised Statutes, may be placed fully at \$2,500 per annum for each college, such estimate including mileage, commutation, fuel, ammunition, inspection, extra clerical force at Washington, printing, etc.

"In order that the United States shall derive a proper measure of benefit for this expense it is suggested that an amendment of the statute should be had, compelling each college to a certain annual outlay for the exclusive improvement of the military features of the curriculum. For the first five years this outlay might be fixed at 25 per cent, or some \$600 per annum, an increase of 25 per cent being made each five years until the burden be shared equally by the United States and by the colleges. In the meantime I beg to suggest that each college be required, by regulation, to file at the time of annual inspection a detailed statement, duly acknowledged, of all expenses incurred during the (inspection) year by reason of the military feature."

Very respectfully,

J. P. SANGER,
Major, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

OHIO WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

DELAWARE, OHIO, *May 24, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, made the 24th instant, in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of War:

The institution is not endowed under the act approved July 2, 1862. The military professorship was established October 7, 1890, and the chair is now filled by

Lieut. B. W. Leavell, Twenty-fourth Infantry, who has been on duty since October 24, 1890. He resides in the city, and when in the performance of military duties wears his uniform. He is a member of the faculty and is not employed in any other capacity than as military professor. All rules and orders affecting the military department, and all appointments and promotions of officers and non-commissioned officers are made by the military professor with the concurrence of a military committee, consisting of the president, the principal of the preparatory department, and the military professor. Proper military discipline is enforced at all times when the students are under military instruction. Breaches of discipline and misconduct are punished by reduction of class grade and reprimand by the president.

The course of instruction is both theoretical and practical, the former occupying one hour and the latter two hours per week. Attendance is compulsory upon male members of the freshman, senior, and middle-preparatory classes. Proficiency in the military department is requisite to enable a student to receive his diploma.

The facilities for military instruction are good, but insufficient for battalion, there being only a small gymnasium for indoor drill. During the past year there have been 58 infantry drills and 8 ceremonies. There has been no instruction in minor tactics. Theoretical instruction has been given in the United States Infantry Regulations and the organization of the army. The total number of recitations was 16; average daily attendance at each recitation, 277, and the number of examinations, 6. The total number of students enrolled in the institution during the past year was: females, 537; males, 734; total, 1,271. Of the total number of males capable of performing military duty, 390 were under military instruction, being 53.1 per cent of the entire number. The average attendance at each infantry drill was 213, and at ceremonies 213. Unauthorized absences from military instruction are punished by reduction of class grade, reprimand by the professor, and by being called before the faculty.

The students are organized into a battalion of four infantry companies, as follows: 1 adjutant, 1 sergeant-major, 1 color sergeant, and 2 privates; Company A, captain, 1 lieutenant, 4 sergeants, 5 corporals, 28 men (5 ununiformed); Company B, 1 lieutenant, 2 sergeants, 3 corporals, 24 men (3 ununiformed); Company C, captain, 2 lieutenants, 3 sergeants, 4 corporals, 26 men (3 ununiformed); Company D, captain, 1 lieutenant, 5 sergeants, 4 corporals, 34 men (7 ununiformed). Part of the time a band is added to this organization.

The uniform consists of cap, blouse, and trousers (army pattern) of cadet gray cloth; "O. W. U." buttons; cap ornament of sword and pen crossed and the letters "O. W. U." arranged at sides and top; and is worn on all military duty. At inspection there were 18 students out of uniform. The arms, accouterments, and uniforms were generally in good condition. The guns, carriages, implements, and equipments were under shelter and in good condition.

The reports required by general orders 26, 1891, have been regularly rendered, copies of which and of all correspondence are on file. The names of students that have shown special aptitude or that have been most distinguished in military science during the past year have not been reported and can not be determined until the end of the college year. The attitude of the authorities and students toward the military department is most satisfactory.

The inspector called officially upon the president of the university at his office and presented his orders. He was courteously received and assured of the hearty support of the military department by the faculty of the university, and was offered every facility for conducting the desired inspection. The battalion was reviewed and inspected in due form. The military bearing and appearance, and the arms, equipments, and uniforms were creditable. These ceremonies were followed by battalion, company, and squad drills, which were generally satisfactory. Lieut. Leavell, the officer in command, has accomplished much in the organization and training of these young men, and deserves great credit for energy and industry. His tour of duty expires with the present term, and his successor should be selected with great care. This college being strictly sectarian, much is expected of the officer in his moral example, and, if possible, an officer in sympathy with the religious tenets of the institution should be selected. The large attendance of students at this college offers a broad and fertile field for an energetic and enthusiastic instructor.

Very respectfully,

H. W. LAWTON,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

MOUNT UNION COLLEGE, OHIO.

ALLIANCE, OHIO, *May 27, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of Mount Union College, Alliance, Ohio, made the 27th instant, in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of War.

The institution was established in 1858, and has authority to confer degrees of all kinds.

It is partially endowed under the act approved July 2, 1862.

The military professorship was established April 3, 1891, and the chair is now filled by Lieut. E. M. Johnson, jr., Nineteenth Infantry, who has been on duty since April 17, 1891. He resides in Alliance, Ohio, and when in the performance of military duties, wears his uniform. He is a member of the faculty, and is employed as instructor of advanced French, without salary. All rules and orders affecting the military department and all appointments and promotions of officers and non-commissioned officers are made by the military instructor, subject to the approval of the president of the college.

Proper military discipline is enforced at all times when the students are under military instruction. Breaches of discipline and misconduct are punished by reprimand, loss of study (military), and suspension.

The course of instruction is both theoretical and practical, and occupies 1½ hours per week for theoretical instruction and 2½ hours per week for practical instruction. Attendance is compulsory. Proficiency in the military department is requisite to enable a student to receive his diploma—that is, he must take the military course. Facilities for military instruction comprise a small drill hall and about 20 acres of ground.

During the past year there have been 92 infantry drills, 10 artillery drills, no cavalry drills, 10 exercises in signaling, 12 exercises in target practice, and 18 ceremonies. There has been instruction in minor tactics. Theoretical instruction has been given in company papers, administration, military establishment, necessities and resources of the nation, minor tactics, infantry fire, and elementary field engineering. Total number of recitations and lectures, 73; average daily attendance at each recitation, 70; number of examinations, 4.

The total number of students enrolled in the institution during the past year has been: Females, 200; males, 350; total, 550. Of the total number of male students capable of performing military duty, there have been 225 under military instruction, being 70 per cent of the entire number. The average attendance at each infantry drill has been 110; at each artillery drill, 20; signaling, 40; target practice, 60; ceremonies, 110. Unauthorized absences from military instruction are punished by suspension and reprimand.

The students are organized into a battalion of two companies. The uniform consists of the West Point undress, gray cloth, but is not compulsory. It is worn on drills, etc.

At inspection there were 22 students out of uniform. The arms, accouterments, and uniforms were generally in good condition. The signal property is properly cared for. It is recommended that two heliographs be furnished. The guns, carriages, implements, and equipments were under shelter and in good condition, except that one gun needs painting. No damaged or unserviceable property was found. The reports required by general order 26, 1891, have been regularly rendered; copies of these reports and of all correspondence are on file.

The names of the students who have shown special aptitude, as well as of the three most distinguished students in military science during the year, have not yet been determined.

The attitude of the authorities and students toward the military department is favorable.

Lieut. Johnson appears to be a zealous and capable officer and administers the affairs of the military department to the satisfaction of his associates.

The inspector called upon the president of the college and presented the order of the Secretary of War requiring the inspection. The president received him very cordially and afforded every facility for conducting the inspection.

At the inspection and review of the battalion, held in full form, a very creditable showing was made, and the military bearing and appearance were very good.

The decrease in the number of students at inspection out of uniform as compared to that of a year ago is very gratifying; and it is hoped that an arrange-

ment by which a uniform will be obtainable by the poorest student will soon be effected.

Very respectfully,

H. W. LAWTON,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

BISHOP SCOTT ACADEMY, OREGON.

PORTLAND, OREGON, *May 23, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that I was engaged on the 23d day of May, 1893, in the inspection of the military department of the Bishop Scott Academy, in compliance with paragraph 2, special orders no. 87, current series, Department of the Columbia.

Location?—City of Portland, Oregon.

Established?—In 1870.

Government in whom vested?—Board of school trustees.

Religious denomination?—Protestant Episcopal.

Establishment of military department?—1887.

Name of military professor?—Capt. Joseph A. Sladen, U. S. army, retired.

Assumed duties?—Early in 1890.

Suitable for position?—Yes.

Member of faculty?—Yes.

Properly supported by authorities?—Yes.

Hours per week to military duties?—Five hours per week.

Requirements of law met?—Yes.

Other duties?—The military professor gives only a supervisory attention, all details being attended to by a very competent commandant of cadets.

Compensation yearly?—None.

Number of students, capacity for?—Three hundred or more.

Students in attendance?—157.

Students in military department?—156.

Students?—Males, 157; females, none.

Military course compulsory?—Yes.

On what classes?—On all.

Uniform?—Cadet gray, dress coat, fatigue coat, trousers with black stripe, made after West Point cadet style.

Military organization of students?—Battalion of five companies.

Method of appointment and promotion of officers and non-commissioned officers?—By principal of academy, on the recommendation of commandant.

Number of companies?—Five.

Artillery, practical instruction?—Yes.

Cavalry, practical instruction?—No.

Field and staff officers?—Three.

Company officers?—Fourteen.

Drills per week?—Five.

Military lectures?—Twelve.

Military essays?—None.

Text books used?—Drill Regulations, infantry and guard.

Military books in library?—Annual reports, Bureaus of War Department, Drill and Army Regulations, and history.

Small-arms target practice?—No.

Artillery target practice?—No.

Names of the three most distinguished students in military science and tactics?—Sample J. Pritchard, Benjamin O. Olson, Herbert Wood.

Requirements of general orders no. 26, 1891, A. G. O., complied with?—Yes.

Artillery?—Two 3-inch wrought-iron guns.

Muskets?—Number, 150; caliber, .45. Used by students. Property of United States? Condition very good.

Accouterments?—Number, 150. Condition: Much scratched.

United States property well cared for?—Yes, by armorer.

Number of military buildings?—One.

Drill grounds adequate?—Yes.

Number of other buildings?—One main building.

Any military camping?—No.

Marches for instruction?—No.

Is the institution one to which issue of heliographs should be made?—No.

This academy is most successfully conducted by Mr. J. W. Hill, M. D., as principal, who speaks enthusiastically of the beneficial results of military training. Capt. J. A. Sladen, U. S. army, retired, is the military professor; he is, however, engaged in extensive private business, and is enabled to give but little time to affairs connected with military instruction. He is much interested in the welfare of the institution, gives it the benefit of his advice and experience, and reviews and inspects at different times the battalions of cadets, an arrangement satisfactory to all concerned. During this inspection Capt. Sladen was absent.

Military instruction is conducted by Mr. F. E. Patterson, professor of mathematics and commandant of cadets, with the local rank of major.

I reviewed the battalion, consisting of battalion adjutant, quartermaster, sergeant-major, quartermaster-sergeant, and Company A, 2 officers and 23 men; Company B, 3 officers and 21 men; Company C, 3 officers and 29 men; and Company E, 3 officers and 23 men. The members of Company D were distributed amongst the companies paraded. The review was conducted in the prescribed form, the military appearance and marching was very good, distances only fairly well observed.

The inspection immediately following the review showed the clothing to be neat and well fitting; the arms were in very good condition, but the accouterments, whilst serviceable, were much scratched, and had an uncared-for appearance. The arms and accouterments are kept under lock and key in the armory, and cleaned by the armorer.

I witnessed the battalion, commanded by the commandant of cadets, drilled in the school of the battalion, and subsequently each company, commanded by the cadet officers, in the manual of arms and school of the company. Whilst a few errors were noted in each drill—except that of Company B—the cadets gave evidence of careful and regular instruction. The manual of arms by the battalion and each company was very good.

Company E is composed of the younger cadets, armed with light rifles, the property of the institution.

The cadets of this academy appeared to be in good state of discipline, and much interested in their military organization and instruction.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. BACON,
Lieutenant-Colonel First Cavalry, Acting Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.

STATE COLLEGE, PA., *May 29, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa., made the 29th instant, in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of War.

The institution was established in 1859, and has authority to confer the degree of B. L. It is endowed under the act approved July 2, 1862, and receives \$30,000 income from this source.

The military professorship was established in 1864, and the chair is now filled by Lieut. E. W. McCaskey, Twenty-first Infantry, who has been on duty since September 1, 1892. He resides on the college campus, and when in the performance of military duties wears his uniform. He is a member of the faculty and is employed by the college to teach astronomy and physics (preparatory), for which there is no money remuneration. He is furnished quarters by the college. All rules and orders affecting the military department and all appointments and promotions of officers and non-commissioned officers are made by the military professor and approved by the president of the college.

Proper military discipline is enforced at all times when the students are under military instruction. Breaches of discipline and misconduct are punished by extra duty and police work; also by suspension and expulsion.

The course of instruction is both theoretical and practical, and occupies 2 hours per week for theoretical instruction and 4 hours per week for practical instruction. Attendance is compulsory. Proficiency in the military department is requisite to enable a student to receive his diploma.

Facilities for military instruction comprise an armory 80 by 100 feet, a 10-acre campus, a target range 300 yards in length, and athletic grounds.

During the past year there have been 145 infantry drills, 13 artillery drills, 14 cavalry drills, 12 exercises in signaling, 30 exercises in target practice, and 25 ceremonies. There has been instruction in minor tactics. Theoretical instruction has been given in the U. S. Infantry Drill Regulations, outposts, advance and rear guards, and Army Regulations. Total number of recitations, 80. Average daily attendance at each recitation, 40. Number of examinations, 2. The total number of students enrolled in the institution during the past year has been: Females, 30; males 220; total 250. Of the total number of male students capable of performing military duty, there have been 185 under military instruction, being 92.5 per cent of the entire number.

The average attendance at each infantry drill has been 155, at each artillery drill 32, cavalry drill 14, signaling 16, target practice 35, and ceremonies 165. Unauthorized absences from military instruction are punished by 6 demerits, and 50 demerits incur suspension.

The students are organized into a battalion, consisting of four companies. The uniform consists of the regular undress, with one-half inch black stripe, and is worn.

At inspection there were no students out of uniform. The arms, accouterments, and uniforms were generally in good condition. Signal property is desired and will be properly cared for. The guns, carriages, implements, and equipments were under shelter and in good condition, but are obsolete. No damaged or unserviceable property was found. The reports required by general orders 26, 1891, have been regularly rendered; copies of these reports and of all correspondence are on file.

The following-named students, having shown special aptitude, have been reported to the Adjutant-General of the army, and a copy sent to the adjutant-general of the State for his information: J. K. Furst, Fred. Dale, Hays Mattern. These are also the three most distinguished students in military science during the year and are recommended for commissions in the army.

The attitude of the authorities and students toward the military department is very good.

The affairs of the military department seem to be efficiently administered by Lieut. McCaskey, who is regarded by his associates as a zealous and capable officer.

The order of the Secretary of War, directing an inspection of this college, was formally presented by the inspector to the president of the college, who received him with every manifestation of cordiality and afforded every facility for conducting the inspection.

The battalion was reviewed and inspected in full form, and presented a very creditable appearance.

Very respectfully,

H. W. LAWTON,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE, PENNSYLVANIA.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, NEW YORK, *June 13, 1893.*

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of Allegheny College, made by me on the 9th instant.

This college was organized in 1815 by citizens of the village of Meadville, Pa., and chartered in 1817. It is non-sectarian, but under the control and patronage of the Methodist Church.

It is supported by student fees and the income derived from private endowments, which amount to \$160,000. There are three large buildings to the college, one of which is used as a home for and has rooms for 60 lady students.

The college has a capacity for about 300 students of both sexes. The number at present is: Males, 132; females, 42; total, 174. The military department was

established in 1877. The course is not compulsory, but all male students below the junior class are required to attend unless excused by the faculty of the college. First Lieut. John K. Cree, Third Artillery, has been in charge of this department since July 1, 1890. He is a thoroughly capable officer and well qualified for the position he fills.

The number of students at present in the military department is 58. They are organized into a battalion of 2 companies, each having 1 captain, and 2 lieutenants. The field and staff consist of cadet adjutant and 1 cadet quartermaster.

The battalion turned out for inspection 53 strong, an increase of 3 over last year, when inspected by me. All but seven were in uniform, which consists of dark blue blouse, trousers, and forage cap.

I witnessed the drill in the school of the battalion in close and extended order, and school of the company in close order by the cadet officers. Though by no means perfect in either, there is a very decided improvement in the drill and the military bearing of the students, and, considering the difficulties in the want of a suitable drill hall, the military professor, Lieut. Cree, deserves much credit for the progress made. A small drum corps has also been organized since last inspection.

Three hours each week are given to practical instruction, and the students have been exercised in the school of the soldier, company, and battalion, the forms of parade and review, guard mounting, artillery drill in the manual of the piece, and target practice. One and one-half hours each week are given to theoretical instruction, covering the same ground as the practical instruction, including lectures on military subjects.

There has been some improvement in the attendance on military instruction since my last report, though it is not yet what it should be.

About 20 cadets have been instructed in target practice at 100 and 200 yards. Very little instruction has been given in artillery (two drills) or signal drills.

Two 3-inch field guns have been received and the old guns mentioned in my last report turned in. They are well cared for and kept under cover.

The institution is accountable for the following public property, viz: 150 Springfield cadet rifles, caliber .45; 2 3-inch rifle guns, field; 150 sets of infantry equipments. All the above were in good order, except 6 cadet rifles (stocks broken). A better storeroom for the arms and equipments has been provided since last inspection.

The following articles of government property are still reported deficient, viz: 16 bayonet scabbards, 11 bayonets, 16 cartridge boxes, 37 waist belts, 42 waist belt plates, 3 non-commissioned officers' swords, 4 non-commissioned officers' scabbards, 4 non-commissioned officers' sword belts.

Very respectfully,

H. J. NOWLAN,
Captain Seventh Cavalry,

Assistant to the Inspector-General, Department of the East.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

**RESOLUTIONS OF THE FACULTY OF ALLEGHENY COLLEGE CONCERNING
LIEUT. JOHN K. CREE, PASSED AT THEIR REGULAR MEETING JUNE 15, 1893.**

Whereas the detail of Lieut. John K. Cree to this college will run out this summer, and we desire to express our appreciation of his work: Therefore, in regular meeting assembled we resolve,

(1) That we thank Lieut. Cree for his courtesy in taking charge of classes in mathematics and French on several occasions in the absence of the regular professors.

(2) That we thank him for his most exemplary moral and gentlemanly bearing before our students.

(3) That we commend his faithfulness to duty and his energy and thoroughness, through which more interest has been aroused in the college battalion and more systematic work done by it than at any time during the preceding years of government details to this institution.

J. W. THOMAS,
Secretary of the Faculty.

GROVE CITY COLLEGE, PENNSYLVANIA.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, NEW YORK, *June 12, 1893.*

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of Grove City College, Pennsylvania, made by me on the 10th instant.

The college, which is located at Grove City, Mercer county, Pa., was chartered in 1884. In my report of last year I stated that the college was "under the control of the Presbyterians." In this I was in error, as it is non-sectarian.

The government of the college is vested in a board of trustees and the faculty. For support it depends entirely upon tuition fees, having no endowment.

Both sexes are educated, and it can accommodate 500 students. The number at present is: Males, 225; females, 165; total, 390. Their average age is about 18 years.

There are four college buildings, viz, two of brick and two frame. The first building was erected in 1879; the last about 1888.

The military department was established April 1, 1891, by Lieut. Charles W. Rowell, Second Infantry, who was assigned to duty as professor of military science and tactics, and commenced his duties on that date. He still occupies the position, for which he is in every respect well qualified.

The attendance in the military department is supposed to be compulsory, but it can scarcely be so considered, when 55 out of a total of only 225 are excused from such attendance. The students are organized into a battalion of 4 companies, with 1 adjutant and 1 quartermaster. The companies are each officered by 1 captain and 2 lieutenants. A band is also in course of organization. Military instruction is limited to 3 hours per week for each student in the department.

I reviewed and inspected the battalion, which turned out for inspection 158 strong; a decrease in number of 63 since my inspection last year. A large number were still unprovided with a uniform, which consists of a dark-blue blouse, trousers, and forage cap. Lieut. Rowell put the battalion through several movements in battalion drill (in close order) and manual of arms, all of which was executed fairly well. The companies were drilled by their cadet officers in the school of the company. There is a decided improvement in the military bearing and instruction at this college since my inspection last year, and Lieut. Rowell deserves credit for the progress made, as he still labors under some of the difficulties I mentioned in my report last year, viz, a very unsatisfactory drill ground and an inadequate drill hall.

Thirteen lectures on military subjects have been given by Lieut. Rowell during the year. Practical instruction has been given to all students in the department in the school of the soldier, company, and battalion (close order), except such as have not progressed so far as the company and battalion. Theoretical instruction has been given to juniors in the fall and winter term and to seniors (signal instruction) in spring term. Instruction in signaling was suspended upon receipt of information that a new code had been adopted. None, however, were sufficiently instructed to send a message by flag.

No instruction in artillery has been given since last year further than to load and fire the piece. There being no range for rifle practice, nor proper place for gallery practice, no instruction has been given.

The government property for which this institution is responsible is as follows: 150 rifles, caliber .45; 150 sets infantry equipments; 2 muzzle-loading rifles, 3-inch.

All the above property was in serviceable condition, except the two 3-inch rifles and their limbers, which I found in very bad condition, and I was informed they had not been cleaned since last used, on decoration day. There is no one employed to clean the guns, and Lieut. Rowell informed me that the students declined to do so. If they can not be kept in proper order, I recommend that the guns be ordered turned into an arsenal or transferred to some other institution in need of them, where they will be properly cared for.

The president of the college spoke in the highest terms of Lieut. Rowell and the manner in which he conducted the duties of his department.

Very respectfully,

H. J. NOWLAN,
Captain Seventh Cavalry,

Assistant to the Inspector-General, Department of the East.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY COLLEGE.

CHESTER, PA., *June 1, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of Pennsylvania Military College at Chester, Pa., made the 1st instant, in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of War:

The institution was established April 8, 1862, and has authority to confer honors and degrees. It is not endowed under the act approved July 2, 1862.

The military professorship was established in 1862, and the chair is now filled by Lieut. M. F. Harmon, First Artillery, who has been on duty since August 7, 1890. He resides within two minutes' walk of the college, and when in the performance of military duties wears his uniform. He is a member of the faculty, and is also employed as professor of mathematics, to conduct evening prayers on alternate evenings, and to relieve the officer in charge for two hours in the afternoon on alternate Saturdays and Sundays, also on Wednesday afternoon half holidays, which occur on alternate Wednesdays of the fall and winter terms and every Wednesday in the spring term.

All rules and orders affecting the military department and all appointments and promotions of officers and non-commissioned officers are made by the president of the college, after conferring with the professor of military science and tactics. Proper military discipline is enforced at all times when the students are under military instruction. Breaches of discipline and misconduct are punished as at the United States Military Academy by a punishment squad fully equipped and under arms, confinement in light prison, cutting down deportment and military records, both of which are elements of class standing.

The course of instruction is both theoretical and practical, the former requiring three hours a week and the latter five hours, to which five hours are added for cadets who take cavalry and three hours per week for guard mounting. In the matter of signaling, target practice, and bayonet exercise, there had been a proficient squad in signaling, the first and second classes were instructed in target practice, and the whole battalion in bayonet exercise year before last, and the bayonet exercise was continued last year, but the college closed at the time when it was desired to have the other two, and the total loss of the battalion drill last year has made it impossible to give instruction in these particulars this year. Proficiency in the military department is requisite to enable a student to receive his diploma. The facilities for military instruction comprise a drill hall, a riding hall, fifteen horses, McClellan saddles, watering bridles, carbines, carbine boots, sabres, cadet rifles and equipments, Gatling gun, six 6-pounder brass pieces and limbers, two 10-inch siege mortars, and 4 signal flags. During the past year there have been 156 infantry drills, 30 artillery drills, 217 cavalry drills, 1 exercise in signaling, and 250 ceremonies. There has been no instruction in minor tactics. Theoretical instruction has been given in infantry drill regulations, military science, and organization, administration, and supply of the United States army. The total number of recitations were 25; average daily attendance at each recitation, about 16; number of examinations, 1. The total number of students enrolled in the institution during the past year was 96, all males and all under military instruction. The average attendance at each infantry drill has been 76; at each artillery drill, 70; at cavalry drill, about 10; at signaling, 6; at ceremonies, 80. There have been no unauthorized absences from military instruction.

The students are organized into 2 companies. The uniform consists of the cadet uniform as used at West Point, blouse slightly modified, and the U. S. army helmet, white horsehair plumes, red sashes, and officers' swords and belts for cadet officers, worn at all times while at the institution.

At inspection there was no students out of uniform, and the arms, accouterments, and uniforms were generally in excellent condition. The signal property is properly cared for, and the guns, carriages, implements, and equipments in use are kept under shelter and in good condition. There are none on hand belonging to the United States except one Gatling gun. No property was found damaged or unserviceable.

The reports required by general orders 26, 1891, have been regularly rendered, copies of which and of all correspondence are on file.

The following students having shown special aptitude will be reported to the Adjutant-General of the army, and a copy sent to the adjutant-general of the State for his information: Cadets H. C. Shirley, Craig G. White, and Herbert G. Catrow. The same three cadets have been the most distinguished students in military science during the year.

The attitude of the authorities and students toward the military department is favorable. The inspector called officially upon the president of the college and formally presented the order of the Secretary of War requiring the inspection, and was most courteously received and entertained, every facility being offered to fully and thoroughly inspect the whole establishment, the president himself accompanying the inspector through all the ceremonies and exercises. The quarters of the cadets were first inspected, and a more thorough and critical test for cleanliness, neatness, and order I have never seen applied, and, besides their fine arrangement for comfort and convenience, their condition otherwise may be noted as perfect.

While the battalion was preparing for review and inspection a visit was made to the different parts of the establishment. The arrangement, convenience, order, and neatness were superlative. One feature which attracted my especial attention was the system of supplying to all parts of the establishment sterilized water made ice cold and preserved until used without contact with the atmosphere or other polluting substance.

Review was held in full form and inspection followed; afterwards battalion and company drill and mounted exercises in the riding hall. Other exercises were omitted because of limited time and the necessity to avoid overfatiguing the cadets.

This is one of the best known and most complete of the colleges where the military feature predominates. Owing to some misfortune which occurred last year the college was closed for a portion of the term, and has not as yet regained the time lost or the normal strength of the corps of cadets. It is a military school of the highest order. All the ceremonies and exercises attempted were excellent; and, allowing for the slight backset caused by the embarrassment of last year, the college is not excelled by any I have seen. Lieut. Harmon, whose term of service expires with this class, deserves great credit for his zeal and energy. He has won and held the confidence and esteem of the president and faculty of the college, who anticipate his departure with regret.

Very respectfully,

H. W. LAWTON,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

GIRARD COLLEGE.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., *May 31, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of Girard College, Philadelphia, Pa., made the 31st instant, in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of War:

The institution was established January 1, 1848, and has authority to confer diplomas only. It is not endowed under the act approved July 2, 1852. The military professorship was established January 21, 1893, and the chair is now filled by Lieut. E. C. Brooks, Sixth Cavalry, who has been on duty since January 28, 1893. He resides near the institution, and when in the performance of military duties wears his uniform. He is a member of the faculty, but not employed by the college outside of his military work.

All rules and orders affecting the military department and all appointments and promotions of officers and non-commissioned officers are made by the military professor with the approval of the president of the college. Proper military discipline is enforced at all times when the students are under military instruction. Breaches of discipline and misconduct are punished by the military professor's reporting so many "extra marks" against the delinquent, who is then required to sit in the "delinquent room" twenty minutes for each mark, and under the eyes of a prefect, where no talking nor reading nor lounging is permitted.

One and a half hours per week are devoted to practical instruction. Attendance is not compulsory except upon those who have voluntarily entered the battalion. (There are more applicants than vacancies.) Proficiency in the military department is not a requisite to enable a student to receive his diploma. The facilities for military instruction comprise a drill ground, in the form of a trapezium, the four sides of which are 160 feet, 410 feet, 276 feet, and 410 feet; area,

2 acres and 2 perches: an armory 95 by 116 feet; 200 muzzle-loading muskets and equipments, and 200 cadet Springfield rifles that arrived on May 27, 1891, the equipments being en route. Since January 28, 1893, there have been 80 infantry drills (by battalion and (by company) and 28 ceremonies. There has been no instruction in minor tactics. Theoretical instruction has been given in the Infantry Drill Regulations to the officers of the battalion only. Total number of recitations, 19; average daily attendance at each recitation, 9.74. No examinations have been held.

The total number of students enrolled in the institution during the past year was 1,648, all males, and of the total number capable of performing military duty there were 105 under military instruction, being 18.5 per cent of the entire number. This does not include the band and drum corps, which contain 31 boys. The average attendance at each infantry drill has been 44.7 for each company drill and 198.73 for each battalion drill, and the same number at ceremonies, which were had during the hour for battalion drill. Unauthorized absences from military instruction are punished in the delinquent room under a prefect, as explained above.

The students are organized into a battalion of 4 companies, with 2 staff officers 2 non-commissioned staff officers, and 2 color sergeants not assigned to companies. In addition to the numbers given above is a band consisting of 24 boys and a drum corps of 7 boys. The uniform consists of a dark blue, single-breasted, Prince Albert coat, light blue trousers, forage cap, and, for indoor drills, a dark blue blouse. The uniform trousers are worn only for full-dress occasions, and not with the blouse, which is worn at drills only. At inspection there was one student whose appearance was out of uniform as to his trousers. The arms, accouterments, and uniforms were generally in good condition, and owned by the college. Of the students capable of performing military duty, about 59 per cent have received military instruction, excluding the band.

The reports required by general orders 26, 1891, have been regularly rendered, copies of which, and of all correspondence, are on file. The following students, having shown special aptitude, will be reported to the Adjutant-General of the army, and a copy sent to the adjutant-general of the State for his information: Edgar Wike, cadet adjutant; William C. Levering, cadet quartermaster; Joseph R. Baird, cadet captain.

The attitude of the authorities and students toward the military department is most favorable, as evidenced by the following:

"GIRARD COLLEGE,
"Philadelphia, May 26, 1893.

"At a stated meeting of the board of directors of city trusts, held on Wednesday, May 10, the following action was taken:

"Resolved, That the president of the college be requested to comply with all the requirements contained in general orders no. 26, issued from the Adjutant-General's Office March 7, 1891, and also to do all that may be necessary and proper to enable the instructor of military science to faithfully comply with all demands upon him as required in the 263 questions set forth in the annual report required of him.

"A. N. FETTEROLF,
"President.

"To E. C. BROOKS,
"First Lieutenant, Sixth Cavalry,
"Professor of Military Science and Tactics, Girard College."

The inspector called officially upon the president of this college and presented formally the order of the Secretary of War directing the inspection, and received from the president a courteous reception and every possible facility for conducting the inspection.

The ceremonies and exercises at the inspection consisted of a review and inspection in full dress and form, battalion and company drill, and dress parade preceded by the impressive ceremony of the "escort of the color." The condition of the battalion, its excellence in discipline and instruction, reflects great credit upon the officer in charge and his able assistants. Lieut. Brooks is in accord with the board of directors and faculty and is in every way acceptable to them. He has already accomplished much good, but he has a field before him in which the possibilities are almost unlimited.

This college possesses features peculiar to itself, and differs materially in all its conditions from any other in the country. Its foundation, endowment, and

restrictions are fully explained in the accompanying report of the board of directors and copy of the will and codicils of the late Stephen Girard. I doubt if there exists another college where the conditions are so favorable for the introduction of the military feature. The discipline of the college is such as to be readily adapted to that of the military system. The Girard College cadets were organized in 1869, having at first wooden muskets. They afterward got muskets from the State and then became Company O of the State National Guard. They subsequently gave up these muskets and purchased guns of their own and then resumed the name of Girard College Cadets. Their successive commanders have been Maj. Henry Oliver, 1869 to 1874; Capt. John O. Adams, 1874 to 1875; Maj. J. W. Ryan, 1875 to 1886; Col. J. R. C. Ward, 1886 to 1893. Maj. Ryan, during his time here, was in command of the State Fencibles. The brass band was started in 1869.

Very respectfully,

H. W. LAWTON,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

BROWN UNIVERSITY, RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., *May 22, 1893.*

GENERAL: I respectfully submit the following report of the annual inspection of the military department of Brown University.

This university is among the oldest of our country. It was established and still continues under the auspices of the Baptist religious denomination, but it is a non-sectarian institution. The original seat of the institution was Warren, where it was opened in 1764, but was transferred to the beautiful site it now occupies on the rise overlooking the busy city of Providence, R. I.

The buildings on the university grounds can accommodate from 500 to 600 students. The enrollment during the past year has been 550, but at date the number actually present was stated to be about 475.

The military department is in charge of First Lieut. William J. Pardee, U. S. Infantry, who assumed the duties on September 21 last. Previous to that time there has not been any professor of military tactics and science located in this university. Lieut. Pardee has been accorded all the rights and privileges of his position, and seems to have met with not only a good welcome, but with willing assistants. If he does not make a success of his department the fault will certainly lay mainly at his own door. He is given the students of the first and second years for practical military instruction, and his rolls have shown over 200 in attendance. At date of inspection his battalion numbered 175. The organization consists of a battalion of four companies, with the usual allowance of officers and non-commissioned officers. The staff is limited to an adjutant and sergeant-major.

The uniform is a neat suit of dark blue, undress, with white facings. The insignia of cadet officers similar to those in vogue at the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, N. Y.

The battalion presented evidences that Lieut. Pardee had not neglected his duties, and, in fact, he has accomplished a great deal toward getting the military department put on a fair basis in this institution.

The armory is a large room with good concrete floor and fitted up with excellent racks for the accommodation of the arms.

The ordnance department has supplied 226 stand of Springfield cadet rifles and equipments complete, and the usual annual allowance of ammunition and blank cartridges. They have also supplied two 3-inch field guns, gun carriages, limbers, etc. No shed is provided for these pieces yet, but I am informed that steps have been taken to erect one.

The time allotted the military department is 3 hours per week for practical work during the fall and spring terms, and 1 hour per week during the winter term. This assignment of time is fairly good, and with the addition of another hour during the winter term I do not think exception could be taken to it.

The same trouble seems to exist here that is found in many of these schools, viz: Too many absentees. The record of attendance shows about 85 per cent present. When the time is so limited this is too low, and is lower than in most of the col-

leges in this inspection. In time the faculty may find their way to adopting some more rigid rule requiring attendance. Comparing the absentees here with those of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, for instance, we find a difference of about 7 per cent in favor of the latter.

The theoretical department should be put in operation before long. Of course it would be best to let the lecture course follow the practical one in due course. If it is given in the senior year it will give the professor another year in which to prepare his course of lectures. These lectures in an institution having the high standing that this one enjoys should be carefully prepared, and it is hoped that by the time the members of the present battalion have reached their senior year that the theoretical course will have been fully considered, determined upon, and prepared for.

Very respectfully,

R. P. HUGHES,
Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

SOUTH CAROLINA MILITARY ACADEMY.

CHARLESTON, S. C., *May 22, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the South Carolina Military Academy, made the 22d instant, in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of War.

The academy was last inspected by Lieut. Col. H. W. Lawton, Inspector-General, May, 1892.

The institution was established in 1842 and confers the diploma of the military academy. It is not endowed under the act approved July 2, 1862, and receives no income from that source.

The military professorship was established in October, 1883, and the chair is now filled by Lieut. J. M. Jenkins, Fifth Cavalry, who has been on duty since May 5, 1893. He resides at the academy, and when in the performance of military duties wears his uniform. He is a member of the faculty and commandant of cadets and takes rank next after the superintendent, with all the rights incident thereto. He is not employed by the academy.

All appointments and promotions of officers and non-commissioned officers are made by the superintendent of the academy on the recommendation of the commandant. The orders are issued by the commandant.

Proper military discipline is enforced at all times. Breaches of discipline and misconduct are punished by deprivation of recreation, extra tours of duty, private reprimand, public reprimand, arrest or confinement to prescribed limits, imprisonment in light or dark room, suspension, dismissal, and expulsion.

The course of instruction is both theoretical and practical, and occupies 15 hours per week for theoretical instruction and 6 hours per week for practical instruction. Attendance is compulsory on theoretical instruction in first and second classes, on practical instruction on all cadets. Proficiency in the military department is requisite to enable a student to receive his diploma.

Facilities for military instruction comprise the arms and accouterments of infantry and field pieces for artillery.

During the past year there have been 124 infantry drills; 40 artillery drills; no cavalry drills; no exercises in signaling; no exercises in target practice; ceremonies will take place during encampment: daily guard mounting and dress parade and inspection, and monthly review and inspection. There has been no instruction in minor tactics as yet, but will take place later. Theoretical instruction has been given in artillery and infantry drill regulations and in the art and science of war. Total number of recitations, 135; average daily attendance at each recitation, 68; number of examinations, 3.

The total number of students enrolled in the institution during the past year has been 147, all males. Of the total number of students capable of performing military duty there have been 147 under military instruction, being 100 per cent of the entire number.

The average attendance at each infantry drill has been 105; at each artillery drill, 50; ceremonies, 105. Unauthorized absences from military instruction are punished by the award of penalties already stated, according to the degree of the offense.

The students are organized into an infantry battalion, consisting of 1 adjutant, 1 quartermaster, 1 sergeant-major, 1 quartermaster sergeant and 2 companies. The uniform consists of that of the West Point cadet organization, buttons and white belts excepted, and is worn at all times.

At inspection there were no students out of uniform. The arms, accouterments, and uniforms were generally in very good condition. There is no signal property on hand. The guns, carriages, implements, and equipments were under shelter and in good condition.

The reports required by general orders 26, 1891, have been regularly rendered; copies of these reports and of all correspondence are on file.

The names of the students who have shown special aptitude have not been reported to the Adjutant-General of the army because they have not yet been determined. The names of the three most distinguished students in military science during the year have not yet been determined.

The attitude of the authorities and students toward the military department is very favorable.

The battalion, numbering 112 cadets, was inspected and exercised in the infantry drill regulations, in the manual of the piece, field artillery, and presented a most creditable appearance. A few rusty muskets were noticed, and more attention should be paid to the nomenclature of the rifle and field piece.

Owing to the illness and death of Lieut. Towers, a most excellent and much-beloved instructor, there had been no army officer on duty with the battalion since October last until the arrival of Lieut. Jenkins, two weeks ago. In consequence of this long interregnum, the artillery drill has suffered, and no instruction has been given in the extended-order drill of infantry. The close-order drill of the battalion and companies was, in most respects, excellent.

It is recommended that two heliographs and the usual signal equipments be furnished this school.

In addition to the instruction, to which reference has been already made, it should be stated that a guard, consisting of an officer of the day, an officer or sergeant of the guard, 3 corporals, and 13 privates is mounted daily.

Four posts are established in the corridors of the barracks the sentinels walking from 7:20 p. m. until 11 p. m., when the privates are dismissed, but the officers and non-commissioned officers remain at the guard room all night.

An annual encampment and march of two weeks forms part of the regular military instruction of the cadets, which may be extended to one month. Target practice and signaling take place during the encampment. This year the cadets will encamp at Aiken, S. C., from July 1 to 15, and the commencement will be held there.

The academy is a State institution. It is modeled on the plan of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, with which, in some respects, it may be favorably compared.

Lieut. Jenkins stated that the requirements of the War Department have been fully complied with.

Col. Coward, the superintendent, spoke in high terms of Lieut. Jenkins.

Very respectfully,

J. P. SANGER,
Major, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

PATRICK MILITARY INSTITUTE, SOUTH CAROLINA.

ANDERSON, S. C., *May 22, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the Patrick Military Institute, made the 20th and 21st instants in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of War.

The institution was established in 1870, and confers the diploma of the institute with the distinction of "English graduate" on those who pass the examination in English and mathematics, and of "full graduate" on those who in addition complete the course prescribed in two languages. It is not endowed under the act approved July 2, 1862, and receives no income from that source.

The military professorship was established April 25, 1891, and the chair is now filled by Lieut. T. Q. Donaldson, jr., Seventh Cavalry, who has been on duty since June 25, 1891. He resides at the institute, and, when in the perform-

ance of military duties, wears his uniform. He is a member of the faculty, and is employed by the institute as instructor in mathematics and drawing. All rules and orders affecting the military department, and all appointments and promotions of officers and non-commissioned officers are made by the professor of military science and tactics, who also has authority to remove.

Proper military discipline is enforced at all times when the students are under military instruction. Breaches of discipline and misconduct are punished by confinement to limits of school, extra tour of guard, reprimands public and private, and demerits.

The course of instruction is both theoretical and practical and occupies 2 hours per week for theoretical instruction, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours per week for practical instruction. Attendance is compulsory on all who are above 14 years of age. Proficiency in the military department is not requisite to enable a student to receive his diploma, nor does it affect his standing as a student.

Facilities for military instruction comprise 107 cadet rifles, muzzle and breech loaders, and the necessary accouterments—the property of the State. The drill ground is small and insufficient for the extended-order formations. There are no means of instruction in artillery or signal drill.

During the past year there have been 154 infantry drills; no artillery drills; no cavalry drills; no exercises in signaling; 7 exercises in target practice; 55 ceremonies.

There has been instruction in the duties of advance and rear guards, and since the 1st of October a garrison guard consisting of 3 non-commissioned officers and 7 privates has been mounted daily. Theoretical instruction has been given in guard duty, the infantry drill regulations, small-arms regulations, and the organization of the army.

Total number of recitations, 42. Average daily attendance at each recitation, 20. Number of examinations, 1 at end of year.

The total number of students enrolled in the institution during the past year has been 118, all males. Of the total number of students capable of performing military duty there have been 101 under military instruction, being 85.6 per cent of the entire number.

The average attendance at each infantry drill has been 75; target practice, 30; ceremonies, 75.

The students are organized into an infantry battalion, composed of 1 adjutant, 1 sergeant major, 1 color sergeant, and 3 companies. The uniform consists of the West Point cadet gray, dress and undress coats, the buttons, shako, and white belts excepted, and is worn by resident cadets at all times and by day cadets when under military instruction.

At inspection there were no students out of uniform. The arms and accouterments were not generally in good condition. The uniform was neat and becoming.

The reports required by general orders, No. 26, 1891, have been regularly rendered: copies of these reports and all correspondence are on file.

The following-named students of last year having shown special aptitude were reported to the Adjutant-General of the army, and a copy sent to the adjutant-general of the State for his information: Benjamin S. Patrick, cadet captain; William F. Brunson, cadet captain; Henry E. Richbourg, cadet lieutenant. The names of the three most distinguished students in military science during the year have not yet been determined.

The attitude of the authorities and students toward the military department is very friendly.

The battalion was reviewed, inspected, and exercised in the infantry drill regulations, in close and extended order, and made a very good appearance. The set up of the cadets is above the average, and but few with round shoulders were noticed. More attention should be paid to the nomenclature of the rifle, which is important. Every cadet should understand his arms and accouterments thoroughly. After the drill the dispositions of an advanced guard were made rapidly and creditably.

A feature of the military instruction given here, which is quite exceptional, is the mounting of a daily guard, to which attention has been already called. The guard is under the supervision of a cadet officer of the day, and observes the general regulations prescribed in the manual of guard duty. Two sentinels are regularly posted in the halls of the cadet barracks during study hours. No better way of inculcating obedience to lawful military authority while teaching an important military duty can be devised. It should be applied generally in all colleges where military instruction is given.

As has been already remarked, neither military discipline nor instruction under existing rules affect the class standing of a student or his chances of receiving a diploma. This is believed to be a defect which should be remedied, and which the authorities of the school will consider.

This is the second year of military instruction in the Patrick Military Institute by an officer of the regular army, and Col. Patrick and Lieut. Donaldson may be congratulated in all sincerity on the success of their efforts in the military department.

Very respectfully,

J. P. SANGER,
Major, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., *May 26, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the University of Tennessee, made this instant, in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of War:

The institution has existed under various names since 1794, and has authority to confer the degrees of M. A., A. M., B. S., C. E., M. E., B. AGR., PH. D., B. L., M. D., D. D. S. No purely honorary degrees are conferred. It is endowed under the act approved July 2, 1862, and receives \$57,880 income from this source and under the other acts of Congress applying to the agricultural and experiment stations.

The military professorship was established in 1871, and the chair is now filled by Lieut. L. D. Tyson, Ninth Infantry, who has been on duty since September, 1891. He resides in the city near the university, and, when in the performance of military duties, wears his uniform. He is a member of the faculty in full standing, and is not employed by the university. All rules and orders affecting the military department and all appointments and promotions of officers and non-commissioned officers are made by the professor of military science and tactics.

Proper military discipline is enforced at all times when the students are under military instruction.

The course of instruction is both theoretical and practical, and occupies 2 hours per week for theoretical instruction in the winter, 1 in the spring and fall, and 5 hours per week for practical instruction. Attendance is compulsory on all students enrolled in the department, viz, the subfreshmen, freshmen, and sophomore classes; seniors and juniors are exempt. Proficiency in the military department is requisite to enable a student to receive his diploma.

Facilities for military instruction comprise the arms, fieldpieces, accouterments, and equipments furnished by the government. There is no armory or drill hall.

During the past year there have been 126 infantry drills; 10 artillery drills; no cavalry drills; no exercises in signaling; 30 exercises in target practice; 38 ceremonies.

There has been instruction in the duties of advanced and rear guards. Theoretical instruction has been given in the organization and discipline of an army, army administration, military systems of great commanders, elements of field fortifications, troops in the field and campaigns, military law and courts-martial practically.

Total number of recitations and lectures, 32. Average daily attendance at each recitation, 35. Number of examinations, 1, and one to follow.

The total number of students enrolled in the institution during the past year has been: Females, 7; males, 198; total, 205.

Of the total number of male students capable of performing military duty there have been 145 under military instruction, being 70.6 per cent of the entire number. The average attendance at each infantry drill has been 118½; at each artillery drill, 19; target practice, 20; ceremonies 120. Unauthorized absences from military instruction are punished by 1 demerit for being late, 4 for being absent: for two absences in one week a cadet walks post 2 hours on Saturday.

The students are organized into an infantry battalion, consisting of 1 adjutant,

1 quartermaster, 1 sergeant-major, 1 quartermaster-sergeant, a band, and 2 companies. The uniform consists of cadet gray cap, blouse, and trousers, and is worn on all occasions of military duty.

At inspection there were no students out of uniform. The arms, accouterments, and uniforms were generally in very good condition, gloves excepted. There is no signal property. The guns, carriages, implements, and equipments are under shelter and in good condition.

The reports required by general orders no. 26, 1891, have been regularly rendered: copies of these reports and of all correspondence are on file.

The students who have shown special aptitude, and who are to be reported to the Adjutant-General of the Army, have not yet been designated, nor have the names of the three most distinguished students in military science during the year.

The attitude of the authorities and students toward the military department is favorable.

The battalion was reviewed, inspected, and exercised in the infantry drill regulations in close and extended order, and afterward the two companies were competitively drilled in the above formations and in the bayonet exercises for a prize, which was awarded to Company C for general merit. There were 84 cadets present and 6 absent. Owing to the illness of Lieut. Tyson the battalion was commanded by ex-Cadet Capt. Davis, a member of the senior class, who volunteered his services. The appearance and bearing of the cadets and the battalion drill were good; the drill of the companies, very good.

A very great improvement has taken place in the military department of this institution during the past two years, owing to several salutary changes. A much higher standard may be easily attained without detriment to the university if the college authorities can only be made to see it. Their attitude toward the department is described by Lieut. Tyson as "good but not enthusiastic," but, he added, "I am supported as thoroughly and heartily as I could expect." The main, in fact the only, difficulty which now affects military instruction unfavorably is the exemption of the two higher classes, whose influence and experience as officers and non-commissioned officers is most essential. In this connection Lieut. Tyson remarked "that much more good could be accomplished if the War Department would make stricter and more enlarged rules and demands, and I hope that in case any further benefits are conferred on colleges, greater concessions will be required of them for the military department."

Lieut. Tyson stands high in the estimation of President Dabney.

I commend especially the system of daily records and reports, and the whole state of Lieut. Tyson's office as professor of military science and tactics.

Very respectfully,

J. P. SANGER,
Major, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE OF TEXAS.

ALEXANDRIA, LA., *May 25, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, made May 22 and 23, 1893:

The college, which is located at College Station, Brazos county, Tex., owes its origin to the act of Congress of July 2, 1862; was established April 17, 1871, and formally opened October 4, 1876. The revenues of the college are derived from an annual appropriation of \$20,000, made by the legislature of the State; the interest on the original United States endowment, \$14,280; the Morrill fund, \$13,500; the annual appropriation of \$15,000 for the experiment station, etc.

The president of the college is ex-Governor L. S. Ross. The government is vested in a board of directors, consisting of 5 members, appointed by the governor of the State. The members of the board are appointed from different sections of the State and hold office for six years, or during good behavior, and until their successors are qualified. The college is non-sectarian.

The number of college buildings is 24, including professors' residences and principal farm buildings. There are 4 dormitories or barracks, but no other military buildings.

The requirements of law are met, the institution being prepared to teach annually 225 students.

The military department was established October 4, 1876, when the college was formally opened, and the detail has been continuous since. The military course is popular with the students, satisfactory to the faculty, and receives proper support from the college authorities. In determining class standing, or relative standing on graduation, the military course is given the same weight as other departments.

The professor of military science and tactics is First Lieut. Benjamin C. Morse, Eighteenth Infantry, who has been on duty at the college since September 27, 1890. Lieut. Morse is an accomplished and competent officer and was highly commended by the president of the college. The military professor resides at the college and is provided with quarters on the same terms as other professors. He is a member of the faculty, with all the rights, privileges, and authority of other heads of departments. In addition to his other duties, he performs those of commandant of cadets, and receives annually \$570 from the college. When in performance of his military duties he always appears in proper uniform.

The military organization is a battalion of 4 companies. The battalion staff consists of 1 first lieutenant and adjutant 1 first lieutenant and quartermaster. 1 first lieutenant and private secretary, 1 sergeant-major, and 1 quartermaster sergeant. Each company has 1 captain, 1 first and 1 second lieutenant, 1 first sergeant, 4 sergeants, and 5 corporals. There is no separate artillery company, but a select company for special drill known as the Ross volunteers. There is a drum corps service in which is voluntary. A band is not maintained. Officers and non-commissioned officers are appointed by the president upon the recommendation of the commandant of cadets. Commissioned officers are appointed from the first or senior class; sergeants from the second, and corporals from the third class. The uniform consists of gray blouse, gray trousers with black stripe, and gray forage cap. Rank is designated by shoulder straps and chevrons as in the U. S. army. The national color is carried by the battalion. The number of students in attendance at date of inspection was 215, of whom 213 were in the military department. All of the students in the military department live at the college and all but three are over 15 years of age. The discipline of the students is very good and is maintained by the military department throughout the college. Breaches of discipline are punished by confinement to room and guard room, extra tours of duty, demerits, suspension, and dismissal.

The aptitude of the students for military instruction is excellent. The following have shown special aptitude for military service: Cadet Capts. B. C. Parsons and W. H. Mitchell, and Cadet Lieut. and Adj. J. W. Hawkins, all of whom are desirous of entering the army as second lieutenants by civilian appointment. Their general standing in studies is good and they are apparently physically sound.

The practical instruction embraces the infantry drill regulations through the schools of the company and battalion; all battalion ceremonies, the duties of guards and sentinels, the preparation of company forms, reports, etc., and is given by the military professor personally, or under his immediate supervision. During the fall and spring terms about 4½ hours per week are devoted to practical instruction. Military drill is compulsory upon all students, except two or three who have been specially excused therefrom.

Since the last annual inspection there have been 83 company and 20 battalion drills. Dress parades have been held weekly and reviews and inspections occasionally. Guard mounting is had daily in full form and the battalion is inspected once a week under arms. There are no facilities for cavalry or artillery drills. Small-arms target practice has been had at 100, 200, 300, 400, and 500 yard ranges, and with very satisfactory results. Target practice was confined to the senior class, consisting of 15 members. The facilities for target practice are excellent. Some instruction in signaling has also been given during the past year. The signal property on hand consists of 8 flags, 4 staffs, codes, etc.

The college campus furnishes an excellent drill ground. There are no facilities for indoor drill.

The theoretical instruction consists of recitations and lectures and is personally conducted by the professor of military science and tactics. Five hours per week during the winter term are usually given to theoretical instruction. The number of recitations since the last annual inspection has been thirty. The text-books used are the Infantry Drill Regulations and the Manual of Guard Duty. Ten lectures have been delivered by the military professor on the organization of armies, explosives, field fortifications, rifled cannon, military law, and procedure of courts-martial. Each member of the senior class contributed a

military essay, and Napoleon's campaigns of 1796 and 1805 were studied by individual members of the class. The college library contains 8 volumes on military subjects.

The ordnance and ordnance stores on hand, all of which are the property of the United States, consists of 230 Springfield cadet rifles, caliber .45, and 23 sets of accouterments, and are properly cared for under the direction of the military professor. The rifles are in excellent condition, but the accouterments are old and worn and should be replaced. None of the stores are unfit for use. The full allowance of ammunition has been drawn from the United States.

The commandant's office is in the main college building, and was found to be in excellent condition. The quarterly report has been regularly rendered to the Adjutant General of the army, and copies of all reports and correspondence are retained for transfer to the officer's successor. A morning report book is kept for each company and a consolidated morning report book for the battalion. A guard report book, order book, and delinquency book are also kept.

I received a review of the battalion of cadets, which was commanded by First Lieut. B. C. Morse, Eighteenth Infantry. The ceremony was well rendered and the battalion presented a fine appearance. The review was followed by an inspection of the battalion. The uniforms were neat and well fitting, and the arms in excellent condition. The accouterments were clean, but the leather is old and not susceptible of polish. The number of cadets present at inspection was 178; absent, 37.

The battalion was subsequently drilled by the commandant. The drill embraced most of the movements in the school of the battalion and was highly creditable. The battalion drill was followed by company drills, each company being commanded by its cadet captain, and the exercises concluded with a very handsome drill by the select company. The excellent condition of the battalion reflects great credit upon the very capable instructor, Lieut. Morse.

I visited and inspected the dormitories, mess hall, kitchen, etc., all of which were found to be in good order. A new and more commodious mess hall, with the necessary appurtenances, seems to be one of the most pressing needs of this institution.

Very respectfully,

P. D. VROOM,
Major, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

AUSTIN COLLEGE, TEXAS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., *May 29, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of Austin College, made May 24, 1893.

The college is located at Sherman, Grayson County, Tex., and was established in 1840. The source of revenue is an endowment of \$90,000.

The president of the college is Rev. S. M. Luckett, D. D. The government is vested in a board of trustees, appointed by the Synod of Texas of the Presbyterian church in the United States.

The college buildings are five in number: the main college building, a brick structure, and four small frame dormitories. The latter are seldom used. The institution is prepared to teach annually 100 students.

The military department was first established by the board of trustees in 1889, and has been in charge of an officer of the army since May, 1891. The present professor of military science and tactics is Second Lieut. Carl Koops, Thirteenth Infantry, who has been on duty at the college since August 2, 1891. Lieut. Koops is a thoroughly competent officer and in every way suitable for the position he holds. He enjoys the confidence of, and is cordially supported by the college authorities. He is a member of the faculty, with all the privileges and authority of other heads of departments. In addition to the duties pertaining to military science and tactics, Lieut. Koops performs those of commandant of cadets, and is also professor of the German language. His compensation from the college is \$150 per annum. The military course is popular with the vast majority of the students and satisfactory to the faculty; and after this year will be given due weight in determining class standing. All rules and orders affecting the military department are made and promulgated by the military professor.

The number of students in attendance at date of inspection was 89, of whom 81 were over 15 years of age. The aptitude of the students for military instruction is very good.

The discipline is good. The punishments for breaches of discipline are marking time, confinement, and deprivation of privileges. Grave offenses are punished by suspension and dismissal.

The following students have shown special aptitude for the military service, viz: Cadet Capts. Alvie Hardie and Gordon Boone and Cadet Lieut. and Adj. William Vinson. Cadet Capt. Hardie and Cadet Lieut. Vinson are desirous of entering the army as second lieutenants by civilian appointment. Both stand well in their studies and are physically qualified.

The military organization is a battalion of 2 companies. The staff consists of 1 first lieutenant and adjutant. Each company has 1 captain, 1 first and 1 second lieutenant, 3 sergeants, and 4 corporals. There is no separate company for special drill. The drum corps consists of cadets too small to carry rifles. Drums are furnished and kept in repair by the college. A band is not maintained. Officers and non-commissioned officers are appointed by the faculty upon the recommendation of the commandant. They are selected from all classes. The uniform consists of gray blouse, gray trousers with black stripe, and dark blue forage cap with appropriate ornament. A college flag is carried by the battalion.

Practical instruction embraces infantry drill in close and extended order, simple problems in minor tactics, guard duty, reviews, inspections, dress parades and guard mountings, signaling, aiming and position drill, and target practice; and is given by the military professor personally or under his immediate supervision. Five hours per week are usually devoted to practical instruction. Military drill is compulsory upon all students, except those physically disqualified and members of the senior class. The latter are unassigned commissioned officers, and do duty as officer of the day only. They drill only on special occasions. The number of drills and ceremonies since last annual inspection has been 176, as follows: Company drills, 111; battalion drills, 39; dress parades, 4; reviews and inspections, 7; company inspections under arms, 6; guard mountings, 9. There are no facilities for artillery or cavalry drills. Instruction in signaling has been given and five students are reported as proficient in the exchange of signals by flag. The present drill ground is inadequate, but a larger one will be ready for use next fall. Small-arms target practice was begun at 100 yards range, but was discontinued on account of danger to the people and animals of adjacent farms.

New students are exercised without arms for about three weeks. The setting-up exercises are practiced daily by the whole battalion.

Theoretical instruction is personally conducted by the professor of military science and tactics, and consists of recitations in the Infantry Drill Regulations and the manual of guard duty, and lectures on small-arms target practice and minor tactics. There are no fixed hours for this instruction. It is given when the weather is bad and when circumstances demand it. There have been 15 recitations and 2 lectures since the last annual inspection. The text books used are the Infantry Drill Regulations and the Manual of Guard Duty. There are no military works in the college library.

The property of the United States in the possession of the college consists of 100 Springfield cadet rifles, caliber .45, and 100 sets of accouterments, all of which have been received during the past year, and are in excellent condition. Regular property returns are made to the chief of ordnance by the president of the college. The full allowance of ammunition has been drawn from the United States.

I reviewed and inspected the battalion of cadets, which was commanded by Second Lieut. Carl Koops, Thirteenth Infantry. The battalion, although small, presented a remarkably good appearance. The arms and accouterments were in excellent order, and the uniforms neat and well-fitting. The number present at inspection was 73; absent 8.

The inspection was followed by battalion and company drills. The battalion drill embraced most of the movements in the school of the battalion and the extended order, the battalion being commanded by the commandant of cadets. Each company was drilled by its cadet captain in the manual of arms, the school of the company, and the bayonet exercise. The exercises were throughout highly satisfactory, and the company drills were particularly creditable. The battalion of cadets of Austin College, although small in numbers, is second to none in this inspection in military bearing and appearance and proficiency in drill. The very

marked improvement made during the past year is evidence not only of earnest and intelligent work on the part of the military professor, but of increased interest in the military course on the part of the students and faculty of the institution.

Improvements and additions to the college buildings are contemplated and a larger attendance of students is expected during the coming year. Suitable dormitories or barracks, a mess hall, and a gymnasium are much needed.

Very respectfully,

P. D. VROOM,
Major, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, *May 19, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the University of Utah (designation changed from University of Deseret by the Territorial legislature), made this day per special orders no. 44, current series, Headquarters Department of the Platte. This university was last inspected May 27, 1892, by Maj. J. M. Bacon, Seventh Cavalry, acting inspector-general.

The military professorship of this institution was established March 17, 1891, and the chair has been filled since that date by First Lieut. W. K. Wright, Sixteenth Infantry. The military professor resides near the college, and when in the performance of military duties wears his uniform.

The institution is non-sectarian. The government of the college is vested in a board of nine regents and the faculty. The Territorial legislature at its last sessions (biannual sessions) appropriated \$10,000 for the support of the university.

The military professor is a member of the faculty and with the same status as other members. All military rules and orders and all appointments and promotions of officers and non-commissioned officers rest solely with the military professor.

There is no system of demerit in the military department; students who persist in violating the rules are named to the faculty for suspension or dismissal.

Instruction in drill and military tactics is given; attendance is compulsory except for juniors and seniors. Facilities for military instruction comprise 4 signal flags, two 6-pounder bronze field guns and implements, 150 cadet rifles and accouterments, between 2 and 3 acres for drill ground (this within the block of 10 acres comprising the college grounds, which is thickly studded with trees and on which are the three buildings pertaining to the university) and three drill halls, 10 by 80 feet each. The armory and the office of the military professor, each 15 by 20 feet, are in the basement of the college building. The military professor desires to be supplied with the following signal equipment: 2 heliographs and 2 torches.

The total number of students during the past year have been: females, 165; males, 190. The number on the day of inspection was: females, 130; males, 139. The average number of students over 15 years of age that have received military instruction during the same period is 130. The greatest number that have received military instruction during the same period is 149. The average daily attendance at drill was 111. Unauthorized absences from military instruction are punished by reprimands, suspension, and expulsions.

The students are organized into a battalion of three companies, and the organization contemplates, in addition to company officers and non-commissioned officers, a cadet adjutant, quartermaster, sergeant-major, and quartermaster-sergeant; but on the day of inspection the first, third, and fourth of these places were vacant. The uniform is worn during military exercises, and consists of a dark-blue blouse, trousers, and forage cap, the latter being ornamented with a gold cord, a wreath, and the letters U. B. (University Battalion). Black braid 1 inch wide is worn on the trousers, and the United States infantry brass button is worn on the blouse. For insignia of rank officers and non-commissioned officers wear gold lace chevrons (provided by the university), West Point pattern. Shoulder straps are not worn.

The students are required to provide themselves with a uniform, and these are generally made by M. C. Lilley & Co., at a cost of about \$20. Uniforms of

cloth manufactured and made up in Salt Lake at about the same cost have proved to be much inferior in durability to those purchased of Lilley & Co.

At inspection there were three students out of uniform. The arms, accouterments, and uniforms were generally in good condition; a few of the rifles were slightly rusted in the chamber, while many of the waist belts, from contact with the shank of the bayonet when carried in the scabbard, were scratched and marred. The field guns are exposed to the weather, but funds have been provided for building a shed, and these will be housed by June 1. The implements and equipments are properly cared for.

During the past year there have been 67 infantry and 12 artillery drills; no ceremonies have been held or instruction given in guard duty. There are no facilities for target practice. Nine military lectures have been given.

There was no unserviceable property found on hand.

The military professor is employed by the college as professor of mathematics, and is paid \$2,100 per annum.

The reports required by general orders no. 26, 1891, adjutant-general's office, have been regularly rendered; copies of these reports and of letters received are on file, but no copies of letters sent have been retained. Attention was called to this omission.

The names of the three most distinguished students in military science during the year are E. T. Hills, R. C. Naylor, and G. N. Sorenson.

The battalion, commanded by the military professor, was reviewed, inspected, and exercised in the manual of arms and in close-order movements, after which the companies, under their respective captains, and subalterns, were exercised in the setting-up exercises, loadings and firings, the bayonet exercise, and in close-order movements.

In review the bearing and marching of the students was excellent; distances and alignments were maintained, and all marched in a confident, easy, and soldierly manner.

The following is a report of the companies at inspection: Company A, present at inspection, 33; absent, excused, 2; aggregate strength, 35. Company B, present at inspection, 30; absent, excused, 1; absent, not excused, 4; aggregate strength, 35. Company C, present at inspection, 29; absent, not excused, 4; aggregate strength, 33.

The companies and battalion are well instructed in the setting-up exercises, the manual, loadings and firings, and in the close-order movements, both in the school of the company and the battalion. The companies are not well instructed in the bayonet exercise, and have not as yet had instruction in extended-order movements.

Gun and signal detachments, made up from the respective companies, were also drilled, the former in the loadings and firings and the mounting and dismounting the piece. The gun detachment acquitted itself fairly well; the signal detachment, a volunteer organization, though able to flag messages with promptness, failed to receive them with dispatch or accuracy.

Owing to bad weather there has been but little opportunity for outdoor exercise this spring. Lieut. Wright appears to be an energetic and efficient instructor, and is so regarded by Prof. and Acting President Kingsbury, who was present during the review and inspection.

Respectfully submitted.

J. M. HAMILTON,

Major First Cavalry, Acting Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF UTAH.

LOGAN, UTAH, May 20, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the Agricultural College of Utah, Logan, Utah, made to-day per special orders no. 44, current series. Headquarters Department of the Platte.

The military professorship of this institution was established in 1892, and the chair has been filled since that time by First Lieut. H. D. Styer, Third Infantry. He resides near the college, and when in the performance of his military duties wears his uniform.

The institution is non-sectarian, and the government of the college is vested in a board of seven trustees and the faculty.

The military professor is a member of the faculty, and with the same status as other members. All military rules and orders, and all appointments and promotions of officers and non-commissioned officers are made by the military professor with the approval of the president of the college.

The system of punishment in the military department consists of demerits; 5 demerits are given for an absence from instruction, and 100 demerits in all departments for any student causes dismissal.

Instruction in drill and military science is given; attendance is compulsory on the freshman and sophomore classes.

Facilities for military instruction comprise two 3-inch field guns, 140 cadet rifles and accouterments, and suitable drill ground and target range for 600 yards. A suitable drill hall is under course of construction. The military professor desires to be supplied with two heliographs.

The average number of students during the past year have been: Females, 126; males, 159; the number present on the day of inspection was: females, 48; males, 76. The average number of students over 15 years of age that have received military instruction during the past year is 74; the greatest number that have received military instruction during the same period is 114. The average daily attendance at drill was 85—eleven boys under 15 voluntarily attended drill. Unauthorized absences from military instruction are punished by demerits.

The students are organized into a battalion of two companies with staff and non-commissioned staff officers as follows: cadet adjutant, quartermaster, and sergeant-major.

The uniform consists of a dark blue blouse, trousers, and forage cap. The cap is ornamented with a wreath and letters A. C. U.; a white stripe is worn on the trousers; brass buttons with letters A. C. U. on the blouse, and for insignia of rank cloth infantry chevrons and shoulder straps are worn.

At inspection there was one man out of uniform. The arms were in excellent condition; accouterments marred by bayonet shank, but otherwise in good condition; uniforms in fair condition. The guns and carriages, though in fair condition, are not under cover; they are now kept at considerable distance from where they are housed during the winter. The implements and equipments are properly cared for.

During the past year there have been 65 infantry and 5 artillery drills, and 3 ceremonies. Six days of small-arms target practice have recently been had—firing with very good results at 100, 200, and 300 yards.

Theoretical instruction has been given in drill regulations, guard duty, and the elements of science of war. Thirty-one military lectures have been delivered during the past year.

There was no unserviceable property found.

The military professor is employed by the college as instructor in mathematics and is paid \$800 per annum.

The reports required by general orders no. 26, 1891, adjutant-general's office, have been regularly rendered, and copies of these reports are on file.

This college is quite new, having been established in 1839. The financial aid received from the general government this year amounts to \$18,000. The Territorial legislature has appropriated \$20,000 for buildings, three of which are completed, and the principal, or main building, will be finished early this fall.

The military professor entered upon his duties in September, 1892; the arms were not received till January, 1893.

Owing to snow and bad weather outdoor drills could not be held till about April 20. The practical instruction has been confined to the school of the soldier and squad, with only a few lessons in the school of the company.

There was no review or battalion formation had, and I inspected the companies separately, after which they were drilled by their respective commanders and subaltern officers in the setting-up exercises, loadings and firings, bayonet exercise, and a few movements in the school of the company. This was followed by two detachments, being exercises at standing-gun drill, loadings and firings by numbers. All things considered the drill was satisfactory, movements were generally correctly executed, but slow as to time both in the manual and marching.

The following is a report of the companies: Company A: present at inspection, 24; absent, not excused, 4; aggregate strength, 28. Company B: present at inspection, 24; absent, not excused, 4; aggregate strength, 28.

The 'president, J. W. Sanborn, was present during the inspection and drill. He manifests a warm interest in the military department of his charge.

He commends Lieut. Styer very highly for zeal and efficiency as an instructor, and states that he is agreeable to the members of the faculty and much respected by the students.

Respectfully submitted,

J. M. HAMILTON,
Major First Cavalry, Acting Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT AND STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

BURLINGTON, VT., *June 21, 1893.*

GENERAL: I respectfully submit the following report of the annual inspection of the military department of the University of Vermont and State Agricultural College:

The University of Vermont was established by an act of the State legislature on the 2d of November, 1791. This act was modified by the State legislature on November 6, 1865, in order to meet the requirements of the act of Congress of July 2, 1862. In this modification the "State Agricultural College" was added to and made a part of the existing University of Vermont.

The military department was organized in 1865, and has been in existence ever since. There have been seven details of army officers made to it during this time as occupants of the professorship of military science and tactics. The present occupant is Capt. Herbert Sidney Foster, U. S. Infantry.

The department had closed a few days before my arrival, and I am therefore unable to speak of the efficiency of the battalion in practical work, for I have not seen it demonstrated.

The organization is that of a battalion of two companies.

The incoming class, or freshmen, were not incorporated in these companies for practical work during the first term. In looking over the reports it appears that the attendance of the junior and sophomore classes has been much more irregular than it is in other colleges in this inspection. The fact that the attendance has been exceptionally regular in the freshmen class, coupled with the additional fact that this class is almost as strong, numerically, as both the others in the military department, the general average of attendance is brought up to a more tolerable showing.

Nothing is required of the senior class in connection with the military department.

The work in the open has been very limited during the year. The time actually employed in military exercises outside of the hall seems to have been limited to about ten hours. With careful and systematic preparation for a well-considered and digested explanatory course of practical work a short course of this kind might be made valuable as an introduction to a course of lectures in a theoretical course, but as there is no theoretical course, I am strongly inclined to think that there is either too much or too little time devoted to military matters. Without going farther than has been the practice heretofore, there is time wasted that must be greatly regretted. To get a course that would qualify students to accept commissions in field forces more time than is now assigned the department is absolutely necessary.

To quote from Capt. Foster:

"Lack of sufficient time for outdoor drill has been one of the most serious obstacles to attaining a satisfactory proficiency I have had to encounter. The summer vacation usually extends substantially through the months of July, August, and September, and previous to my entrance upon duty here it had been customary to suspend drill June 1. Since that time we have had a few drills in June, but never later than the 15th. In this climate outside drill can rarely be held after November 1 or before May 1. It will thus be seen that the period for outdoor drill at this institution is but little more than two months per year, and many drills during this period have to be held inside on account of wet weather. But four drills of the battalion were held outside last fall, these being all that the weather permitted, and but one outside drill of the same body was held this spring up to May 10."

Two hours per week is and has been granted. A portion of this time is lost in assembling, etc.

The effort of the military professor to secure tactical instruction by opening a school where attendance was entirely voluntary did not meet with success. It may be well to quote from Capt. Foster's own report to me in regard to the situation:

"Lack of the necessary time has precluded battalion drill in extended order, and greatly curtailed the drill in close order by company and battalion. The freshman class was first instructed in the school of the soldier, including the 'setting up' drill, as much time being devoted to it as was deemed could be spared. The available time from the 1st of January to about the middle of April (taking out sixteen days for the mid-year examinations and twelve for the Easter recess) was given to gallery practice, each student firing one score a week, which was all that time permitted.

"Two competitions were held by selected teams from the two companies, and two by selected teams from the two divisions of the freshman class, and a good degree of interest was manifested in the work. In view of the fact that the drill hall is so small as to admit of little drill aside from the manual of arms, it is believed that this time was well employed. Practice was held in the two positions of standing and kneeling or sitting. The matter of establishing a target range on the land belonging to the agricultural department was laid before the board of control and that body being doubtful about its expediency, action was postponed for the present. A final and positive refusal was not given. The battalion took part in the Columbus day parade, in the fall of 1892, and the memorial day parade in 1893, and marched once through the principal streets of the city in recreation hours, as a matter of practice and exhibition.

"THEORETICAL INSTRUCTION.

"Duty to the War Department, and a conscientious desire to elevate the military department of the university to a higher plane, and give it the importance which it deserves in the college curriculum, and which it was evidently contemplated by the War Department it should have, have led me to make earnest efforts to secure the extra hour per week for theoretical instruction, which is required by orders from the War Department. On several occasions, during my tour of duty, I have laid the subject before the faculty, urging its importance, and reading the order of the War Department referring to it.

"I feel that I have said all that I could on the subject, without making myself importunate and obnoxious. The faculty, while seemingly kindly disposed toward the military department and toward me personally, has never seen its way clear to grant the third hour. Systematic theoretical instruction has not therefore been attempted, since, unless attendance is made compulsory for at least a part of the students, the effort must necessarily be futile, unless time is taken therefor from that supposed and required to be given to practical instruction. As it is believed the concession of the third hour on the part of the faculty must eventually be made, and is only a question of time, it was deemed unwise policy, aside from all other considerations, to take any considerable time from practical instruction to give to theoretical; for if the college authorities saw that a reasonable amount of theoretical instruction could be given with no further concession of time, that desirable consummation would naturally be indefinitely postponed. But there has been no sulking in tents. I have loyally accepted the situation and endeavored earnestly to make the most of what I had."

Capt. Foster's tour of duty ends this year, and before making a new detail, it might be well for the War Department to inquire whether the minimum requirements as published in general orders no. 26, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant-General's Office, March 7, 1891, are going to be complied with or not. If sufficient time can not be given the military department to enable the professor to do good work, then it becomes a duty both to the students of the college and to the War Department to withdraw the military professor.

The practical work of the first three years should certainly qualify the senior class for a valuable theoretical course in military science and tactics. Thus far nothing has been done in this direction and the seniors are now excused from any attendance in the military department.

The college curriculum shows that the course in engineering, drawing, surveying, map-making, etc., would afford an officer a wide field for coöperating with other professors and for giving valuable instruction in military matters.

There is no opposition to the military department that I am aware of, but each professor, if progressive, wants all the time he can get, and the military

professor does not seem to have been aggressive or to have taken measures to provoke action.

Very respectfully,

R. P. HUGHES,
Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

NORWICH UNIVERSITY, VERMONT.

BURLINGTON, VT., *June 19, 1893.*

GENERAL: I respectfully submit the following report of the annual inspection of the military department of Norwich University:

This university is the natural result of the healthy growth of the American Literary, Scientific, and Military Academy of Norwich, Vt. The academy was established in 1819 by Capt. Alden Partridge, ex-captain U. S. Engineers.

It was modeled after the long-tried system of West Point (N. Y.) Military Academy. It received its charter as a university in 1834. It is a strictly non-sectarian institution, and section 5 of its charter does not permit it to assume any other character, as it provides "that no rules, laws, or regulations of a sectarian character, either in religion or politics, shall be adopted or imposed; nor shall any student ever be questioned or controlled on account of his religious or political belief by said board or the faculty of said institution, or any of them, either directly or indirectly."

Section 6 of the charter provides that the university shall be required to keep up a course of military instruction, both theoretical and practical.

The military department can have no higher encomium than that supplied by its own records. When the general government called for men to suppress the great rebellion the student body responded with such unanimity that for two years the university did not have any graduates. I know of no other institution in our country that can present such a striking and practical example of the spirit of loyalty and patriotism instilled into its students.

The corps of cadets of this institution is incorporated in the militia of the State of Vermont as a platoon of artillery, and they are subject to the call of the governor of the State for service.

Section 3751, Revised Laws of the State, reads as follows: "The preceding sections shall not affect the section (platoon) of artillery which shall be officered as follows: The professor of military science and tactics in the university shall be, by virtue of his office, commander with the rank of captain, the other officers shall be commissioned by the governor upon the recommendation of the said professor, and shall consist of a cadet captain with the rank of first lieutenant, and a cadet first lieutenant with the rank of second lieutenant."

The military department here is in charge of First Lieut. F. C. Kimball, U. S. Infantry. He assumed the duties in March, 1891. He is exceptionally well qualified for the place by education, habits, and temperament.

I have nothing to say except in commendation of his efforts and work. He is in entire accord with the trustees and faculty of the university.

The discipline of the corps of cadets and his own department are intrusted to his management, within such limits as are given to all professors.

Upon the arrival of the new class last autumn 10 hours per week were devoted to drill for the first six weeks, and 5 hours per week during the remainder of the term. During the winter term the corps was drilled in the manual, saber exercise, bayonet exercise, etc., and 5 hours per week were given to tactical recitations and theoretical instruction of the junior and senior classes. During the spring term practical work in battalion exercises, extended order, and ceremonies, target practice, encampment, etc., has been the order.

In addition to this Lieut. Kimball has initiated instruction of the trooper, and through his personal exertions, and in some measure at his own cost, he has procured saddle horses, and instructed a large percentage of the corps of cadets in riding. His excursions are necessarily limited on account of the academic work; the longest excursion being to Barre, 16 miles away.

The corps is organized for its daily work into a battalion of 2 companies, with a staff of an adjutant, a quartermaster, and sergeant-major.

The companies are organized as in the regular service.

The number of cadets at date of inspection was 56. The strength was dimin-

ished by sickness, and had numbered 65 earlier in the year. Although the numbers are small it is due the institution to say that in its military system, discipline, and instruction it stands at the head of all the colleges in this inspection.

The sense of responsibility is gradually instilled into the cadets from the time they enter their sophomore year, the corporals being taken from that class, the sergeants from the junior, and the cadet officers from the senior. In this way the growth in responsibility is gradual, and the seniors are fully qualified to take charge of the students in barracks.

This institution is sending out each year a class of men who are well fitted both practically and theoretically to assume command of battalions should a necessity arise for such service.

The university owns the Remington rifles, caliber .43, with which the battalion is armed, also the equipments. The State of Vermont has furnished two field guns (brass) and carriages, also sixty sabers. The only aid given by the United States is an instructor and ammunition for practice firing.

The battalion was in camp at date of inspection.

Very respectfully,

R. P. HUGHES,
Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

VERMONT ACADEMY.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, VT., *June 18, 1893.*

GENERAL: I respectfully submit the following report of the annual inspection of the military department of the Vermont Academy.

The institution is located on a bench overlooking the village of Saxtons River, Vt. A more beautiful spot would be difficult to find even in picturesque New England. In addition to its beauty the site is well chosen from a sanitary point of view. Saxtons River is reached by way of Bellows Falls, and thence by a drive of 5 miles in historic Concord stages.

The school is non sectarian, but it is under the special protection of the Baptists. It is attended by both sexes.

The site was selected in 1872, and then consisted of a tract of 36 acres. Since that time a farm adjoining has been added to the original purchase.

The first building was completed in 1877. The number of pupils in attendance during that year is given as 56. There are now eight handsome buildings on the site, and the records of the last year's work report 194 pupils to have been in attendance. The student body is about equally divided between the two sexes.

The military department is in the hands of Lieut. G. W. Gatchell, U. S. Artillery. A more suitable officer for the place could not be found. With the vigor and enthusiasm of youth he is leaving nothing untried to make a success of the work intrusted to him. He had 94 men under instruction during the current year, but at date of inspection there were but 74 present. The attendance at instruction, both practical and theoretical, has been good. All male students who are physically able are required to take the military course.

The time given the military department does not fall below 3 hours per week at any period, but during portions of the year it is in excess of it.

The organization is a battalion of 2 companies, with an adjutant, sergeant-major, and quartermaster-sergeant.

The inspection shows that the work in practical employment of the Infantry Drill Regulations has been very thoroughly done.

The pupils here are too young to warrant such a course of lectures as are delivered at colleges where the students are more mature. Lieut. Gatchell has chosen, and wisely so, a simpler course that can be appreciated by his hearers.

The public property consists of 75 Springfield cadet rifles and the regular equipments. These are in good serviceable condition, and the battalion has been through a course in target firing with them.

The uniform is the usual blue fatigue, and the battalion presents a very fair appearance.

The institution has a good gymnasium, and a few members of the battalion seemed to need further work in it to get their shoulders set square. The service rifle does not fit rounded shoulders. The adoption of a regular and persist-

ent course of setting-up in the gymnasium would greatly benefit special members of the battalion.

Very respectfully,

R. P. HUGHES,
Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE.

BLACKSBURG, VA., *May 16, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College, made the 10th inst ant, in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of War:

The institution was established in 1872, and has authority to confer four degrees, viz, B. S. A., M. E., C. E., and B. Sc.; but after graduation in any of the above courses, one year of additional study is required for a degree in that course. It is endowed under the act approved July 2, 1862.

The military professorship was established in 1883, and the chair is now filled by Second Lieut. John A. Harman, Seventh Cavalry, who has been on duty since September 9, 1890. He resides in the village of Blacksburg, and when in the performance of military duties wears his uniform. He is a member of the faculty, and is employed as assistant professor of mathematics. All rules and orders affecting the military department, and all appointments and promotions of officers and non-commissioned officers are made by the president of the college on the recommendation of the commandant of cadets (which position is filled by the professor of military science and tactics).

Proper military discipline is enforced at all times when the students are under military instruction. Breaches of discipline and misconduct are punished by suspension, dismissal, probation, admonition, and demerits. Demerits count in class standing. Students are graded monthly in discipline for the information of the president of the faculty.

The course of instruction is both theoretical and practical, and occupies 1 hour per week for theoretical instruction, and 3 hours per week for practical instruction. Attendance is compulsory on all students, except those who are supporting themselves by regular and permanently salaried positions, usually in connection with the college. Proficiency in the military department is requisite to enable a student to receive his diploma.

Facilities for military instruction comprise 256 cadet rifles and equipments, two 3-inch muzzle-loading rifles, model 1861, and equipments: 12 officers' swords and belts, 20 sergeants' swords, 2 silk standards, 16 musical instruments, a small signal outfit, an armory, magazine, and target range, and an ample drill ground.

During the past year there have been 109 infantry drills, 12 artillery drills, 21 exercises in signaling, 10 exercises in target practice, 38 ceremonies.

There has been theoretical instruction in minor tactics, also a small amount of practical instruction. Theoretical instruction has been given in the Infantry Drill Regulations, visual signaling and military science, including campaign of 1805, Waterloo campaign, and campaign in Champagne. Total number of recitations, 29. Average daily attendance at each recitation, 10. Number of examinations, 1 already; (1 to come).

The total number of students enrolled in the institution during the past year has been 177; all males. Of the total number of students capable of performing military duty there have been 159 under military instruction, being 89.8 per cent of the entire number.

The average attendance at each infantry drill has been 128; at each artillery drill, 15; signaling, 8; target practice, 40; ceremonies, 140. Unauthorized absences from military instruction are punished by expulsion, dismissal, suspension, probation, admonition, and demerits, according to the gravity of the case.

The students are organized into staff, band, battalion of three companies, and an artillery detachment. The uniform consists of dark blue blouse and cap, and cadet gray and white duck trousers, and is worn on all military duty.

At inspection there were no students out of uniform. The arms, accouterments, and uniforms, were generally in very good condition. The signal property is properly cared for. The guns, carriages, implements, and equipments, were under shelter and in good condition. Three cadet rifles were found dam-

aged. The reports required by general orders 26, 1891, have been regularly rendered; copies of these reports and of all correspondence are on file.

The names of the three most distinguished students in military science during the year are not fully determined, as final examinations have not been made.

The attitude of the authorities and students toward the military department is most favorable.

The battalion of infantry consisting of the field, staff, band, and three companies, numbering 112 cadets, was reviewed, inspected, and exercised in the close and extended order drill, and presented a most creditable appearance. The quick step was rather slow; there were 10 absentees. The drill was very good, as was the military bearing of the cadets. The artillery detachment of 16 cadets was exercised at the guns, and the signal detachment, with the flags. It is recommended that two heliographs be furnished for further instructions in signaling.

During the past twenty months a marked change has taken place in the management of this college so far as the military department is concerned. Lieut. Harman stated that during the first two years of his connection with the institution, he had been able to accomplish but little. The contentions which so disturbed the general management seriously and unfortunately affected the military department. The students manifested but little interest, and military instruction and discipline verged upon complete extinction.

In September, 1891, Dr. John M. McBryde, the president of the college, entered upon the discharge of his duties, and by wise management and the intelligent cooperation of Lieut. Harman awakened proper military spirit among the students and a renewed interest in military instruction.

At no purely civil college that I have inspected is the military department on a better footing or more subservient to the general welfare of the institution than this. It stands on an equality with all other departments of instruction. A student deficient in discipline or drill is no nearer his diploma than one deficient in any other prescribed branch of the college course.

By referring to the catalogue it will be noted that the students are classified according to their standing in the different studies and exercises as "highly distinguished, distinguished, proficient, passed, conditional, and deficient." Those in the first three classes compose the annual honor list of the college, which is published in the catalogue. The classification is determined by the general average of a student in all the studies of his entire course, the maximum being 100. For highest distinction 95 is required, for distinction 90, for proficiency 75. It is plain from this how high grade in military discipline and instruction, aside from its beneficial effect, is made to contribute to a student's general standing. It may even secure for him the highest distinction.

No better plan for developing the military virtues of neatness, attention, obedience, and a manly bearing could have been devised, or one better calculated to secure proper respect for the military department. That it appeals in the strongest way to the cadets is evident from the report made by President McBride, that several cadets during the past term had received no demerits in the military department, and from the report of Lieut. Harman of the excellent behavior of the battalion at the recent naval parade in Norfolk.

The college has ample facilities for instruction and is located in a beautiful and healthful country, and no reason is now apparent why the aims of the government in providing it with means for military instruction should not be attained.

Lieut. Harman is an excellent officer and highly esteemed by the college authorities.

Very respectfully,

J. P. SANGER,
Major, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE.

LEXINGTON, VA., May 30, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the Virginia Military Institute, made this instant, in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of War:

The institution was established in 1839, and has authority to confer the degrees of B. S. and C. E. It is not endowed under the act approved July 2, 1862, and receives no income from that source.

The military professorship was established in 1891, and the chair is now filled by Lieut. J. S. Parke, Twenty-first Infantry, who has been on duty since September, 1891. He resides at the institute, and, when in the performance of military duties, wears his uniform. He is a member of the faculty in full standing, and is employed as instructor of mathematics. All rules and orders affecting the military department and all appointments and promotions of officers and non-commissioned officers are made by the superintendent on the recommendation of the commandant of cadets, who is Col. Thomas R. Marshall.

Proper military discipline is enforced at all times. Breaches of discipline and misconduct are punished by demerits, confinement, extra duty, and dismissal.

The course of instruction is both theoretical and practical, and occupies eighteen hours per week for theoretical instruction and six hours per week for practical instruction. Attendance is compulsory on all cadets. Proficiency in the military department is requisite to enable a student to receive his diploma.

Facilities for military instruction comprise small arms, field artillery, and signal outfit, the property of the State of Virginia.

During the past year there have been 86 infantry drills, 20 artillery drills, no cavalry drills, 10 exercises in signaling, 10 exercises in target practice, daily ceremonies of guard mounting and parade. There has been no instruction in minor tactics as yet. The annual encampment will take place in June, when such instruction will be given. Theoretical instruction has been given in the Articles of War, ordnance and gunnery, field fortifications, tactics, military engineering, and topographical drawing.

Total number of recitations, 612, which have been divided among the four classes. Number of examinations, 6.

Total number of students enrolled in the institution during the past year—males, 220; all of whom have been under military instruction, being 100 per cent of the entire number.

The average attendance at each infantry drill has been 186; at each artillery drill, 36; cavalry drill, none; signaling, 75; target practice, 186; ceremonies, 186.

The students are organized into an infantry battalion, consisting of 1 adjutant, 1 quartermaster, 1 sergeant-major, and 4 companies. The uniform is of the West Point cadet pattern, with the State button, and is worn at all times.

At inspection there were no students out of uniform. The arms, accouterments, and uniforms were generally in excellent condition.

The reports required by general orders no. 26, 1891, have been regularly rendered; copies of these reports and of all correspondence are on file.

The students who have shown special aptitude, as well as the three most distinguished students in military science, will be reported when the class graduates, in June.

The attitude of the authorities and students toward the military department is entirely favorable.

The battalion was reviewed, inspected, and exercised in the infantry drill regulations and with field pieces, the fourth class dragging the guns. In military bearing and drill the cadets of the Virginia Military Institute may fairly claim equality with the cadets of the United States Military Academy at West Point.

The excellent discipline and thorough instruction maintained at this institution during the past twenty-five years, in the face of serious misfortunes and limited means, should appeal strongly to the generosity of the government and to the bestowal of every privilege within its power. The methods observed at West Point are in vogue here, but the practical instruction is not as comprehensive as it would be were the necessary means at hand. The institute should be supplied with mortars, siege guns, and at least one gun of heavy caliber, of which we have a vast number, which could not be put to better use. Such a modification of general orders no. 26, headquarters of the army, of 1891, as will permit this issue is suggested. The small arms and accouterments should also be renewed, having been in use since 1875.

There were 162 cadets present at inspection and 22 absent.

It is recommended that two heliographs be supplied for further instruction in signaling.

The annual encampment of the cadets will be held during the present month.

Lieut. Parke was mentioned in the highest terms by Gen. Shipp, and it is felt that his services have increased the thoroughness of the military instruction.

Very respectfully,

J. P. SANGER,
Major, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

DANVILLE MILITARY INSTITUTE, VIRGINIA.

DANVILLE, VA., *May 17, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the Danville Military Institute, made the 11th instant, in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of War:

The institution was established September 19, 1890, and has authority to confer "such diplomas and distinctions as the president and board of directors may deem proper."

It is not endowed under the act approved July 2, 1862, and receives no income from that source.

The military professorship was established September 15, 1892, and the chair is now filled by Lieut. C. H. Cabaniss, retired, who has been on duty since September 15, 1892. He resides near the college, and, when in the performance of military duties, wears his uniform. He is a member of the faculty and commandant of cadets, and has the honorary title of major. He is employed as professor of French and history. All rules and orders affecting the military department and all appointments and promotions of officers and non-commissioned officers are made by the military professor, subject to the approval of the president (superintendent).

Proper military discipline is enforced at all times when the students are under military instruction. Breaches of discipline and misconduct are punished by demerit, extra tours of guard, confinement to limits, suspension, and a call for resignation.

The course of instruction is both theoretical and practical, and occupies one-half hour per week for theoretical instruction and 5 hours per week for practical instruction. Attendance is compulsory on all not physically disqualified. Proficiency in the military department, as far as instruction is concerned, is not requisite to enable a student to receive his diploma.

Facilities for military instruction comprise the cadet rifles and field pieces furnished by the government.

During the past year there have been 56 infantry drills, no artillery drills, no cavalry drills, no exercises in signaling, no exercises in target practice, no ceremonies. There has been no instruction in minor tactics. Theoretical instruction has been given in drill regulations, and only to the cadet officers and non-commissioned officers. Total number of recitations, 20; number of examinations, none.

The total number of students enrolled in the institution during the past year has been 65, all males. Of the total number of students capable of performing military duty, there have been 63 under military instruction, being 97 per cent of the entire number. The average attendance at each infantry drill has been 46, at each artillery drill, none; cavalry drill, none; signaling, none; target practice, none; ceremonies, none. Unauthorized absences from military instruction are punished by demerits; these demerits result in an extra tour of guard.

The students are organized into 1 company; there are besides 1 adjutant, 1 ordnance officer. The uniform consists of the West Point cadet uniform, buttons, dress hat, and white belt excepted, and is worn at all times.

At inspection there were no students out of uniform. The arms, accouterments, and uniforms were generally in excellent condition; the cartridge boxes and belts require blacking. There is no signal property here. The guns, carriages, implements, and equipments were under shelter and in fair condition.

The reports required by general orders 26, 1891, have been regularly rendered; copies of these reports and of all correspondence are on file.

The names of the three most distinguished students in military science during the year are: T. J. Flickling, cadet lieutenant and adjutant; E. R. Conway, cadet lieutenant; C. E. Cabaniss, cadet sergeant.

The attitude of the authorities toward the military department is favorable; of the students, unfavorable.

Present at inspection: Staff, 2 cadet lieutenants; infantry company, 3 officers, 36 non-commissioned officers and privates: new cadets, 8; boys too small to carry a cadet rifle, 4; total, 53. Two cadets were absent without leave and one sick.

The company and squads were inspected, and the company went through the drill in close order. The uniforms were neat and the arms clean, but the belts and boxes need blacking. The drill was very good, and the cadets were attentive and well behaved.

No instruction in the extended order drill has been given.

As stated by the president and Lieut. Cabaniss, there is but little military spirit among the students, and hence it has been found very difficult to give the necessary instruction.

* * * * *

Lieut. Cabaniss is doing what he can to promote the military department, and his efforts appear to be thoroughly appreciated by the college, in which he is highly esteemed.

Very respectfully,

J. P. SANGER,
Major, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON.

SEATTLE, WASH., May 17, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to report that I was engaged on the 17th of May, 1893, in the inspection of the military department of the University of Washington, in compliance with paragraph 2, special orders no. 87, current series, Headquarters Department of the Columbia.

Location?—Seattle, King county, Wash.

Established?—1861 and opened for students in 1862.

Government, in whom vested?—Board of regents.

Religious denomination?—Non-sectarian.

Establishment of military department?—May, 1892.

Name of military professor?—John L. Hayden, second lieutenant, First Artillery.

Assumed duties?—June, 1892.

Suitable for position?—Entirely so.

Member of faculty?—Yes.

Properly supported by authorities?—Yes.

Hours per week to military duties?—Three.

Requirements of law met?—Yes.

Other duties?—None.

Compensation yearly?—None.

Number of students, capacity for?—Three hundred.

Students in attendance?—145 enrolled; 72 males, 73 females.

Students in military department?—43 (now).

Students?—Males, 72; females, 73.

Military course compulsory?—For all male students over 15 years of age not physically disqualified.

On what classes?—all classes.

Uniform?—Coat and trousers, water-proof fatigue-cap, dark-blue cloth, cadet pattern, gold-embroidered wreath with letters "U. C." in silver.

Military organization of students?—One company of infantry.

Method of appointment and promotion of officers and non-commissioned officers?—Selection by commandant.

Number of companies?—One.

Artillery, practical instruction?—None.

Cavalry, practical instruction?—None.

Field and staff officers?—None.

Company officers?—Three.

Drills per week?—Two.

Military lectures or recitations?—One.

Military essays?—None.
 Text books used?—United States Infantry Drill Regulations.
 Military books in library?—Nine.
 Small arms target practice?—None.
 Artillery target practice?—None.
 Names of the three most distinguished students in military science and tactics?—F. Otto Collings.
 Requirements of general orders no. 26, 1891, Adjutant-General's Office, complied with?—Yes.
 Muskets?—Seventy-five; calibre, .45; used by students, 60; property of, United States; condition, excellent.
 Accouterments?—Seventy-five; condition, excellent.
 United States property well cared for?—Yes.
 Number of military buildings?—One.
 Drill grounds adequate?—Yes.
 Number of other buildings?—Five.
 Any military camping?—None.
 Marches for instruction?—None.
 Is the institution one to which issue of heliographs should be made?—No.

REMARKS.

The arms and accouterments are placed in a small room set aside for that purpose, and kept clean by the janitor of the building. These arms and accouterments are now in excellent condition, having only been received from the government on the 15th of March, and issued about April 1. Consequently, have not been sufficiently long in the hands of the cadets to enable them to be proficient in their use.

The company of cadets commanded by Lieut. John L. Hayden, First Artillery, was paraded and inspected by me. They are a fine-looking body, each properly uniformed, and presented a highly satisfactory appearance, and seemingly taking much pride and interest in their military organization and duties.

I witnessed the company drilled in the school of the company, commanded by Lieut. Hayden, and each of the cadet officers respectively. The marching and alignments were very good, only a few errors being noted, and generally showing the effects of careful instruction during the three hours allotted each week for this duty. The company is most thoroughly instructed in the setting up exercises, as evidenced by their performance at this drill.

Recitations are conducted for the cadet officers and non-commissioned officers in Infantry Drill Regulations, and twelve lectures have been delivered on military subjects during the year by the military professor.

No target practice has been given during the year, but arrangements have been made for such instruction during the next term.

The president of the university considers the military instruction most beneficial, and speaks in highest terms of the conduct of the military professor, Lieut. John L. Hayden, First Artillery, whom I found to be most painstaking, intelligent, and zealous in the performance of his duties, giving entire satisfaction to all connected with the university.

All necessary steps have been taken by the university officers for the erection of extensive college buildings on the new site, bordering on Lake Washington, 2½ miles from the city of Seattle.

Respectfully submitted.

JNO. M. BACON,

Lieutenant Colonel, First Cavalry, Acting Inspector-General.

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., May 22, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of West Virginia University at Morgantown, W. Va., made the 22d instant, in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of War:

The institution was established in 1867 and has authority to confer all degrees.

It is endowed under the act approved July 2, 1862, and received about \$6,000 income from this source. It is not known when the military professorship was established. The chair is now filled by Lieut. Frank De W. Ramsey, Ninth Infantry, who has been on duty since September 23, 1891. He resides near the university, and when in the performance of military duties wears his uniform. He is a member of the faculty, though not employed by the university.

All rules and orders affecting the military department, and all appointments and promotions of officers and non commissioned officers are made upon the recommendation of the professor of military science and tactics, with the approval of the president under the restrictions of the laws of the board of regents. Proper military discipline is enforced at all times when the students are under military instruction. Breaches of discipline and misconduct are punished by demerits, reprimand, reduction of rank, deprivation of privileges, suspension, and dismissal.

The course of instruction is both theoretical and practical, the former occupying one hour per week and the latter three hours per week. Attendance is not compulsory except for State cadets, who are appointed such by members of board of regents. These cadets get certain perquisites which amount to about \$10 per year for books and stationery and \$9 per year in fees. As these cadets must provide their own uniform, which costs more than the combined perquisites, it is little object for students, except those who are personally interested in military matters, to become cadets. This is shown by the fact that the cadetships are little sought after and many vacancies always exist. Proficiency in the military department is not requisite to enable a student to receive his diploma; in fact, students are not credited with the theoretical work done that is required by the War Department rules, all of such work being considered additional to the regular college work. Thus the military department is put to an absolute disadvantage, its students doing more work than those in the college proper without receiving any credit for their extra duties.

The facilities for military instruction comprise a gymnasium only. There are no suitable drill grounds, armory, or storage room for United States property. Two appropriations have been made by the State legislature for an armory, but no building erected under them is suitable, nor is any used as such. During the past year there have been 94 infantry drills, 15 artillery drills, 8 exercises in signaling, 10 exercises in target practice, and 22 ceremonies. Theoretical instruction has been given in minor tactics, guard manual, infantry and artillery drill regulations, United States regulations, minor operations of war, military law, signaling, small arms practice, and study of campaigns. The total number of recitations varies in sections from 6 to 20. The average daily attendance at each recitation varies in different sections. Six examinations have been held.

The total number of students enrolled in the institution during the past year has been—females, 13; males, 215; total, 228. Of the total number of male students capable of performing military duty, there have been 120 under military instruction, being 55.8 per cent of the entire number. The average attendance at each infantry drill has been 90; at each artillery drill, 20; cavalry drill, none; signaling, 18; target practice, 18; ceremonies, 93 to 96 per cent. Unauthorized absences from military instruction are punished by a court-martial composed of cadet commissioned officers.

The students are organized into a battalion of two companies. Their uniform consists of blouse, trousers, and cap, and is worn upon occasions of military duty. At inspection there were no students out of uniform. The arms, accouterments, and uniforms were generally in good condition. The signal property is properly cared for. The guns, carriages, implements, and equipments are State property. There is no artillery equipment.

The reports required by general order 26, 1891, have been regularly rendered, copies of which and all correspondence are on file. The names of students having shown special aptitude or marked distinction in military science were not determined at the date of inspection.

The attitude of the authorities and students toward the military department is generally favorable. Some members of the faculty, however, oppose it, and some of the students are indifferent. There are three requisites for placing the military department on a firm basis: (1) Compulsory attendance of students in the military department for some part of the course. (2) Better facilities for military instruction, including a suitable drill ground, drill room, and storage facilities. (3) The establishment of the department on an equal basis with others. The theoretical work required by the regulations of the War Department should be given its place, and corresponding credit should be given to students for the work done.

In company with the military professor I called officially upon the president of the university, reporting to him the object of my visit, and, presenting my orders, asked for and received every necessary facility to enable me to satisfactorily inspect the military department, the president of the university accompanying the inspector through the details of the inspection. The battalion was paraded in two companies and inspected as prescribed. It was then divided into four companies and exercised by the officer in command in the battalion movements in closed order, followed by company drill and manual and bayonet exercise under the cadet officers. The appearance, bearing, and dress of the cadets were good and the arms in good condition. The battalion drill was fairly well executed, the cadet officers appearing to well understand their duties. The guides were slow to take their positions, and the men showed a lack of precision, promptness, and "snap," due, doubtless, to lack of drill. The company movements were somewhat better and the manual was good. The bayonet exercise was most excellent: and would have done credit to a regular organization. This institution is not provided with a drill hall or any suitable place for exercises in bad weather, and, in consequence, during the winter months little practical work is done, and the present spring has been so backward and there has been so much rain that many drills have been lost.

The organization of this university is somewhat different from any other I have visited. Under the laws of the State each member of the board of regents appoints a certain number of cadets, to whom there are given certain advantages in the way of tuition, stationery, text-books, etc. Upon the cadets thus appointed military instruction is compulsory, and with none others. The officer in charge has established a method of maintaining discipline which, so far, has produced excellent results. Military offenses are punished by sentence of a court-martial composed of cadet officers, the offender being tried with due formality. The examination of officers for appointment and promotion is also a feature of this institution worthy of commendation.

Very respectfully,

H. W. LAWTON,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

MADISON, WIS., *May 11, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the military department of the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., made this day:

This university, presided over by Charles Kendall Adams, was established in 1849, is of non-sectarian character, and supported by legislative appropriations, the proceeds of an endowment granted by the general government under act of July 2, 1862, and by private persons. It receives \$33,000 per annum from the United States. The institution is prepared to teach annually about 1,500 students and is governed by a board of regents and the faculty.

The number of buildings is fifteen, none of which is a special military building, but an armory is now in course of erection.

THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The military department was established in 1868. The course is reported to be satisfactory to the faculty, popular with some, and moderately so with a majority of the students. The study value counts two-fifths of a full study in the spring term.

The military professor reports that the college authorities are not derelict in treating with his department, and though no specific portion of the income from the land grant is set aside for the military feature, his requisitions are uniformly granted.

Students.—The number of students in attendance at the university is 900 males and 350 females; 263 students have received military instruction during the year, but this number being diminished from November 1 until the end of the college year on account of withdrawals from the university, there are now in

the military department 192 students, viz, 68 sophomores and 124 freshmen, all over 15 years of age.

The dormitory system is not in use here. Discipline is maintained by prescribed punishments and reported as fair.

The military professor states that A. T. Fairchild, S. H. Cady, and A. W. Gray have shown special aptitude for the military service. Harry L. Kellogg, who graduated from the military department in 1892, desires to enter the army as second lieutenant by civilian appointment, but none of the students now in the department have expressed a desire to do so. Kellogg is of good physical condition.

Military organization.—The cadets are organized into a battalion of 4 companies of infantry. There is no separate artillery or cavalry company, the military professor stating that he found it necessary to give his personal attention to all infantry drills during the hours prescribed for drills in order to obtain the best results, and because students are not willing to take all the infantry drill prescribed and in addition volunteer for artillery or saber exercise. He has instructed a few men sufficiently to use and fire a field gun, but this instruction has not been regular and systematic. The college band, composed of students, is not directly connected with the battalion.

Commissioned officers are appointed by selection from the non-commissioned officers, who are appointed as a result of competitive drills. The commissioned officers, sergeant-major, and first sergeants are sophomores; sergeants and corporals are freshmen.

The uniform is that of the Wisconsin National Guard, of dark-blue color, and cap with wreath surrounding "U. W." The insignia of rank for officers and non-commissioned officers is the same as the U. S. Army.

The battalion carries the United States national flag.

The professor of military science and tactics is First Lieut. H. J. McGrath, Fourth Cavalry, who has been on duty here since September 15, 1891. He resides near the institution, but is not provided with quarters by it—none of the professors being furnished with quarters. He is a member of the faculty, with the rights, privileges, and authority of other professors, and observes the established regulations affecting the duties of other members of the faculty.

Lieut. McGrath performs no other duties than those pertaining to military science and tactics, in the performance of which he appears in proper uniform. He makes and promulgates all orders, promotions, appointments, etc., affecting his department: he enforces proper discipline when students are under instruction, and upon occasions of ceremony and in the performance of military duties requires them to appear in the prescribed uniform.

Quarterly report is regularly rendered to the Adjutant General of the Army; copies of reports and correspondence are retained for transfer to successor.

Practical instruction embraces the school of the soldier, company and battalion, including ceremonies, and is given by the military professor or under his immediate supervision.

Drill began September 19, 1892, with the freshmen without arms, the non-commissioned officers of previous years and a few well-instructed freshmen being assigned to duty as drillmasters. At the end of about two weeks the drill was continued with arms until October 20, when company drill began and continued with freshmen alone, officered by sophomores, until November 1, each man drilling until then four hours per week. On November 1 the sophomores were assigned to duty and the battalion was divided into two divisions of two companies each, each man drilling two hours per week, one division on Monday and Wednesday, the other on Tuesday and Thursday. Beginning April 12, 1893, battalion drill was resumed and continued four times a week, each drill lasting one hour and ten minutes.

Military drill is obligatory only on freshmen and sophomores; seniors and juniors, students of certain special courses, those physically unfit, and those who are working their way through college are excused.

Since last annual inspection there have been 125 company infantry drills and 12 weekly company inspections under arms. Owing to inclement weather, the number of battalion drills has been limited to 10.

The cadets do not march to any duties other than drills and ceremonies, and have not been instructed in the duty of sentinels nor, on account of lack of material and facilities, in castrametation.

There is no target range over which to fire, but Lieut. McGrath intends to hold small-arms target practice this spring by anchoring a target in the lake.

No instruction has been given in military signaling. Instruction in tele-

raphy is not preferred to military signaling, and heliographs are not required here.

The campus affords a suitable drill ground. The present facilities for indoor drill are poor, but will be very good on completion of the armory—January 1, 1894.

Theoretical instruction is given by Lieut. McGrath in person, one hour per week from November 1 to May 20, and is systematic and progressive. It consists of recitations in drill regulations and lectures on that and kindred subjects.

The class in drill regulations is made up of non-commissioned officers, privates who, on account of previous experience at military academies, wish to complete the course in one year—it being obligatory on both, and of volunteers. Of the first the military professor has had 24, of the second 4, of the third 2. The average attendance at these recitations has been 21; absences number 9. Average percentage given on recitations made is 89. Since last annual inspection there have been 21 recitations and 3 lectures.

The prescribed drill regulations are used as a text-book.

The university library contains about 200 volumes on different military subjects.

Ordnance and ordnance stores consist of 172 cadet rifles, 164 sets of accouterments and 2 3-inch rifles. They are the property of the United States, stored in a room in the library building and cared for by a man hired for that purpose.

Regular property returns are rendered to the chief of ordnance by the president of the institution.

The full allowance of ammunition has not been drawn from the United States, and none has been furnished by the State.

The exercises began at 3 p. m. with battalion formation. Owing to threatening weather and wet ground, outside work and maneuvers were restricted to inspection of companies, battalion and company drill in the manual and close order movements, all of which were well executed and showed interested attention and careful training. There had, however, been no instruction in bayonet exercise nor in extended-order drill.

The arms and accouterments were, with few exceptions, clean and well cared for, but many of the rifles are worn and in an unserviceable condition—due to the breakage and wearing out of springs, pins, screws, etc. These rifles have nearly all been in use for many years and should be replaced by new ones. The belts are almost entirely worn out; the plates are of primitive pattern. They should be replaced by new ones. There are not sufficient arms and accouterments for simultaneous use by all the cadets, but prior to the spring term duties were so arranged that each cadet was held responsible for the care and condition of his arms and accouterments. The uniform is neat and well fitting. One cadet in Company "A" wore citizen pants. In general the military bearing and soldierly appearance of the cadets were creditable.

Upon interrogation, in a casual way during inspection, of probably 50 cadets in the ranks, all, with one exception, expressed a liking for the military department and the majority were quite pronounced in its favor.

It is remarked that as the conditions surrounding the various universities are not the same, no fixed military system can be made to apply to all. Recognizing the fact that at this university no student is preparing himself for the profession of a soldier, the military department is very properly kept within reasonable bounds. The president is considering the question as to whether the winter months might be devoted more to theoretical instruction by lectures, etc., in the military department than to drills and other practical exercises. However this may be, it is believed that any tendency toward a mere perfunctory performance of military duty should be obviated by all means, and thus eliminate everything of a monotonous character.

Thoroughness in infantry drill, including school of the battalion in close and extended order, reasonable instruction and proficiency in target practice, and a live encampment of ten days each year will certainly be productive of better results than a superficial knowledge of many things in the military profession.

The following table exhibits the strength of organizations present at inspection, etc.:

Organizations.	Present at inspection.									Absent.			Aggregate present and absent.	
	Adjutant.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Non commissioned staff.	First sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total commissioned.	Total noncommissioned officers and privates.	Commissioned.	Non commissioned officers and privates.		Total.
Field and staff.....	1			1					1	1	2		3	4
Company A.....		1	2			4	2	31	3	37		3	3	40
Company B.....		1	2		1	2	2	41	3	46		4	4	50
Company C.....		1	2		1	4	2	33	3	39		5	5	44
Company D.....		1	2			4	1	33	3	38		4	4	42
Total.....	1	4	8	1	2	14	7	137	13	151	2	16	18	169

While there is still room for improvement it is manifest that the cadets, almost without exception, are responsive to the careful instruction of their efficient instructor. Lieut. McGrath, who is reported to be highly satisfactory in all respects to the university authorities. With this splendid material under such competent control there can be no doubt of complete success within the proper sphere of the military department.

Respectfully submitted.

J. M. LEE,
Captain Ninth Infantry, Assistant to Inspector-General Department Missouri.
The INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.
(Through Inspector-General of the Department.)

UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING.

LARAMIE CITY, WYO., May 22, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the University of Wyoming, Laramie City, Wyo., made this date per special orders no. 44, current series, Headquarters Department of the Platte:

This university was last inspected May 25, 1892, by Maj. J. M. Bacon, Seventh Cavalry, acting inspector-general.

The military professorship of this institution was established September 30, 1891, and the chair is now filled by First Lieut. E. C. Bullock, Seventh Cavalry, who has been on duty since September 1, 1892. He resides near the university and when in the performance of military duties wears his uniform.

The institution is non-sectarian. The government of the college is vested in a board of trustees, eleven in number, and the college faculty.

The military professor is a member of the faculty, and with the same status as other members. All military rules and orders and all promotion of officers and non-commissioned officers are made by the military professor with the approval of the president.

The system of punishment consists of reprimands, demerits, and extra tours (equipped as sentinel and required to walk back and forth in a designated place for a fixed period of time) according to the nature of the case. For tardiness from 1 to 2 demerits; for unexcused absences, 3 demerits; for 15 demerits student is named by the faculty and parents notified, and for 30 demerits he is suspended for the remainder of the term. In some instances delinquents are arraigned on formal charges and tried by a court-martial composed of the cadet officers. The court is convened and final action had by the military professor. The forms and rules, etc., relative to courts-martial as conducted in the regular service are closely followed.

Instruction in drill and military tactics is given; attendance is compulsory on all of sufficient years and development physically. Facilities for military instruction comprise two 3-inch muzzle-loading field guns, 60 Springfield cadet rifles and accouterments, a large area of ground and a hallway, 12 by 90 feet,

for drill purposes. A room 30 by 40 feet in the basement of the main building will soon be occupied as an armory and drill hall. The military professor desires to be supplied with full signal equipment.

The average number of students during the past year have been: Females, 40; males, 47. Actual number on rolls on day of inspection: Females, 30; males, 35. The average number of students over 15 years of age that have received military instruction during the past year is 40; the greatest number that have received military instruction during that period is 48, and the number under instruction on day of inspection is 27. The average daily attendance at drill during the past year was about 33. Unauthorized absences from military instruction are punished by reprimands, demerits, and extra tours.

Up to the beginning of the present term, the students have been organized into a battalion of two companies, but owing to the number that have withdrawn the two were consolidated into one company, and at present there is no battalion organization. As a result of consolidation there are two cadet captains and first lieutenants. Uniform: Cadet gray; single-breasted blouse, trousers with black stripe, cap ornamented with wreath and letters U. W. Cadet officers wear shoulder straps, and the non-commissioned officers wear black cloth chevrons. The uniform is worn during military exercises.

The arms, accouterments, and uniforms were in excellent condition. The field guns were not under cover; a shed will soon be built in which to house them. The implements and equipments are properly cared for.

During the past year there have been 71 infantry drills, 10 artillery drills, and 7 ceremonies. Gallery practice has been had at all ranges. Range practice is planned for the month of June, to be held on private grounds 1 mile from university and where all ranges from 100 to 1,000 yards can be had.

Ten military lectures have been delivered during the year upon customs of the service, company and post books and papers, outposts, military organization, military law and formation for attack and defense.

The military professor is employed by the college as assistant professor of mathematics, and is paid \$800 per annum.

The reports required by general orders no. 26, 1891, Adjutant-General's Office, have been regularly rendered; copies of these and of all correspondence are on file.

The names of such students as have shown special aptitude will be reported to the adjutant-general of the army, and a copy will be sent to the adjutant-general of the State for his information. There will be but one graduate this year, Cadet Capt. C. D. Oviatt.

The company was inspected, after which it was exercised, by the cadet officers in turn, in the setting-up exercises, the manual, loadings and firings, and in movements in the school of the company. The company is fairly well instructed in the exercises mentioned. This was followed by gun drill, two detachments, under the immediate command of the military professor, and here the men appeared to good advantage; they are well instructed in the manual of the piece, loadings and firings—blank cartridges being used—and in limbering and unlimbering, etc. Snow had fallen the day before, and the morning was very cold for the season.

The following is a report of the company: Present at inspection 26; present—sick 1; aggregate strength 27.

A large number of students have withdrawn during the term and principally, as I am given to understand, for the reason that they are required to labor for their own support. And this is the case to a greater or less degree during the spring terms in all the colleges I have inspected in Iowa, Nebraska, Utah, and Wyoming.

This university is well equipped in all departments—the number of students thereat and the present population of the State is small.

Dr. Johnson, the president, takes a warm interest in the military department of the university. He speaks in very high terms of the military professor. Lieut. Bullock impresses me as a superior man for the position he holds; he is intelligent, patient, courteous, industrious, and a capable instructor.

Respectfully submitted.

J. M. HAMILTON,
Major First Cavalry, Acting Inspector-General.

The INSPECTOR GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

SUPPLEMENT 2.

SYNOPSIS OF REPORTS ON MILITARY DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES.

SYNOPSIS OF REPORTS ON MILITARY DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES.

The reports received from the professors of military science and tactics at colleges, and from officers of the Inspector-General's Department, have been arranged in tabular form to facilitate comparison and deduction. The reports of the inspectors and the tabulation will be found in this appendix. A study of the table can not fail to impress one with the vast amount of good that is being accomplished by these details and how much more may still be possible. Reports have been received from 84 institutions systematically distributed over the country. Some of these institutions are college preparatory schools; others business schools or colleges; some are scientific institutes; many are colleges empowered to confer all degrees. Thus, every year in all sections of the country many boys and young men of every station begin their varied vocations imbued with patriotism and love for the flag and instructed, in an elementary way at least, in the principles of war. These men will be among the first to offer their services in time of need.

Some of the institutions are older than the United States, one of them having been established toward the close of the seventeenth century, while others are still in their infancy. Most of the military departments have been established, however, since the war of the rebellion, which opened the eyes of the people and of the Government to the importance of training for war in times of peace. The benefits to the country of this general military education can not be calculated, and will not be fully appreciated until we are again involved in war.

Six of the institutions are of the Methodist denomination, five are Episcopalian, three Presbyterian, two Roman Catholic, and one each Reformed Dutch and Universalist. The remainder are nonsectarian. More than half of them educate both sexes.

In addition to the services of an army officer and the free use of arms and other military stores, many of the colleges are given substantial financial support by the United States, the annual amounts received ranging from \$2,000 to \$84,000, and the total amount \$940,904. Some are handsomely endowed and some are liberally supported by the States in which they are located, while others are dependent entirely upon tuition fees or private support.

Of the officers detailed, nine are on the retired list, forty-eight are infantry officers, thirteen belong to the cavalry, and the same number to the artillery, and one is an officer in the Ordnance Department. This proportion is perhaps about as it should be, in view of the fact that infantry instruction is the predominating military feature. Six of the military professors on the active list are captains and the remainder are lieutenants. As recommended in last year's report, the detail of the officers has been extended from three to four years, which effects a saving in the mileage appropriation and benefits the instruction by allowing the officer to be with a class throughout its course till it graduates.

The officers, with but one or two exceptions, are members of the faculty, with all the rights, powers, and privileges of other members, and as a rule they receive hearty support by the college authorities. At some of the colleges, however, the authorities take but a lukewarm interest in the military department, and their coöperation, which would be so beneficial toward making the military feature a success, is entirely lacking. This condition should not be readily accepted as satisfactory anywhere.

The demand for army officers as professors of military science and tactics is constantly increasing. Institutions of all grades throughout the country, appreciating the advantages of military training as a means of discipline and of physical culture (even where the benefits to the individual or to the country in possessing a fund of the best military information may not be properly appreciated), are rapidly making it a part of the curriculum. Among those already possessing these detailed officers, and the others already applying for them, doubtless institutions that would willingly adopt much more rigid requirements than it has hitherto been the policy to demand could readily be selected. The tendency of the times is shown when military drill and discipline have been introduced into many public high schools in New England cities, in the High School at Wash-

ington, D. C., and in other cities throughout the country. It is believed that better results could be obtained at many of these high schools than at institutions of perhaps higher grades where the military department is encouraged only in a half-hearted way, or merely tolerated sufficiently to comply with the law by which they receive Government aid.

With few exceptions the military professors reside near their respective institutions and wear proper uniform when on duty. A large number of the colleges have taken advantage of the excellent general education of our army officers by employing them as instructors or professors of different studies. Most of the officers receive some compensation for such work, and only in one case have the extra duties seemed to interfere with the proper discharge of the duties prescribed by the War Department. In that particular case the officer requested to be relieved from the extra work, although he received for it a compensation of \$600 a year. His request has been granted, and he will not again be elected to the position.

The reports show an enrollment this year of 28,383 male students, 9,053 more than were reported last year and 14,148 more than the number reported two years ago. There were 15,010 students under military instruction during the year, a gain of 4,753 over the figures reported last year and of over 8,400 in two years. Can anything more strongly indicate the popularity of the military feature now that it has been established by inspections on a creditable basis by General Orders No. 26, Adjutant-General's Office 1891, and Circular B, 1890.

Uniforms have been adopted at all but two of the colleges, but at a few of them the purchase of a uniform is optional with the students. A change of this rule would be a hardship to many young men who are working their way through college and can not afford the expense of even a cheap uniform. The remedy is for the United States to supply such colleges, either free or at cost price, with a proper cadet uniform, as was recommended in last year's report. The prices paid by students at different colleges for the complete prescribed uniforms vary from \$9, at one institution for small boys, to \$85, at two strictly military colleges, which include a uniform overcoat as a part of the prescribed outfit. The average cost of a complete uniform is slightly less than \$25. The average cost of the cap, blouse, and trousers worn by the infantry privates in our Army is less than \$8. A uniform of the West Point pattern is extensively used, and also of the regular army pattern, the colors adopted being blue or gray or a mixture of both. At seventeen colleges a uniform overcoat is prescribed, although at a few of them its purchase is not obligatory. Uniformity is found beneficial in giving coherence and discipline to any organization, and uniformity in even a single article of dress is found to be better than nothing. But if advantage of army rates for clothing can be given, many difficulties will be removed.

Rank is indicated in several different ways, generally by the chevron, as at West Point, or by shoulder straps and the Army chevron. Shoulder straps and cadet chevrons are used at several colleges, and at others the insignia of rank are placed on the collar and distinctive stripes on the trousers.

While under instruction by the military professor, good military discipline is enforced amongst the cadets at the different colleges, with perhaps two or three exceptions. The discipline of many of the institutions is entirely military; at others, such discipline is used only at drill, or on such stated occasions as marching to meals or forming for recitations; and at some, civil discipline is used exclusively. Breaches of discipline are punished in a great variety of ways. At most of the strictly military colleges the methods used at West Point have been adopted, the punishment consisting of demerits, confinement to quarters, arrest, the dreaded "tours of extra duty," suspension, and dismissal. At two places breaches of discipline of a serious nature were investigated and punished by a cadet court-martial. At a few colleges no punishments whatever are inflicted, the authorities depending entirely upon moral suasion. At one, where strict discipline is maintained, corporal punishment is sometimes resorted to. At some it is looked upon as a privilege to be allowed to join the military battalion, and scholars who bring discredit upon it are incontinently excluded or the military professor will not recognize them. Occasionally the theoretical instruction is more readily grasped than the practical, and is looked upon as more interesting or less irksome. It depends somewhat upon the military professor.

Excellent facilities for military study are afforded at a large number of colleges, the number of different military books in the libraries of some of them exceeding 1,000. But at fifteen or more colleges there are practically no military works in the library.

The military course has generally been prescribed and catalogued and is compulsory on one or more classes at all but ten colleges. Graduation in the military course is necessary for a diploma at thirty or more colleges. As a result of recommendations in former reports, the military course has been placed on a footing with the other courses at many institutions with beneficial results. This action would undoubtedly be advantageous at all of the colleges. At too many of them the military feature is still a side issue, or not classed in the highest grade of studies and placed in equal consideration with, say, Latin, Greek, and mathematics.

The small number of cadets at six or eight of the colleges restricts their military organization to one company. But at the remaining colleges there are battalions of from two to six companies; and at more than half of them there is in addition a band or drum corps. Besides the infantry organizations, thirteen colleges have detachments of artillery. At many other colleges there are artillery detachments and bands, but their members are included in the infantry battalion. One institution, with an enrollment of over 600 military students, has a regiment of infantry, consisting of two four-company battalions and a band, and a platoon of artillery. All told, there are 260 companies of infantry in the military colleges, 11 separate artillery organizations, 50 bands, and 14 drum or bugle corps. If these companies could be assembled they might almost constitute a *corps d'armée* of thirty regiments. The cadets at six of the colleges are a part of their State National Guard, and the leading authorities of some of the colleges and the military professor are commissioned as officers in the State troops. In several States the highest graduates of their leading military colleges become eligible for commissions in the National Guard.

The cadet officers and noncommissioned officers are, as a general rule, appointed by the military professor with the approval of the college president. At some of the colleges the power of appointment is vested solely in the military professor. At a very few, contrary to the general agreement with and requirements of the War Department, as published in Circular B, Adjutant-General's Office, 1890, the professor is not even consulted in the matter of cadet appointments. Generally a captain, 2 lieutenants, 5 sergeants (including first sergeant), and 4 corporals are appointed for each company, as in the Army, but this rule is materially changed at many of the colleges. The military professor usually acts as field officer and commandant, although at several colleges a cadet major is appointed and occasionally a cadet lieutenant-colonel. Cadet staff officers and noncommissioned staff officers are also appointed at most of the institutions having battalion organizations.

Small arms and military stores of different kinds have been furnished by the United States to all but six colleges. Two of these six colleges have no armament or equipment of any kind, the military organization at one of them not having yet been effected, and the arms, in the case of the other, being borrowed from one of the regiments of the State National Guard and used in its armory. At the other four colleges the arms and accouterments used belong to the State or to the institution.

The difficulties about getting sufficient arms and equipage seem to some institutions excessive. As there are regular officers at each of them, the simple and efficient method of accountability and supervision which prevails in the regular Army can readily be adopted at these colleges where desired by accepting the receipt and returns of the regular officer at these institutions exactly as if in command of a regular organization.

Most of the colleges have obsolete field pieces on hand, the prevailing kind being the 3-inch muzzle-loading rifle, model 1861, furnished by the Government. Many of the military professors consider it a waste of time to drill with these pieces as they and the tactics relating to them are now becoming obsolete. They may be made to serve a useful purpose, however, in firing salutes on national holidays. Such salutes, like the sight of our flag, help to keep in a healthy state the innate patriotism of the young American. And it would be well if all colleges having Government field pieces in their possession would recognize it as a condition to their receiving such pieces that the national salute must regularly be fired at noon, as required at Army posts, on designated important holidays. But for purposes of drill these old guns could well be replaced as soon as possible by the modern breech-loading rifles. The muzzle-loading field piece is still better than none, and this country and these colleges may not be fully armed with any other during the present century.

The field pieces are as a rule properly housed and protected from the weather, but in a few instances this requirement of the War Department is not met, the

pieces being left out exposed to the weather with only the paulins for protection or with no protection at all.

Nineteen colleges have a supply of sabers, and three of these have, in addition, revolvers, carbines, and horse equipment. Thirty-two colleges have equipments for signal practice more or less complete; and thirty-five colleges would appreciate an addition to their equipment of some of the style of heliographs called in from posts.

At a third of the institutions there is an armorer, so called, who has the general care of the military property; but the "armorer" is generally a selected cadet, or the janitor, or other inexperienced person. It is believed that a considerable saving to the Government would result in the course of time, and that the different institutions would be greatly benefited by the detail of a well-chosen private or noncommissioned officer as an assistant to the military professor. He could be made use of in a variety of ways: as ordnance sergeant, as a drill-master for new cadets, as orderly to the military professor, as bugler perhaps, and otherwise. An officer, on being detailed to college duty could readily select a suitable soldier from his own company or post, or a retired soldier might enjoy such a home. A trial of this plan for one year at half a dozen colleges would demonstrate its advantages. In this connection the following extract may be taken from the report of one of the college military professors:

"The recommendation of the Inspector-General that an enlisted soldier be detailed at each college to look after the arms, etc., is, in my opinion, a most valuable one.

"It would be hard to measure the effect of the presence here of an ex-sergeant of my old company. * * * He applied to me for a place upon discharge, and I found him one here—that of head janitor in charge of six or eight men. Perfectly trustworthy, of untiring energy, he has won a high regard in the eyes of the entire school. He began a crusade against dirt and disorder, and soon brought the campus up to the standard of a military post as regards cleanliness. This work lasted an entire year, and was one of the principal features of the military department for the year 1891-'92.

"He taught the cadets to clean their guns and shine their belts and boxes, and as a result they are now used and not abused, while before they were simply abused.

"In short, I acknowledge my indebtedness in the strongest terms to this ex-soldier for many things that have been accomplished here during my tour of duty."

Many of the institutions have facilities for the medical treatment of their students in the way of a hospital, a resident physician, etc.; and at least a quarter of the colleges keep a military sick book and have sick call.

The colleges generally have suitable facilities for drill, both indoors and out. At perhaps a dozen colleges, however, most of them located in large cities, there is no drill ground, the drills being held as a rule in some State armory in the city. A number of colleges have inadequate facilities for drills indoors, and a large number of drills are thus prevented by bad weather. But in most of these cases the time is utilized by theoretical instruction. At a few of the institutions there are no proper facilities for drills, either inside or out, and the military professors at these places are seriously handicapped in the proper performance of their duties.

Frequent setting-up exercises are reported as being given at nearly all of the institutions, and as a general rule all the military students participate. At a few places, however, the exercises are confined to the beginners or freshmen, as at West Point.

Trumpet signals are used and fairly well understood at half the colleges.

At a good many institutions the colors are given in charge of the company selected at a competitive drill.

There have been a small number of street parades and exhibition drills at nearly all of the institutions, and four organizations have taken part in competitive drills with other bodies not connected with their respective colleges. The Ohio Normal University sent a special company of cadets to Lima, Ohio, to participate in a competitive drill on July 4, 1893. The cadets succeeded in winning the first prize, a \$200 flag. The University of Utah took part in two competitive drills and won them both. At Norfolk, Va., on April 19, Company A of the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College won first prize, \$200 in cash, over all contestants. Mount Union College, at Alliance, Ohio, also won at a competitive drill. The several corps of cadets which camped at the World's Fair grounds at Chicago became a famous addition to that scene.

Infantry drills were had at all of the eighty-four colleges except one, at which place the military organization has not yet been effected, this department being in its infancy. With two or three exceptions, battalion drills were also held at all institutions having battalion organizations, the battalion usually being drilled by the military professor and by cadet officers under his supervision. Cavalry drills were had at four colleges, and saber drills at seventeen. Fifty-three colleges have had foot artillery drills, and two of them mounted artillery drills. Practical instruction has been given more or less thoroughly in signaling at twenty-three colleges, flags, wands, torches, and heliographs all being used. There have been over a hundred practice marches during the year, divided amongst eighteen colleges, the longest marches reported being cavalry marches of 30 and 35 miles.

Several colleges have given no instruction nor practice in firing. At some, such instruction was limited to position and aiming drills and gallery practice; but at thirty-five colleges known distance practice has been held at ranges of from 100 to 600 yards. The total number of shots fired at the different colleges varies from 100 to over 5,000, and the average number of shots per student from 5 to 300. Skirmish practice was reported at three colleges, and others that would have participated in it were prevented by not having proper targets and supplies. The cadet officers and noncommissioned officers at Vincennes University, Indiana, had target practice with pistols and two other colleges had pistol firing with blank cartridges at cavalry drill. Artillery firing has been limited to blank cartridges which were fired at reveille and retreat, at artillery drill, or as salutes on holidays or other occasions. One of the professors reports that his requisition on the Chief of Ordnance for artillery projectiles was disapproved.

Many colleges have good gymnasiums, and at fifteen the instructors in gymnastics obtain good results by including the setting-up exercises in their physical training of the cadets.

Records, more or less complete, are kept in the military departments of nearly all the colleges, either by the military professor or by cadets under his supervision. Theoretical and practical instruction have been given in the use of the most important army blanks and forms. To facilitate such instruction it is suggested that a more liberal and varied supply of such blanks and forms be furnished the different colleges.

Dress parades are reported at over sixty colleges. They are held either regularly or occasionally for purposes of instruction or exhibition. Guard mountings in full form are reported at forty colleges, but a guard is maintained regularly at only nine colleges, and at only one of these do the sentinels walk post at all hours of the day and night.

Very few institutions have any camp equipage or transportation on hand or available, and the expense of obtaining them has prevented many colleges from going into camp. Only one college has adequate camp equipage of its own, but quite a number, notably those in Pennsylvania, can obtain the necessary outfit from the State. This is one of the directions in which governmental aid would be most acceptable and beneficial.

Up to the time the reports were submitted seven colleges had camped out during the year at varying periods of from four to fifteen days. The camps are reported to have been properly laid out in all cases. Three of these colleges camped on or near the college grounds. Two were transported by rail to the place of encampment. One marched to the camping ground, the camp equipage being hauled in wagons under charge of a detail. One marched 10 miles, and then went 42 miles farther by steamer. The wagons and horses were also taken on board the steamer.

At six of these encampments a guard was constantly maintained, the sentinel posts being from two to five in number. At the other encampment the sentinels were relieved at 10 p. m. A variety of practical instruction was given at these camps, including castrametation, drills in the three arms, signaling, target practice, extended order drill, attack and defense, night attack, reconnoissance, fatigue, and the usual camp duties, etc. The military professors report that excellent results are accomplished by such field duty, and it is to be regretted that more colleges can not adopt an annual encampment as a part of the practical instruction. At the camp of the cadets of Vincennes University, Indiana, the army ration was used and paid for and cooked by the cadets. The total cost per man for the four days' encampment was only 50 cents. No amount of theoretical instruction can teach a man how to live best in a crowded and continuous camp. How important such practical knowledge is can be learned by the simplest comparison of deaths from wounds with deaths from camp diseases.

These temporary camps are a physical benefit as well as replete with instruction, which it is quite important to the country shall be widely distributed. Ex-

isting regulations require at least one hour per week of theoretical instruction in addition to two hours for practical instruction. At nearly all the colleges much more time is allowed. But there are exceptions. And at the colleges where only the minimum amount of time is granted, the professors find it exceedingly difficult to accomplish the results expected of them by the War Department. In fact, the large number of complaints of military professors about this matter can leave no doubt of the advisability of requiring considerably more time to be given to the military department. The hours fixed in the War Department work, from 9 to 4 daily, and the law fixing eight hours as a day's work may indicate what the Government feels it has a right to expect of its officers, and these colleges doubtless will afford them opportunities for the full measure of work in their special line. How perfunctory the work was in some places and how hampered in some others prior to establishing these inspections and publishing these reports might still deserve occasional attention. All must desire that this work shall always be made worthy of full-grown men and shall be performed most worthily.

Theoretical instruction has been imparted by means of lectures and recitations, given and conducted in person by the military professor, except in a few instances. The text books used comprise the Drill Regulations and a great variety of other books. Several professors have pointed out the desirability of preparing and adopting a comprehensive text book for use in all the colleges, with a view to making the courses more uniform at the different institutions and of accomplishing better results than can be expected at present. It has been hoped that the need felt by the officers on this duty would lead to the want being properly supplied. And one or two private and fairly successful efforts have been made, but still there are appeals for something still more satisfactory. On account of the varied character and grades of the colleges, it probably would not be practicable to prepare one text book that would meet the requirements of all the institutions. But if an elementary text book were prepared for the schools and academies and a more advanced book for the colleges a "long-felt want" would be supplied and the military instruction of these 15,000 youths correspondingly elevated without calling for additional time or effort from them.

A board carefully chosen from officers who have served on college duty, if convened for the purpose of preparing the two text books referred to, might at the same time get up a complete set of books for use at army posts in the instruction of enlisted men. The need of such text books has often been referred to in the Inspector-General's reports, and the subject is treated again this year on another page.

In some colleges recitations were had by all classes; in others only by particular classes. In some only the officers and noncommissioned officers were required to attend recitations. At a few colleges attendance is voluntary. In several there were no recitations at all, theoretical instruction being given solely by lectures. And in one college, notwithstanding the protests of the military professor, no time whatever was allowed for theoretical instruction.

A number of campaigns have been studied at several colleges, and at eighteen military essays have been written by students.

Most of the military professors conduct regular inspections under arms every week or month. Others have this ceremony only occasionally for purposes of instruction, and a few have had no inspections at all. At the last inspections, with a few exceptions, a satisfactory showing was made at each institution in the matter of marching, general appearance, bearing, and cleanliness. The arms and accouterments were mostly in good condition. The students were well instructed and the discipline was good. An improvement over last year was noted in many instances. At some of the colleges, however, the inspectors were not favorably impressed, and in nearly all such cases the unsatisfactory condition seems to have been caused by lack of coöperation and interest by the college authorities rather than to the incompetency or neglect of the military professors.

In view of the increasing demand for army officers at these institutions, it might be well to consider well the colleges that do not enter into hearty coöperation with the military professor and establish the details in more appreciative institutions and add some of the public high schools, where this will not require more officers. There have been occasions where the officer was quite willing to drill and instruct the neighboring high school if arms could be procured, but this usually has to be done without any direct Government assistance. During the year ending June 20, 1893, details were discontinued from only two colleges. But it is gratifying to see what advances have been made and how bright and receptive many of the students have proved. Some of them have won commissions in the Army.

Thirty-five colleges fly the national flag always during fair weather and some of them every day, fair or foul; others fly the flag occasionally only; and far too many have no flag to fly. It is suggested that all colleges be furnished with both the post and storm flag, and that they erect a flag-staff and display the flag every day. The natural patriotism of American youth should be encouraged, and nothing is so effective for this purpose as the proper presence and display of the Stars and Stripes. It is gratifying to note that the flag flies from more of the public schools throughout the country than at any previous period of our history. It would be well if our drill books prescribed a more impressive ceremony for presenting or trooping "the colors."

From the large number of recommendations made by the inspectors and by the military professors, the following are selected as being worthy of the immediate consideration of the War Department:

That more time be required for military instruction, and that the military course be placed on an equal footing with others.

That attendance at both practical and theoretical instruction be made equally compulsory for all enrolled in the military department as for any other branch of instruction. And at any rate that officers be firmly upheld in declining to permit the insubordinate or inattentive students to continue under their instruction.

That a board of officers prepare a suitable text book for use in theoretical instruction.

That colleges fly the national flag daily.

That the work at the different institutions be made more uniform, so the minimum in amount or proficiency will never appear discreditable.

That regulations be adopted setting forth more specifically the duties of the military professor.

That a regular or retired soldier be detailed as ordnance sergeant, armorer, orderly, etc., at each institution having over one hundred and fifty military students.

That a contingent fund be placed at the disposal of the military professor.

That appreciative institutions be encouraged by more liberal supplies from the General Government, such as camp equipage, flags, drums, trumpets, officers' swords, uniforms, and a contingent fund.

That money appropriated for the support of the militia be used in part for the military departments of colleges.

That the old style field pieces be replaced by modern breech-loaders.

That army officers at colleges be called on for criticisms of the new Drill Regulations.

That local rank be given these officers as is done at the United States Military Academy.

Other recommendations made by the inspectors and by the military professors and affecting only particular colleges will be found in the tabulation.

Temporary copies of the inspectors' reports have been furnished the presidents of the respective colleges as required by General Orders. The complete reports are printed in this appendix so they can be supplied with them.

In presenting this glimpse of the soldierly life of these collegians, it may be well to illustrate by "The Public Schools Battalion of 1893," a feature they wholly miss that must give greater emulation and cohesion, which Capt. Dyas describes in the October number of the United Service Magazine. Even the names of the fourteen schools which sent detachments to Aldershot may not be familiar. They are:

Detachments.	Officers.	N. C. O.'s and men.	Companies on parade.
1. Halleybury College.....	4	69	No. 1
2. Marlborough College.....	2	28	No. 2
3. Wellington College.....	3	30	No. 3
4. Highgate School.....	2	25	No. 4. Rifle company.
5. Berkhamstead School.....	1	29	
6. Epsom College.....	2	34	
7. Forest School.....	2	24	
8. Felstead School.....	2	26	
9. Sherborne School.....	2	19	
10. Hurstpierpont College.....	1	23	No. 5
11. Weymouth College (R. E.).....	1	29	
12. Winchester College.....	3	35	No. 6
13. Cheltenham College (R. E.).....	2	28	No. 7
14. Bradfield College.....	3	63	
Total.....	30	462	

Sir Evelyn Wood takes the keenest interest in every detail, and selects a commanding officer and staff to devote a week or two to the boys and give these young soldiers a wider view of the use of military training, and an invaluable opportunity of acquiring it. Work began with daylight, and nothing short of sixteen hours a day would satisfy these keen soldiers, and not an hour was wasted while they were at Aldershot. Field days and battalion drills accounted for every morning from reveille until 1 or 2 o'clock. One afternoon was devoted to battalion sports, when the tent-pitching and bicyclers' competition was won by Wellington, while Haileybury carried off the V. C. race, and Bradfield the tug of war; but perhaps the events of the week were the night march and storming of Long Hill on Saturday, and the camp fire on the last evening.

Fighting is the most important part of a soldier's work; still a battalion that can not cook its own food fares ill in a campaign. There is death in the pot. So give battle-training the first place, but devote time to instruction in other important duties of the soldier. It is claimed that such discipline as they can boast would go to pieces under the slightest strain, and it is questioned what is the use of the school battalions at all? The lives of our greatest patriots testify that any man must profit by a military training. Discipline, self-control, obedience, unselfishness, the habit of exercising command, of bearing responsibility, are useful to the civilian as well as to the soldier; and the knowledge thus acquired can be spread throughout the country, especially where green mounds mark how thousands of brave men have died for their country, and to-morrow the coming generation must teach them how to war. How is it that our scientific instructors so often forget that the physical is no less than the mental gain, and every freeman must be ready to face a well-armed invader with weapons equally good. It is necessary to dispel the ignorance as to what is essential for our safety and honor. This can be learned in boyhood, as is shown by the Swiss, who yield to none in patriotism, and among whom the use of the rifle is as popular as was the bow in the England of Agincourt and Crecy. But all this is nothing as compared with discipline—the first lesson to be learned, the last to be forgotten. What is possible for Switzerland may not be impossible for us.

The week's work at Aldershot was arranged as follows:

July 29, Saturday—Camp pitched.

July 31, Monday—Volunteer fatigue party of Winchester corps arrived early on 31st.

August 1, Tuesday—Detachments marched in.

August 2, Wednesday—Field day.

August 3, Thursday—6:30 to 7:30 a. m., and 10:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., battalion drill; 9 a. m. to 12, R. E. Company bridging practice. *Afternoon*—Entertainment at gymnasium.

August 4, Friday—Field day.

August 5, Saturday—10:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., battalion drill; 9 a. m. to 12, R. E. companies bridging practice. *Afternoon*—Battalion sports; 8 p. m., night march and attack of a position.

August 6, Sunday—10 a. m., church parade. *Afternoon*—Inspection of camp.

August 7, Monday—Field day; 9 p. m., camp fire.

August 8, Tuesday—Camp struck. Detachments left Aldershot. Volunteer fatigue party from Wellington, Bradfield, Haileybury and Winchester remained until 9th.

August 9, Wednesday—Stores returned. Camp ground cleared and handed over.

SUPPLEMENT 3.

TABULATION OF MILITARY COLLEGE REPORTS.

Tabulation of military college

[Key to reports followin

	Location.		
1	Alabama	Auburn	Alabama Agricultural
2		University Post-Office.	University of Alabama
3	Arkansas	Fayetteville	Arkansas Industrial U
4	California	Berkeley	University of Californ
5		Menlo Park	Leland Stanford, Jr., U
6	Colorado	Fort Collins	State Agricultural Col
7	Connecticut	New Haven	Sheffield Scientific Sch
8	Delaware	Newark	Delaware College.
9	Florida	Lake City	Florida State Agricult
10	Georgia	Dahlonega	North Georgia Agricul
11		Barnesville	Gordon Institute.
12	Illinois	Champaign	University of Illinois.
13		Upper Alton	Western Military Acad
14		Galesburg	Knox College.
15		Dixon	Northern Illinois Nor
16	Indiana	Greencastle	De Pauw University.
17		Lafayette	Purdue University.
18		Vincennes	Vincennes University.
19	Iowa	Mt. Vernon	Cornell College.
20		Iowa City	Iowa State University
21		Mt. Pleasant	Iowa Wesleyan Univer
22		Cedar Falls	Iowa State Normal Sc
23	Kansas	Manhattan	State Agricultural Col
24		Salina	St. John's School.
25	Kentucky	Lexington	Agricultural and Mech
26		Richmond	Central University of
27	Louisiana	Baton Rouge	Louisiana State Unive
28	Maine	Orono	Maine State College of
29	Maryland	Annapolis	St. John's College.
30		College Park	Maryland Agricultura
31	Massachusetts	Amherst	Massachusetts Agricul
32		Boston	Massachusetts Institu
33		Groton	Groton School.
34	Michigan	Orchard Lake	Michigan Military Aca
35		Lansing	Michigan Agricultura
36	Minnesota	Minneapolis	University of Minneso
37		Faribault	Bishop Seabury Missi
38	Mississippi	Agricultural College	Agricultural and Mec
39	Missouri	Columbia	University of the Stat
40		St. Louis	Washington Universit
41		Mexico	Missouri Military Aca
42		Sweet Springs	Marmaduke Military
43	Montana	Deer Lodge	The College of Montan
44	Nebraska	Lincoln	University of Nebraska
45	Nevada	Reno	State University of Ne
46	New Jersey	New Brunswick	Rutger's College.
47	New York	Ithaca	Cornell University.
48		Fordham	St. John's College.
49		Manlius	St. John's Military Sch
50		New York	De La Salle Institute.
51		Peekskill	Peekskill Military Aca
52		Garden City, L. I.	Cathedral School of S
53		Fairfield	Fairfield Seminary.
54		Fort Plain	Clinton Liberal Instit
55	North Carolina	Asheville	Bingham School.
56	North Dakota	Grand Forks	University of North D
57	Ohio	Columbus	Ohio State University
58		Ada	Ohio Normal Univers
59		Delaware	Ohio Wesleyan Unive
60		Alliance	Mount Union College.
61	Oregon	Portland	Bishop Scott Academ
62	Pennsylvania	State College	The Pennsylvania Sta
63		Meadville	Allegheny College.
64		Chester	Pennsylvania Militar
65		Grove City	Grove City College.
66		Philadelphia	Girard College.
67	Rhode Island	Providence	Brown University.
68	South Carolina	Charleston	South Carolina Milita
69		Anderson	The Patrick Military
70	South Dakota	Brookings	Agricultural College
71	Tennessee	Knoxville	University of Tennes
72	Texas	College Station	Agricultural and Mec
73		Sherman	Austin College.
74	Utah	Logan	Agricultural College
75		Salt Lake City	The University of Uta
76	Vermont	Burlington	University of Vermo
77		Northfield	Norwich University.
78		Saxton's River	Vermont Academy.
79	Virginia	Blacksburg	Virginia Agricultural
80		Lexington	Virginia Military Ins
81		Danville	Danville Military Ins
82	Washington	Seattle	University of Washin
83	West Virginia	Morgantown	West Virginia Unive
84	Wisconsin	Madison	State University of W
85	Wyoming	Laramie	University of Wyom

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Tabulation of military

No.	Name of president.	When founded.	Amount received annually from the United States.	Annual income (approximate).	Government vested in whom.
1	Wm. LeRoy Broun, M. A., LL. D.	Feb. 26, 1872	\$25,000	\$60,000	Board of trustees.....
2	Richard C. Jones, LL. D.	Apr. 17, 1831	0	24,000	do.....
3	E. H. Murfee, A. M., LL. D.	1871	18,000	49,400	do.....
4	Martin Kellogg.....	Mar. 23, 1868	84,000	285,000	Board of regents.....
5	David Starr Jordan.....	Oct. 1, 1891	0		The founders.....
6	Dr. Alston Ellis.....	Sept. 1, 1879	30,000	78,000	State board of agriculture and faculty.
7	Timothy Dwight, D. D., LL. D.	1846	18,000	95,000	Governing board.....
8	A. N. Raub, A. M., PH. D.	1828	34,380	36,380	Board of trustees.....
9	W. F. Yocum.....	1884	24,000	34,000	do.....
10	W. S. Basinger.....	Jan. 1871	2,000	5,000	do.....
11	Jere M. Pound.....	1872	0	7,000	do.....
12	Thos. J. Burrill, acting regent	Mar. 1868	18,000	119,000	do.....
13					
14	Newton Bateman, acting president.	1837	0	30,000	Faculty.....
15	J. C. Flint.....	1881	0		Principal and associates.....
16	Jno. P. D. John, D. D., PH. D.	1837	0		Board of trustees and faculty.
17	J. H. Smart.....	1872	34,000	95,000	Board of trustees.....
18	Enoch A. Bryan.....	Nov. 29, 1806	0		do.....
19	William F. King.....	1857	0	In definite.	Board of trustees and faculty.
20	Chas. A. Schaeffer, A. M., PH. D.	Sept. 19, 1860	0	125,000	Board of regents and faculty
21	Rev. C. L. Stafford, D. D.	Feb. 15, 1844	0	9,000	Board of trustees and executive committee.
22	H. H. Seerley.....	1876	0	25,000	Board of directors.....
23	Rev. Geo. T. Fairchild, A. M.	1863	33,000	63,000	Board of regents.....
24	Rt. Rev. E. S. Thomas, rector	1888	0		Bishop of Kansas and board of trustees.
25	James K. Patterson.....	1865	25,290	64,676	Board of trustees.....
26	L. H. Blanton, D. D., chancellor.	Sept. 1874	0		Board of curators.....
27	James W. Nicholson.....	Jan. 2, 1860	23,300	50,855	Board of supervisors.....
28	M. C. Fernald (resigned July 1, 1893).	1862	40,000	55,000	Board of trustees and faculty.
29	Thomas Fell, PH. D., LL. D.	1096	0	15,000	Board of governors and faculty.
30	R. W. Silvester.....	1856	18,000	31,000	Board of trustees.....
31	Henry H. Goodell.....	Oct. 2, 1867	25,000		President and faculty.....
32	Francis A. Walker.....	Apr. 10, 1861	6,233	479,000	A corporation and faculty.....
33	Rev. Endicott Peabody, headmaster.	Sept. 1884	0	64,260	Board of trustees, through headmaster.
34	Col. J. Sumner Rogers.....	Sept. 4, 1877	0		Board of trustees.....
35	Oscar M. Clute, B. S. (resigned Aug. 30, 1893).	May 13, 1857	54,000	87,725	State board of agriculture..
36	Cyrus Northrop.....	1868	33,000	215,000	Board of regents.....
37	Rev. James Dobbin, rector....	1865	0		Board of trustees and faculty.
38	Gen. S. D. Lee.....	1880	23,069	49,720	Board of trustees.....
39	R. H. Jesse.....	Apr. 14, 1841	47,873		Board of curators.....
40	W. S. Chaplin, chancellor.....	Feb. 22, 1853	0	140,000	Faculty.....
41	A. F. Fleet, superintendent....	1890	0	33,500	Superintendent and faculty
42	Leslie Marmaduke.....	Sept. 15, 1891	0		Board of directors and faculty.
43	Rev. James Reid.....	Sept. 1883	0		Board of trustees and faculty.
44	James H. Canfield, chancellor	1869			Board of regents and faculty
45	S. A. Jones.....	Mar. 5, 1869			Board of regents.....
46	Austin Scott.....	Nov. 10, 1766			Faculty.....
47	Jacob G. Schurman.....	Oct. 7, 1868	0	450,000	Board of trustees.....
48	Rev. Father S. J. Yanmon.....	June 24, 1841	0	70,000	Board of trustees, through president.
49	Rt. Rev. Fred D. Huntington..	1869	0		Board of trustees.....
50	Rev. Brother Noah.....	1885	0		Director-general in Paris and associates.
51	John N. Tilden, principal.....	1833	0		Board of trustees and faculty.
52	F. L. Gamage.....	1873	0		Committee of the Cathedral Chapter.
53	Dwight D. Warne, superintendent.	Apr. 13, 1803	0		Board of trustees, superintendent, and faculty.
54	C. O. Parsell.....	1831	0		Board of trustees.....
55	R. Bingham.....	1793	0		Faculty.....
56	Webster Merrifield.....	Feb. 27, 1883	0	36,000	Board of trustees.....
57	Wm. H. Scott.....	1870	32,684	70,000	do.....

college reports.

Religions denominations.	Establishment of military department.	The military professor.			No.
		Name.	Assumed duties.	Member of faculty in full standing.	
Non-sectarian	Feb. 26, 1872	Lieut. John H. Wills, 22d Inf.	Sept. 2, 1891	Yes	1
do	1861	Lieut. T. W. Moore, 22d Inf.	May 27, 1891	Yes	2
do	1872	Lieut. R. W. Dowdy, 17th Inf.	Mar. 1, 1892	Yes	3
do	Oct. 3, 1870	Lieut. B. H. Randolph, 3d Art.	Sept. 23, 1890	Yes	4
do	May 12, 1892	Lieut. J. S. Oyster, 1st Art.	May 12, 1892	Yes	5
do	Mar. 11, 1889	Capt. J. C. Dent, 20th Inf.	Sept. 1, 1890	Yes	6
do	1865	Capt. Jas. S. Pettit, 1st Inf.	Aug. 1, 1892	Yes	7
do	1870	Lieut. Jas. H. Frier, 17th Inf.	Jan. 26, 1893	Yes	8
do	Feb. 16, 1889	Lieut. C. C. Ballou, 12th Inf.	Mar. 14, 1891	Yes	9
do	1877	Lieut. Wm. R. Dashiell, 17th Inf.	July 10, 1892	Yes	10
do	Jan. 1891	Lieut. Alex. R. Piper, 2d Inf.	Aug. 18, 1892	Yes	11
do	1868	Capt. E. R. Hills, 5th Art.	Sept. 1, 1890	Yes	12
do	Feb. 1884	Lieut. Geo. R. Burnett, retired			13
do		Lieut. G. O. Cress, 4th Cav.	June 13, 1889	Yes	14
do	May 18, 1891	Lieut. A. A. Augur, 24th Inf.	May 18, 1891	Yes	15
Methodist	1876	Lieut. E. M. Lewis, 11th Inf.	Sept. 15, 1892	Yes	16
Non-sectarian	Sept. 29, 1888	Lieut. D. D. Johnson, 5th Art.	Sept. 1, 1891	Yes	17
do	Apr. 1, 1891	Lieut. R. O. Van Vliet, 10th Inf.	Mar. 30, 1891	Yes	18
Methodist	1872	Lieut. Chas. L. Phillips, 4th Art.	Sept. 3, 1892	Yes	19
Non-sectarian	1874	Lieut. Geo. W. Read, 5th Cav.	June 1889	Yes	20
Methodist Epis- copal.	1887	Lieut. U. G. McAlexander, 25th Inf.	Aug. 17, 1891	Yes	21
Non-sectarian	Sept. 1891	Lieut. Wm. A. Dinwiddie, retired	Sept. 10, 1891	Yes	22
do	1866	Capt. Edwin B. Bolton, 23d Inf.	Aug. 11, 1890	Yes	23
Episcopal		Capt. C. H. Warrens, retired	Sept. 1892	Yes	24
Non-sectarian	1878	Lieut. Chas. D. Clay, 11th Inf.	Aug. 1, 1890	Yes	25
Presbyterian	Aug. 1892	Lieut. Wm. H. Sage, 23d Inf.	Sept. 1, 1892	Yes	26
Non-sectarian	Jan. 2, 1869	Lieut. E. S. Benton, 3d Art.	Oct. 3, 1891	Yes	27
do	1868	Lieut. Mark L. Hersey 9th Inf.	July 1, 1891	Yes	28
do	1867	Lieut. R. H. Noble, 1st Inf.	Sept. 10, 1890	Yes	29
do	1888	Lieut. John S. Grisard, 13th Inf.	Sept. 11, 1891	Yes	30
do	1867	Lieut. W. M. Dickinson, 17th Inf.	Aug. 16, 1892	Yes	31
do	1865	Lieut. H. L. Hawthorne, 4th Art.	Feb. 19, 1892	Yes	32
Protestant Epis- copal.	1889	Lieut. H. C. Hodges, 22d Inf.	Oct. 27, 1892	Yes	33
Non-sectarian	Sept. 4, 1877	Lieut. F. S. Strong, 4th Art.	May 6, 1892	Yes	34
do	1881	Lieut. E. A. Lewis, 18th Inf.	July 1, 1892	Yes	35
do	1869	Lieut. Geo. H. Morgan, 3d Cav.	Oct. 1, 1891	Yes	36
Episcopal	1866	Lieut. A. T. Abbott, retired	1885	Yes	37
Non-sectarian	1880	Lieut. Geo. W. Burr, Ord. Dept.	Nov. 23, 1891	Yes	38
do	1890	Lieut. S. A. Smoke, 18th Inf.	Sept. 24, 1892	Yes	39
do	Sept. 18, 1891	Lieut. John Stafford, 8th Inf.	Mar. 31, 1891	Yes	40
do	1890	Lieut. Wm. T. Littebrant, 10th Cav.	Sept. 7, 1892	No	41
do	Sept. 15, 1891	Lieut. L. H. Orleman, retired	Sept. 6, 1892	Yes	42
Presbyterian	Dec. 13, 1891	Lieut. Geo. P. Ahern, 25th Inf.	Dec. 13, 1891	Yes	43
Non-sectarian	1872	Lieut. John J. Pershing, 10th Cav.	Sept. 25, 1891	Yes	44
do	1888	Lieut. J. M. Neal, 4th Cav.	Nov. 1892	Yes	45
Reformed Dutch	1864	Lieut. J. J. Brereton, 24th Inf.	Sept. 1, 1891	Yes	46
Non-sectarian	Oct. 1868	Lieut. Geo. Bell, jr., 3d Inf.	Oct. 12, 1892	Yes	47
Roman Catholic	Oct. 21, 1885	Lieut. C. R. Edwards, 23d Inf.	Dec. 22, 1890	Yes	48
Episcopal	1880	Lieut. W. P. Burnham, 6th Inf.	Sept. 2, 1891	Yes	49
Catholic (Chris- tian Brothers).	Sept. 15, 1891	Capt. R. T. Yeatman, 14th Inf.	May 2, 1891	Yes	50
Non-sectarian	1857	Lieut. P. P. Powell, 9th Cav.	June 30, 1892	Yes	51
Episcopal	1873	Lieut. E. C. Bowen, retired	Feb. 13, 1891	Yes	52
Non-sectarian	May 19, 1891	Lieut. Warren R. Dunton, retired	Jan. 16, 1892	Yes	53
Universalist	Sept. 1891	Capt. E. J. Stivers, retired	Sept., 1892	Yes	54
Non-sectarian	1861	Lieut. John Little, 14th Inf.	Jan. 9, 1891	Yes	55
do	Apr. 3, 1890	Lieut. Leon S. Roudiez, 1st Inf.	Apr. 3, 1890	Yes	56
do	1876	Lieut. E. T. Wilson, 1st Art.	July 7, 1891	Yes	57

Tabulation of military

No.	Name of president.	When founded.	Amount received annually from the United States.	Annual income (approximate).	Government vested in whom.
58	Henry S. Lehr.....	Aug. 14, 1871	0	\$49,000	Board of trustees.....
59	Rev. Jas. W. Bashford, PH. D., D. D.	1842			do.....
60	T. P. Marsh, A. M., D. D.....	1858		20,000	do.....
61	J. W. Hill, M. D.....		0		do.....
62	Dr. G. W. Atherton.....	1859	\$18,000		do.....
63	Dr. David H. Wheeler (resigned June 30, 1893).	1815	0	16,000	Board of trustees and faculty.
64	Chas. E. Hyatt.....	Apr. 8, 1862	0		Board of trustees.....
65	Isaac C. Ketler.....	1876	0	21,000	Board of trustees and faculty.
66	Adam R. Fetterolf, PH. D., LL. D.	Jan. 1, 1848	0	468,250	Board of directors.....
67	E. Benjamin Andrews, D. D., LL. D.	1764	0	100,000	Board of fellows and board of trustees.
68	Asbury Coward.....	1842	0	70,000	Board of visitors.....
69	John B. Patrick.....	1870	0	11,500	The superintendent.....
70	Lewis McLouth.....	1881	34,000	46,000	Board of regents and board of trustees.
71	Dr. Chas. W. Dabney, jr.....	1807	33,000	65,000	President, dean, and faculty
72	Gen. L. S. Ross.....	Oct. 4, 1876	28,500	112,000	Board of directors.....
73	Rev. S. M. Lockett, D. D.....	1849	0		Board of trustees.....
74	J. W. Sanborn.....	1889	18,000		Board of trustees and faculty.
75	Jos. R. Kingsbury, acting president.	Feb. 28, 1850	0	45,000	Board of regents and faculty
76	Matthew H. Buckham.....	1791	26,130	60,000	Board of trustees.....
77	Hon. Geo. Nichols, M. D., LL. D.	1819	0	45,000	do.....
78	Geo. A. Williams, PH. D., principal.	1876	0	30,000	Board of trustees and faculty.
79	Dr. J. M. McBryde.....	1872	33,345	36,830	Board of visitors.....
80	Gen. Scott Shipp.....	1839	0	75,000	do.....
81	Col. I. H. Saunders, superintendent.	Sept. 19, 1890	0		Board of directors.....
82	Thomas M. Gatch.....	1861	0	18,500	Board of regents.....
83	E. M. Turner, LL. D.....	Sept., 1867	35,000	58,000	do.....
84	Chas. Kendall Adams.....	1848	32,000	200,000	do.....
85	A. A. Johnson, A. M., D. D.....	Jan. 12, 1886	34,000	38,000	Board of trustees.....
	Total.....		940,904		

college reports—Continued.

Religious denominations.	Establishment of military department.	The military professor.			No.
		Name.	Assumed duties.	Member of faculty in full standing.	
Non-sectarian...	1882	Lieut. John H. H. Peshine, 13th Inf.	July 1, 1880	Not strictly so.	58
Methodist Episcopal.	Oct. 7, 1870	Lieut. B. W. Leavell, 24th Inf.	Oct. 24, 1890	Yes.	59
do	Apr. 3, 1891	Lieut. E. M. Johnson, jr., 19th Inf.	Apr. 17, 1891	Yes.	60
Protestant Episcopal.	1887	Capt. J. A. Sladen, retired.	1889	Yes.	61
Non-sectarian	1864	Lieut. E. W. McCaskey, 21st Inf.	Sept. 1, 1892	Yes.	62
Methodist	1877	Lieut. John K. Cree, 3d Art.	July 1, 1890	Yes.	63
Non-sectarian	1862	Lieut. M. F. Harmon, 1st Art.	Aug. 7, 1890	Yes.	64
do	Jan. 31, 1891	Lieut. C. W. Rowell, 2d Inf.	Feb. 25, 1891	Yes.	65
do	1869	Lieut. E. C. Brooks, 6th Cav.	Jan. 28, 1893	Yes.	66
Baptist	Oct. 1, 1892	Lieut. Wm. J. Pardee, 25th Inf.	Sept. 7, 1892	Yes.	67
Non-sectarian	1842	Lieut. Jno. M. Jenkins, 5th Cav.	May 5, 1893	Yes.	68
do	1878	Lieut. T. Q. Donaldson, jr., 7th Cav.	June 14, 1891	Yes.	69
do	Feb. 20, 1890	Lieut. A. S. Frost, 25th Inf.	Apr. 20, 1893	Yes.	70
do		Lieut. L. D. Tyson, 9th Inf.	Sept. 15, 1891	Yes.	71
do	Oct. 4, 1876	Lieut. B. C. Morse, 18th Inf.	Oct. 7, 1890	Yes.	72
Presbyterian	Sept. 7, 1889	Lieut. Karl Koops, 13th Inf.	Aug. 2, 1891	Yes.	73
Non-sectarian	Sept., 1892	Lieut. Henry D. Styer, 13th Inf.	Sept. 20, 1892	Yes.	74
do	Mar. 16, 1891	Lieut. W. K. Wright, 16th Inf.	Mar. 16, 1891	Yes.	75
do	1865	Capt. H. S. Foster, 20th Inf.	Sept. 1, 1890	Yes.	76
do	1819	Lieut. F. C. Kimball, 4th Inf.	Mar., 1891	Yes.	77
Baptist	1882	Lieut. G. W. Gatchell, 4th Art.	Sept. 10, 1891	Yes.	78
Non-sectarian	1872	Lieut. John A. Harman, 7th Cav.	Sept. 20, 1890	Yes.	79
do	1839	Lieut. John S. Parke, 21st Inf.	Sept. 20, 1891	Yes.	80
do	Sept. 19, 1890	Lieut. C. H. Cabaniss, jr., retired.	July 2, 1892	Yes.	81
do	Aug., 1892	Lieut. John L. Hayden, 1st Art.	June, 1892	Yes.	82
do	Sept., 1867	Lieut. F. De W. Ramsey, 9th Inf.	Sept. 23, 1891	Yes.	83
do	1866	Lieut. H. J. McGrath, 4th Cav.	Sept. 15, 1891	Yes.	84
do	Sept. 30, 1891	Lieut. E. C. Bullock, 7th Cav.	Aug. 17, 1892	Yes.	85

Tabulation of military

No.	The military professor.				
	Supported by authorities?	Uniform worn when on duty?	Reside near the institution?	What other duties than those prescribed by War Department?	Pay and emoluments.
1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Enforcement of discipline	\$300 per annum.
2	Fairly	Yes	Yes	Commandant of cadets	Quarters only.
3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Commandant of the university	\$360 per annum.
4	Yes	Yes	7 miles off	Member of gymnasium committee	0
5	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	0
6	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	0
7	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	\$600 per annum.
8	No	Yes	No	Instructor in mathematics and engineering.	\$500 per annum.
9	No	Yes	Yes	Instructor in mathematics	0
10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Instructor in French	0
11	Yes	Yes	Yes	Instructor in mathematics and drawing.	\$200 per annum.
12	Yes	Yes	1 mile distant.	None	0
13					
14	Yes	Yes	Yes	Instructor in mathematics and French	\$50 per month.
15	Not fully.	Not always.	Yes	None	0
16	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	0
17	Yes	Yes	Yes	Instructor in mathematics	\$2 an hour.
18	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	0
19	Yes	Yes	Yes	Occasionally instructor in other studies.	\$33½ per term per class.
20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Instructor in mathematics	\$400 for two terms
21	Yes	Yes	Yes	Acting professor of mathematics	\$900 per annum.
22	Yes	Yes	1½ miles distant.	None	\$500 per annum
23	Yes	Yes	No	Instructor in mathematics	\$100 this year.
24	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	\$620 per annum.
25	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	0
26		Yes	1 mile distant.	do	0
27	Fairly well.	Yes	Yes	Commandant of cadets	\$400 per annum.
28	Yes	Yes	1 mile distant.	Director of physical training	0
29	Yes	Yes	Yes	Professor of international and constitutional law and French.	\$200 in lieu of quarters.
30	Yes	Yes	Yes	Instructor in mathematics	\$600 per annum.
31	Yes	Yes	Yes	Instructor in mechanical drawing	0
32	Not fully.	Yes	Yes	None	0
33	Yes	Yes	1½ miles away.	Instructor in mathematics	\$400 per annum.
34	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	\$500 per annum.
35	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	0
36	Yes	Yes	Yes	Work in connection with State troops.	\$500 per annum.
37	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	Satisfactory.
38	Yes	Yes	Yes	Assistant professor of mathematics	\$800 per annum.
39	Yes	Yes	Yes	Duties in military department only	0
40	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	\$200 per annum.
41	Yes	Yes	1½ miles	do	0
42	Yes	Yes	Yes	Instructor in modern languages	\$1,200 per annum.
43	Yes	Yes	Yes	Instructor in mathematics	\$500 per annum.
44	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	\$650 per annum.
45	Yes			Professor of mathematics and instructor in French.	\$1,800 per annum.
46	Yes	Yes	No	None	0
47	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	\$800 per annum.
48	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	0
49	Yes	Yes	No	Teacher of mathematics	\$1,000 per annum.
50	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	\$25 per month and tuition of boy.
51	Not fully.	Yes	Yes	do	0
52	Yes	Yes	Yes		Satisfactory.
53	Yes	Yes	Yes	Instructor in history and French	\$800 per annum.
54	Yes	Yes	Yes	Six hours daily	\$700 per annum
55	Yes	Yes	2 miles away.	Teaches several classes	Varies with amount of academic work.
56	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	\$360 a year.
57	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	
58	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	0
59	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	

college reports—Continued.

Students.								No.
Fe- males.	Males.	Males quartered in college buildings.	Number under military instruc- tion.	Average strength	Number who mess at insti- tution.	Do they march to meals?	What else is marched to?	
3	240	3	221	194	0	-----	Recitations	1
0	196	96	128	119	96	Yes	Recitations, chapel	2
197	350	75	277	175	75	No	Nothing	3
204	444	0	342	263	0	-----	do	4
227	537	350	28	28	350	No	do	5
45	134	20	113	86	-----	No	do	6
0	529	0	116	-----	0	-----	do	7
0	84	21	46	40	9	No	do	8
0	85	54	83	69	54	Yes	Chapel	9
20	90	0	78	54	0	-----	Church, on Sundays	10
213	220	0	110	91	0	-----	Recitations, chapel	11
104	610	0	224	201	0	-----	Nothing	12
313	312	0	122	90	0	-----	do	13
1,240	733	-----	407	119	-----	No	do	14
300	700	Very few	168	110	Very few	No	do	15
80	597	63	254	188	40	No	do	16
126	156	0	56	30	0	-----	Drill	17
341	322	4	322	200	30	No	Nothing	18
95	240	0	178	150	0	1	do	19
134	178	0	113	99	0	-----	do	20
523	241	0	234	171	0	-----	do	21
201	386	0	210	149	0	-----	do	22
0	39	32	37	-----	32	Yes	Chapel	23
125	216	About half	216	135	About half	No	do	24
7	129	-----	95	-----	-----	-----	do	25
0	185	All	185	150	About 130	Yes	All duties	26
2	124	90	106	88	60	No	Athletic exercises	27
0	181	80	176	145	75	No	The armory	28
0	108	90	104	93	90	Yes	Chapel recitations	29
0	137	77	137	132	-----	No	Nothing	30
41	1,060	0	278	260	0	-----	do	31
0	102	All	98	94	All	No	do	32
0	157	All	157	137	All	Yes	Recitations and all duties	33
19	301	295	222	142	All	No	Nothing	34
412	1,620	0	304	265	0	-----	do	35
0	170	150	170	160	150	Yes	Chapel	36
0	262	152	257	208	152	Yes	Recitations and church	37
83	631	0	181	160	0	-----	All military duties	38
550	1,160	0	348	302	0	-----	Nothing	39
0	123	79	123	103	79	Yes	Recitations, and all reg- ular duties.	40
0	129	All	129	100	All	Yes	Church	41
63	45	30	42	35	30	Yes	Nothing	42
450	650	-----	253	229	-----	-----	-----	43
110	73	-----	68	62	-----	-----	-----	44
0	251	73	162	136	60	No	Nothing	45
198	1,467	0	606	500	0	-----	do	46
0	310	215	209	188	215	Yes	Chapel	47
0	123	All	123	103	All	Yes	Chapel and classes	48
0	243	0	230	207	90 take dinner.	Yes	Classes, gymnasium, and armory.	49
0	156	107	153	143	107	Yes	Church	50
0	108	93	108	83	93	Yes	Recitations, chapel, and all duties.	51
44	86	83	86	76	83	Yes	Chapel, church, classes, etc.	52
131	112	85	112	98	80	Yes	Chapel and church	53
0	89	83	89	75	83	Yes	Drills and assembly	54
107	110	74	110	86	74	No	Nothing	55
96	672	-----	385	-----	-----	-----	-----	56
798	2,046	-----	721	246	0	-----	Nothing	57
537	734	-----	890	-----	-----	-----	-----	58

Tabulation of military

No.	The military professor.				
	Supported by authorities?	Uniform worn when on duty?	Reside near the institution?	What other duties than those prescribed by War Department?	Pay and emoluments.
60	Yes	Yes	Yes	Instructor in French	0
61	Yes	No	Yes	None	Benefits of institution for his children.
62	Yes	Yes	Yes	Teacher of astronomy and physics	0
63	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	0
64	Yes	Yes	Yes	Professor of mathematics	\$1,200 a year
65	By faculty, yes. By trustees, no.	Yes	Yes	None	0
66	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	\$1,000 a year
67	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	0
68	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	0
69	Yes	Yes	Yes	Teaches geometry and drawing	\$300 per annum
70	To a certain extent.	Yes	Yes	None	0
71	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	0
72	Yes	Yes	Yes	Commandant of cadets	\$570 per annum
73	Yes	Yes	Yes	Professor of German	\$150 per annum
74	Yes	Yes	1 1/2 miles distant.	Instructor in mathematics	\$800 per annum
75	Yes	Yes	Yes	Assistant professor of mathematics	\$2,100 per annum
76	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	0
77	Yes	Yes	Yes	Instructor in international law	0
78	Yes	Yes	Yes	Agent for the school	\$600 per annum
79	Yes	Yes	Yes	Assistant professor of mathematics	\$400 per annum
80	Yes	Yes	Yes	Instructor in mathematics	\$300 per annum
81	Yes	Yes	Yes	Teaches French, history, rhetoric, and arithmetic.	\$1,100 per annum
82	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	0
83	Not in all instances.	Yes	Yes	do	0
84	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	0
85	Yes	Yes	Yes	Assistant professor of mathematics	\$800 per annum

college reports—Continued.

Students.								
Fe- males.	Males.	Males quartered in college buildings.	Number under military instruc- tion.	Average strength	Number who mess at insti- tution.	Do they march to meals?	What else is marched to	No.
200	350	0	225	100	0	.....	Nothing	60
0	157	80	157	.....	80	Yes	Classes and chapel	61
30	220	110	190	170	0	.....	Various military duties	62
74	160	0	87	60	About 30	No	Nothing	63
0	96	All	96	88	All	Yes	Church, guard mount- ing, cavalry drill.	64
264	367	0	321	184	0	.....	Drills and ceremonies	65
0	1,648	1,648	305	218	1,648	Yes	Everything	66
39	510	250	239	207	0	.....	Nothing	67
0	137	All	137	130	All	Yes	Prayers and recitations	68
0	119	50	101	87	55	Yes	Church and recitations	69
40	74	0	65	37	0	.....	Nothing	70
4	262	100	145	118	80	No	do	71
0	291	All but 9	291	225	All but 9	Yes	Chapel, classes	72
0	129	2	129	95	0	.....	Classes	73
126	235	45	114	74	45	No	Nothing	74
165	190	0	175	120	0	.....	.....	75
38	170	72	123	120	45	No	Nothing	76
0	65	48	65	58	34	Yes	Recitations, church, and all other duties.	77
103	109	51	103	78	61	No	Nothing	78
0	179	130	145	135	130	Yes	Religious services	79
0	220	All	220	192	All	Yes	Everything military, classes.	80
0	65	18	63	55	18	Yes	Recitations	81
73	72	30	65	47	30	No	Nothing	82
13	215	0	129	94	0	No	Drills and target prac- tice.	83
427	800	0	263	224	0	No	Nothing	84
59	50	5	50	39	5	No	All military duties	85
9,836	28,383		15,010	10,522				

Tabulation of military

No.	Students					Uniform.
	When are they required to wear uniforms?	Are they part of National Guard?	Keep arms in their possession?	Number of military graduates this year.	Other graduates.	Kind adopted.
1	At all times.....	No.....	No.....	28	0	Cadet gray.....
2	do.....	No.....	Yes.....	0	34	do.....
3	At all military duties.....	Yes.....	No.....			do.....
4	At drill only.....	Yes.....	No.....	47	21	Dark blue blouse and trousers.
5	None used.....	No.....	None on hand.	0	28	None adopted.....
6	At drill.....	Yes.....	No.....	0	7	U. S. Infantry fatigue.....
7	do.....	No.....	No.....	116	186	Forage cap and white gloves.
8	do.....	No.....	No.....	7	6	Cadet gray.....
9	do.....	No.....	Yes.....	4	1	Gray.....
10	At drill, inspection, and church.	No.....	Yes.....	0	1	do.....
11	Eight to 4:30, school days.	No.....	No.....	11	14	U. S. Military Academy blouse and trousers.
12	When on military duty.....	No.....	No.....	5	60	Cadet gray.....
13						
14	At all military formations	No.....	No.....	7	29	Cadet gray.....
15	At option of students.....	No.....	No.....	21	125	Dark blue.....
16	When on military duty.....	No.....	No.....	4	95	do.....
17	At drill.....	No.....	No.....	1	38	do.....
18	At all military formations	No.....	In camp, yes.	2	0 males	Cadet gray.....
19	At military formations, after first term.	No.....	Yes.....	23	8 males	do.....
20	When on military duty.....	(*)	No.....	25	25	Dark blue.....
21	At all military exercises.....	No.....	No.....	5	4	Cadet gray.....
22	On all military duty.....	No.....	No.....	27	117	do.....
23	At military formations.....	No.....	No.....	11	13	U. S. Infantry fatigue.....
24	All the time.....	No.....	No.....	0	3	West Point.....
25	On all military duty.....	No.....	No.....	0	15	Gray.....
26	At option of students.....	No.....	No.....			do.....
27	At all times.....	No.....	No.....	8	0	Cadet gray.....
28	At drills, ceremonies, target practice.	No.....	Yes.....	18	0	U. S. Artillery fatigue.....
29	{ At drill, and preparatory students at divine service.	No.....	No.....	12	0	West Point, modified.....
30	At all military exercises, except target practice.	No.....	No.....	5	0	West Point full dress.....
31	On all military duty.....	No.....	Yes.....	21	0	Similar to National Guard of Massachusetts.
32	At drills only.....	No.....	No.....	163		West Point full dress.....
33	At drills.....	No.....	No.....	8	0	{ Blue, white trousers in summer.
34	Constantly.....	No.....	Yes.....	5	24	{ West Point, except dress hat.
35	At all military exercises.....	No.....	No.....	31	15	Cadet gray, Army pattern
36	At drill.....	No.....	No.....	10	239	West Point fatigue.....
37	At all times.....	No.....	No.....		24	Similar to West Point.....
38	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	18	0	Gray blouse, trousers, and cap.
39	At drills.....	State cadets are.	No.....	17	81	U. S. Army, State buttons.
40	At all military formations	No.....	No.....	110	21	Light gray.....
41	At all times.....	No.....	Yes.....	7	1	Similar to West Point.....
42	do.....	No.....	Yes.....	4	0	West Point pattern.....
43	On all school days.....	No.....	No.....	0	1	Gray, West Point pattern.
44	During military exercises.....					Dark blue.....
45	.....					do.....

* By courtesy only.

Uniform.										No.
Uniform overcoat?	Military students without uniforms.	How many receive uniforms free?	Average price of—					Rank, how indicated.		
			Blouse.	Dress coat.	Trousers.	Cap.	Complete outfit.			
No.....	0	0	\$8.75	\$10.50	\$6.00	\$2.00	\$29.50	As in U. S. Army	1	
Yes.....	0	0	10.50	6.00	4.50	37.50	Cadet chevrons.....	2	
No.....	20	0	16.50	As at West Point	3	
No.....	0	0	10.00	9.00	19.00	As in U. S. Army.....	4	
No.....	5	
No.....	0	0	10.40	6.75	2.00	23.00	As in U. S. Infantry.....	6	
No.....	0	2.25	Not indicated.....	7	
No.....	0	0	18.00	As at West Point.....	8	
No.....	0	0	9.60	7.00	2.65	20.20	By chevrons	9	
No.....	0	0	10.00	6.00	2.00	18.00	Shoulder straps and gilt chevrons.	10	
No.....	2	0	7.85	5.25	1.75	17.15	As at West Point.....	11	
No.....	0	0	10.00	5.00	.90	15.90	Chevrons and shoulder straps.	12	
No.....	0	0	10.00	5.00	2.50	19.00	Chevrons and shoulder straps.	13	
No.....	370	0	13.50	do	15	
No.....	0	0	17.50	do	16	
No.....	0	0	7.75	5.75	2.00	16.00	do	17	
No.....	0	0	12.15	Cadet chevrons and shoulder straps.	18	
No.....	6	0	14.00	7.50	23.00	U. S. Army chevrons and shoulder straps.	19	
No.....	0	0	7.00	5.00	.75	12.75	do.....	20	
No.....	7	0	17.00	West Point chevrons	21	
No.....	30	0	14.00	Cadet chevrons	22	
No.....	0	All	12.00	3.75	.67	16.50	Shoulder straps and chevrons.	23	
No.....	0	0	10.50	17.00	7.50	2.00	37.00	As at West Point.....	24	
No.....	0	0	6.85	5.70	1.70	18.08	Chevrons	25	
No.....	0	About 20	8.55	6.00	2.00	20.00	Chevrons and shoulder straps.	26	
No.....	2	0	9.50	7.00	2.50	19.00	As in U. S. Army.....	27	
No.....	0	0	10.25	16.00	{4.00}{6.00}	{14.25}{22.00}	As at West Point.....	28	
No.....	1	0	11.50	5.75	1.65	19.00	West Point chevrons.....	29	
No.....	0	0	6.75	6.50	2.25	15.50	Chevrons and shoulder straps.	30	
No.....	0	0	1.08	16.00	As at West Point.....	31	
No.....	0	0	2.50	{1.50}{3.00}	1.97	9.00	{Chevrons, similar to West Point.	32	
Yes.....	0	0	14.00	18.50	{3.00}{8.00}	3.50	85.00	By chevrons	33	
No.....	6	0	8.00	5.75	2.00	16.00	Chevrons and shoulder straps.	34	
No.....	About 6	0	10.00	7.00	1.50	22.00	Shoulder straps and West Point chevrons.	35	
No.....	0	0	10.75	15.00	6.50	36.00	Same as in U. S. Army	36	
No.....	0	0	9.25	6.50	1.75	17.50	do.....	37	
No.....	0	All State cadets.	8.00	6.50	1.50	16.00	Shoulder straps and chevrons.	38	
Yes.....	0	6.75	5.00	1.65	13.50	As in U. S. Army	39	
Yes.....	0	0	9.50	11.50	6.20	{2.80}{1.80}	60.00	West Point chevrons.....	40	
Optional No.....	0	0	3.00	24.00	do.....	41	
No.....	1	0	10.00	6.00	2.00	20.00	Shoulder straps and chevrons.	42	
No.....	15.25	Shoulder straps and cadet chevrons.	4	

Tabulation of military

No.	Students.					Uniform.
	When are they required to wear uniforms?	Are they part of National Guard?	Keep arms in their possession?	Number of military graduates this year?	Other graduates.	Kind adopted.
46	At drill and target practice.	No.....	No.....	21	14	Blue.....
47	At all military formations	No.....	No.....	11	320	Blue, with white helmet ..
48do.....	No.....	No.....	12	5	Blue blouse, gray trousers.
49	At all times.....	No.....	No.....	6	5	Blue, West Point pattern..
50	Drill days	No.....	No.....	17	1	U. S. Military Academy undress.
51	At all times.....	No.....	No.....	31	0	Dark blue, West Point pattern.
52	At all times except at play	No.....	Yes.....	8	0	Dark blue coat, light blue trousers.
53	At all times	No.....	No.....	0	46	Similar to West Point.....
54do.....	No.....	No.....			Blue.....
55do.....	No.....	Yes.....			Similar to West Point.....
56	At all military exercises..	No.....	No.....	5	3	Gray, U. S. Army pattern.
57	At drills.....	No.....	No.....			U. S. Army.....
58	At drill or ceremony.....	No.....	No.....	0	300	Dark blue.....
59	On all military duty.....	No.....	No.....			Gray, army pattern.....
60	At drills, etc.....	No.....	No.....			West Point undress.....
61	All times on school premises.	No.....	No.....			Modified West Point.....
62	At all military duties.....	No.....	No.....	15	8	U. S. Army undress
63	At drills	No.....	No.....	4	31	Blue
64	At all times	No.....	Yes.....	4	0	{ West Point, slightly mod- ified.
65	Uniformed company at all drills.	No.....	No.....	16	27	Dark blue.....
66	At drills	No.....	No.....	6	2	Blue
67	On all military duty	No.....	No.....	1	55	U. S. Army fatigue
68	At all times.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	15	0	West Point pattern.....
69	Resident cadets, habitually; day cadets at dress formations.	No.....	No.....	10	10	Cadet gray
70	At drills	No.....	No.....	6	1	U. S. Army fatigue
71	While under military instruction.	No.....	No.....			Similar to West Point undress.
72	At all times.....	No.....	Yes.....	15	0	Gray
73do.....	No.....	No.....	3	1	Similar to West Point.....
74	At drills and ceremonies ..	No.....	No.....	0	0	Dark blue
75	At drill only	No.....	No.....	16	4do.....
76	On military duty	No.....	No.....	34	6do.....
77	All the time	Yes.....	Yes.....	9	0do.....
78	During practical instruction.	No.....	No.....	16	19	U. S. infantry
79	At all military formations	No.....	Yes.....	4	2	{ Blue blouse, gray and white duck trousers.
80	At all times	No.....	Yes.....	27	0	{ Gray, similar to West Point.
81do.....	No.....	No.....	0	0	{ West Point, slightly mod- ified.
82	During military duties	No.....	No.....	1	4	West Point fatigue
83do.....	No.....	Yes.....	14	7	Gray
84do.....	No.....	No.....	70	220	Similar to Wisconsin National Guard.
85do.....	No.....	No.....	1	4	Cadet gray

college reports—Continued.

Uniform.									
Uniform overcoat?	Military students without uniforms.	How many receive uniforms free?	Average price of—					Rank, how indicated.	No.
			Blouse.	Dress coat.	Trousers.	Cap.	Complete outfit.		
No.....	0	0	7.00	.....	4.50	1.50	13.00	As in U. S. Infantry	46
No.....	0	About 12	7.00	.....	5.00	2.00	14.00	Officers, insignia on collar, shoulder knots, and stripes on trousers; N. C. O. chevrons.	47
Yes.....	0	0	.....	.....	6.00	2.00	35.00	Chevrons and shoulder straps.	48
Yes.....	0	3	12.00	18.00	8.50	{3.50 3.25}	85.00	{Shoulder straps and inverted chevrons.	49
No.....	8	0	9.00	.....	5.00	2.50	16.50	Shoulder straps and chevrons.	50
No.....	0	0	13.50	16.00	7.50	3.50	40.50	Full-dress coat, chevrons only; fatigue coat, as in U. S. Army.	51
Yes.....	0	0	13.00	10.00	8.00	2.50	51.50	Same as at U. S. Military Academy.	52
Optional	0	0	9.00	11.00	6.75	4.00	31.00	West Point chevrons.....	53
Yes.....	4	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	26.00	do.....	54
No.....	0	0	13.00	15.50	7.00	3.00	36.50	Chevrons and shoulder straps.	55
Yes.....	22	0	6.80	.....	5.75	.98	13.50	As in U. S. Army.....	56
No.....	75	0	8.00	.....	5.00	1.00	23.00	.....	57
No.....	Many	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.00	As in U. S. Army.....	58
No.....	21	0	9.00	.....	7.00	1.75	18.80	.....	59
Optional	0	0	9.00	16.00	7.00	2.50	17.00	Shoulder straps and West Point chevrons.	60
Optional	2	0	8.50	.....	5.25	2.25	34.50	West Point chevrons.....	61
No.....	7	0	.....	.....	.....	2.00	16.00	Shoulder straps and West Point chevrons.	62
Yes.....	0	0	12.00	20.00	8.00	{5.85 3.50}	25.00	Chevrons, shoulder straps, and stripes on trousers.	63
No.....	106	0	9.00	.....	7.50	2.00	75.00	As at West Point.....	64
No.....	5	All.....	2.00	15.00	1.40	.....	18.50	As in U. S. Army.....	65
No.....	0	0	7.25	.....	4.75	1.00	.....	do.....	66
Yes.....	0	All.....	{2.25 6.00}	15.00	{1.75 2.25 9.00}	{3.87 1.70 1.15}	13.00	Cadet chevrons.....	67
No.....	0	0	.....	12.50	7.50	2.00	72.00	West Point chevrons.....	68
No.....	8	0	10.00	.....	7.00	1.40	36.00	Chevrons.....	69
Yes.....	0	0	9.00	.....	6.50	1.75	19.00	As in U. S. Army.....	70
No.....	0	0	8.00	.....	6.00	1.75	35.00	As at West Point.....	71
No.....	2	0	7.50	.....	6.00	2.25	15.75	Shoulder straps and chevrons.	72
No.....	3	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.75	West Point chevrons.....	73
No.....	6	0	8.20	.....	7.30	1.50	15.75	As in U. S. Army.....	74
No.....	0	0	7.25	.....	5.00	2.00	17.00	West Point chevrons.....	75
Yes.....	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.25	As in U. S. Infantry.....	76
No.....	0	0	5.75	.....	5.75	1.25	.....	As in U. S. artillery.....	77
No.....	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.75	As in U. S. Army.....	78
No.....	0	0	7.20	.....	{2.00 6.00}	2.45	20.00	{Chevrons and shoulder straps.	79
Yes.....	0	0	11.00	15.50	{4.00 7.00}	{2.50 2.25}	70.00	By chevrons.....	80
No.....	0	0	9.25	13.00	6.75	1.60	31.00	West Point chevrons.....	81
No.....	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.75	Chevrons.....	82
No.....	0	0	11.00	.....	7.00	3.75	21.75	Shoulder straps and chevrons.	83
No.....	0	0	.....	.....	.....	1.65	15.65	As in U. S. Army.....	84
No.....	0	0	8.00	.....	7.50	2.00	18.00	do.....	85
							*24.79		

* Average.

Tabulation of military

No.	Discipline.		Different military works in library.	Military course. Compulsory?
	Civil or military.	Breaches of, how punished?		
1	Military	Arrest, tours of extra duty, suspension, expulsion.	30	Yes....
2	do	Demerits, confinement, suspension of privileges.	0	Yes....
3	Civil	Demerits, suspension, dismissal	10	Yes....
4	do	Reprimand, suspension, dismissal	421	Yes....
5	do	No breaches of discipline as yet	0	No....
6	do	Reprimand, demerit, suspension, dismissal	16	Yes....
7	do .....	.....	Fair number.	Yes....
8	do	No system of punishment	2	No....
9	No discipline	No punishments	12	Yes....
10	Both	Demerit, confinement, arrest, suspension, dismissal.	300	Yes....
11	do	Demerit, tours of extra duty, suspension, dismissal.	Rebellion Records.	No....
12	Civil	Warnings, suspension, dismissal	300	Yes....
13	do .....	.....	.....	.....
14	do	Reports and demerits	A few	Yes....
15	do	No system	0	No....
16	do	Reprimand, reduction in rank, dropping from roll, suspension, dismissal.	21	Yes....
17	do	Extra drills, suspension	29	Yes....
18	Both	Demerits	0	Yes....
19	Civil	Demerits, reprimand, suspension, expulsion	300	Yes....
20	do	Reports, suspension, dismissal	20	Yes....
21	Both	Reprimand, reduction to ranks, suspension, dismissal.	3	Yes....
22	Civil	Extra drills, suspension, expulsion	0	Yes....
23	do	Reports, reprimand, suspension, dismissal	175	No....
24	Military	Demerits, extra drill, confinement	0	Yes....
25	Both	Extra drill, confinement, arrest, dismissal	1	Yes....
26	Civil	Not punished .....	.....	Nom i nally.
27	Military	Demerits, extra tours, deprivation of privileges, suspension, dismissal.	50	Yes....
28	Both	Discredits, demerits, expulsion	124	Yes....
29	do	Demerits, suspension, dismissal .....	.....	Yes....
30	Military, loose	Demerits, confinement, dismissal	Rebell'n Rec ords.	Yes....
31	Civil	Demerits, extra drills, reprimands, suspension, dismissal.	75	Yes....
32	do	Warning, dismissal	0	Yes....
33	do	Extra hours of study	6	Ye
34	Military	Same as at West Point	200	Ye
35	Civil	Demerits, reports, etc	85	Ye
36	do	Unexcused lates and absences may result in a condition.	70	Ye
37	Both	Squad drill, demerits, confinement, arrest, dismissal.	War Records.	Yes....
38	Military	Confinement, extras, arrest, dismissal	137	Yes
39	Civil	Demerits, reprimand, arrest, reduction, dismissal.	45	Yes....
40	do	Demerits, dismissal	0	Yes....
41	Military	Similar to West Point method	3	Yes....
42	Both	Demerits, arrest, confinement, expulsion	0	Yes....
43	do	Confinement, extra duty, suspension, expulsion.	0	Yes....
44	do	Reprimand, demerit, suspension, dismissal .....	.....	Yes
45	do	Demerits, extra duty	25	Yes....
46	Civil	Extra drill, reprimand, suspension	40	Yes....
47	do	Extra term of drill for more than two reports	Many	Yes....
48	Both	Extra duty, curtailment of privileges, corporal punishment, and dismissal.	.....	Yes....
49	Military	Similar to West Point method	0	Yes....

college reports—Continued.

Military course.					
On what students?	Length.	Prescribed and catalogued?	Encouraged by authorities?	Graduation in it necessary for diploma?	No.
All except a few special students.....	4 years.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	1
All except senior privates and those physically disqualified.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	After this year.	2
All able-bodied over 15 years old.....	do.....	Yes.....	No opposition.	No.....	3
All.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4
None.....	2 years (recommended)	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	5
All but seniors.....	1 year.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	6
Seniors.....	2 years.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	7
Hereafter freshmen and sophomores.....	2 years.....	No.....	Board divided.	No.....	8
All except physically incapacitated.....	4 years.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	9
All above 15 years of age who have no physical disability.....	4 years.....	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	10
.....do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	11
Freshmen and sophomores.....	8 terms.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	12
.....do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	13
Freshmen and sophomores.....	2 years.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	14
.....do.....	20 weeks.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	15
Middle and senior classes of preparatory school and freshmen in college.	3 years.....	Partially.....	Yes.....	No.....	16
Preparatory students, freshmen, and sophomores.	2 years.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	17
All male.....	6 years.....	Prescribed	Yes.....	No.....	18
All males except seniors in spring term and those specially excused.	.....do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	19
All in collegiate department.....	4 years.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	20
All except seniors and physically disqualified.	do.....	Partially.....	To a limited degree.	No.....	21
All able-bodied males.....	3 years.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	22
None.....	.....do.....	Partially.....	No.....	No.....	23
All able-bodied.....	.....do.....	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	24
All but seniors.....	12 months.....	Prescribed	Yes.....	No.....	25
do.....	do.....	No.....	.....do.....	No.....	26
All except postgraduates.....	6 years.....	In a general way.	Somewhat.	Yes.....	27
All males.....	4 years.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	28
All males over 11 years old except physically disqualified and those in Naval Preparatory School.	4 years.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	29
All able-bodied.....	.....do.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	30
All except postgraduates.....	4 years.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	31
Freshmen not excused for certain specified reasons.	30 weeks.....	Yes.....	By some of them.	.....do.....	32
All.....	.....do.....	No.....	Drill, yes..	No.....	33
All.....	2 years.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	34
All the able-bodied except seniors.	3 years.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	35
Fall and spring term freshmen, and fall term sophomores.	May drill 4 years.	Yes.....	See remarks.	Yes, unless by vote of faculty.	36
All able-bodied.....	.....do.....	Partly.....	Yes.....	No.....	37
do.....	4 years.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	38
All State cadets.....	9 months.....	Yes.....	Yes, except financially	No.....	39
Freshmen and sophomores.....	2 years.....	Prescribed	Yes.....	No.....	40
All.....	2 years.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	41
All able-bodied.....	Same as academic.	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	42
All males.....	.....do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	43
All able-bodied except seniors and others specially excused.	.....do.....	.....do.....	Yes.....	.....do.....	44
.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Yes.....	.....do.....	45
Able-bodied in the scientific school.....	4 years.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	46
Freshmen and sophomores, not excused for cause.	5 terms.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4 terms of drill necessary.	47
All able-bodied except graduating class and day scholars.	2 to 7 years.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	48
All able-bodied.....	2 to 4 years.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	49

Tabulation of military

No.	Discipline.		Different military works in library.	Military course. Compulsory?
	Civil or military.	Breaches of, how punished?		
50	Civil	Demerit and detention		Yes.....
51	Both	Chiefly demerits and restrictions.....	0	Yes.....
52	do	Demerits, walking under arms, confinement, suspension, expulsion.	12	Yes.....
53	Military	Demerits, walking under arms.....	0	Yes.....
54	Both	Reduction, extra duty, reprimand, dismissal.....	0	Yes.....
55	Military	Demerit, confinement, solitary confinement, expulsion	1	Yes.....
56	Civil	Marks, suspension, expulsion.....	36	Yes.....
57	.....	Extra drills and otherwise.....		Yes.....
58	Civil	Suspension, dropping from military roll.....	500	No.....
59	.....	Reduction, reprimand, etc.....		Yes.....
60	Civil	Reprimand, suspension.....	0	Yes.....
61	Mainly military.	Extra squad duty, loss of privileges, confinement, reprimand, dismissal.		Yes.....
62	Both	Demerits, policing, extra duty, suspension.....	40	Yes.....
63	Civil	Demerits, forfeiture of credits.....	50 to 100	No.....
64	Military	Very similar to West Point.....		Yes.....
65	Both	West Point system.....		No.....
66	do	No system adopted.....	1,500	No.....
67	do	Extra drill, suspension, expulsion.....	100	Yes.....
68	Military	Practically same as West Point	237	Yes.....
69	Chiefly military.	Demerit, extra duty, confinement, reprimand.....	0	Yes.....
70	Civil	Marks, admonition, suspension, expulsion.....	14	Yes.....
71	Civil dominates.	Demerits, extra tours, reprimand, dismissal.....	20	Yes.....
72	Military	Similar to West Point method.....	8	Yes.....
73	Both	Demerit, confinement, reduction in rank, deprivation of privileges, suspension, expulsion.	0	Yes.....
74	Principally civil.	Demerits, confinement, extra duty.....	3	Yes.....
75	Civil	Suspension and expulsion.....	25	Yes.....
76	Mostly civil.....	No fixed code of punishment.....	350	Yes.....
77	Military	Demerits, confinement, extra duty, suspension, dismissal.	300	Yes.....
78	Civil	Demerits, extra duty, reprimand, etc.....	20	Yes.....
79	Both	Demerits, admonition, probation, suspension, dismissal.		Yes.....
80	Military	Demerit, extra duty, confinement, arrest, dismissal.	1,000	Yes.....
81	do	West Point system modified to suit grade of school.	No library...	Yes.....
82	Civil	Reprimand	9	Yes.....
83	do	Demerits, court-martial composed of cadet officers.	100	Yes.....
84	do	No regular system.....	200	Yes.....
85	Both	Demerits, extra tours, reprimand, suspension, expulsion.	45	Yes.....

college reports—Continued.

Military course.					
On what students?	Length.	Prescribed and catalogued?	Encouraged by authorities?	Graduation in it necessary for diploma?	Σ
All competent	During stay at institute.	No	Yes	No	50
All able-bodied	During stay at academy.	Prescribed	Yes	No	51
All		Yes	Yes	Yes	52
All males		Yes	Yes	No	53
Males under 21 years old	Not specified.	No	Yes	No	54
All able-bodied		Drills, yes.	Yes	No diplomas given	55
All not specially excused	4 years	No	Yes	Yes	56
All except seniors and juniors and others specially excused.				Yes	57
Entirely voluntary	2 terms	Partially ..	Yes	No	58
Middle and seniors, academic department; freshmen in college.	3 years	Yes	Yes		59
All able-bodied except those in commercial department.		Yes	Yes	Yes	60
All able-bodied		No	Yes	No	61
Males over 15 years old not specially excused for cause.	4 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	62
Males below junior grade, unless excused.	Theoretical 2 years.	Prescribed	In some ways.	No	63
All		Yes	Yes	Yes	64
Many excused by president for reasons unknown to military professor.	4 years	Yes	No	No	65
Limited to 218.		No	Yes	No	66
Freshmen and sophomores not specially excused.	2 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	67
All	4 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	68
All able-bodied over 14 years old	Not presc'b'd	No	Yes	No	69
Sophomores and freshmen	2 years	Yes	To a limited extent.	Yes	70
Subfreshmen, freshmen, and sophomores.		Yes	Yes	Yes	71
All	4 years	Yes	Not heartily.	Yes	72
All physically qualified	Not fixed ..	Prescribed	Yes	No	73
Freshmen and sophomores	2 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	74
All but juniors and seniors	2 years	Yes	Yes	No	75
Males in academic and agricultural departments.	3 years	Not fully ..	Yes	No	76
All	4 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	77
All able-bodied		In general terms.	Yes	No	78
All physically qualified except those supporting themselves.		Yes	Yes	Yes	79
All	4 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	80
All not specially excused		Yes	Yes	No	81
All able-bodied males over 15 years old.		No	Yes	No	82
State cadets	4 years	Yes	Little interest shown.	No	83
Freshmen and sophomores	2 years	Yes	Yes	No	84
Males not excused for cause		Yes	Yes	Yes	85

Tabulation of military

No.	Military organization.				Officers and non-commissioned officers.
	Band.	Infantry.	Cav- alry.	Artillery.	Method of appointment.
1	0	Battalion of 4 companies.	0	0	By president, upon recommendation of commandant.
2	0	do	0	0	Commandant and president.
3	14 students.	3-company bat- talion.	0	0	By military professor.
4	22 students.	Battalion of 6 companies.	0	0	Selected by military professor, approved by president, and commissioned by governor.
5	0	0	0	0	None appointed.
6	0	2-company bat- talion.	0	0	By military professor.
7	0	4 companies	0	0	By instructor in military science.
8	0	Battalion of 2 companies.	0	0	By commandant on approval of president.
9	0	Battalion of 3 companies.	0	0	By military professor.
10	0	Battalion of 2 companies.	0	0	By president on recommendation of commandant.
11	0	do	0	0	By professor of military science and tactics.
12	25 students.	Battalion of 4 companies.	0	1 detach- ment.	By military professor with approval of faculty.
13	12 students.	Battalion of 3 companies.	0	0	By president upon recommendation of commandant.
15	Drum corps, 7 students.	do	0	0	By military professor with approval of president.
16	0	Battalion of 4 companies.	0	1 platoon.	By commandant with approval of faculty.
17	Drum corps, 18 students	do	0	1 company	By military professor.
18	0	1 company	0	0	do
19	17 students.	Battalion of 4 companies.	0	0	By faculty on recommendation of commandant.
20	16 students.	Battalion of 4 companies.	0	2 detach- ments.	By military professor, with approval of president.
21	12 students.	Battalion of 3 companies.	0	0	Nominated by military professor, confirmed by military board of faculty.
22	13 students.	Battalion of 4 companies.	0	0	By military professor, with approval of faculty.
23	0	Battalion of 2 companies.	0	0	By military professor, with approval of president.
24	0	1 company	0	0	By commandant, confirmed by faculty.
25	12 students.	Battalion of 3 companies.	0	1 detach- ment.	By military professor, with approval of president.
26	0	2-company battal- ion.	0	0	By military professor, with approval of faculty.

college reports—Continued.

Officers and non-commissioned officers.						
From what classes appointed.	Lieutenants to a company.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	What field and staff officers?	Non-commissioned staff officers.	No.
Officers, first; sergeants, second; corporals, third.	3	5	4	Adjutant and quartermaster. Commandant acts as major.	Sergeant-major and quartermaster-sergeant.	1
Officers, first; others, second.	3	5	4	Adjutant and quartermaster.	do	2
Officers, first and second; others, third and fourth.	2	5	4	Major, adjutant, quartermaster, artillery officer, and signal officer.	do	3
Officers, first; sergeants, second; corporals, third.	2	4	4	Lieutenant-colonel, major, quartermaster, adjutant.	do	4
Officers and noncommissioned staff, second; others, third and fourth.	2	5		None.	None.	5
For each company, from its own members.	2	6	8	Adjutant	Sergeant-major, color sergeant.	6
West Point system as nearly as possible.	1 and 2	3	4 and 2	None.	None.	7
Almost no class distinctions.	1	2	3	Adjutant	Sergeant-major	8
All classes	1	3	2	do	do	9
Officers, first; sergeants, second; corporals, third.	3	5	5	Adjutant. Commandant acts as major.	do	10
Field officers, first; line officers, second; sergeants, third; corporals, fourth.	1	1 and 0	4 and 5	Adjutant, quartermaster. Commandant acts as major.	Sergeant-major, chief musician.	11
Officers, first; sergeants and corporals, second and third.	1	3	3	Major, adjutant.	Sergeant-major	12
All classes	2	5	4	Major, adjutant, quartermaster.	Color-sergeant, sergeant-major.	13
Officers, first and second; first sergeants and non-commissioned staff, third; others, all classes.	1	3	3	Adjutant	Sergeant-major	14
No fixed rule	3	5	0	Major, adjutant.	Sergeant-major and quartermaster-sergeant.	15
Officers, first; others, all classes.	0	3	5	Major, adjutant, quartermaster, signal officer.	do	16
Officers, first and second; sergeants, second and third; corporals, third and fourth.	2	4	4	Major, adjutant, quartermaster.	None.	17
Officers, first; sergeants, second; corporals, third.	2	4-5	4	None.	Sergeant-major	18
Officers, first and second; sergeants, third; corporals, fourth.	2	3	3	Major, adjutant, quartermaster.	Sergeant-major and quartermaster-sergeant.	19
Senior and junior	2	5	0	Adjutant.	do	20
Highest possible	2	5	6	Adjutant.	Sergeant-major	21
According to fitness	2	5	4	Adjutant.	Sergeant-major, color sergeant.	22
Principally second and third	2	5	4	Quartermaster, commissary.	Chief musician.	23
				Adjutant.	Sergeant-major	24
				do	do	25
						26

Tabulation of military

No.	Military organization.				Officers and non-commissioned officers.
	Band.	Infantry.	Cav- alry.	Artillery.	Method of appointment.
27	13 students.	Battalion of 4 companies.	0	0	By military professor, with approval of president.
28	0	Battalion of 2 companies.	0	0	By faculty, on recommendation of military professor.
29	0	Battalion of 3 companies and 1 separate company.	0	0	By military professor, with approval of president.
30	Drum corps, 4 students.	Battalion of 2 companies and 1 large squad.	0	0	By president, on recommendation of military professor.
31	Yes.....	Battalion of 4 companies.	0	0	By military professor, with approval of president and faculty.
32	Bugle corps, 9 students.	Battalion of 4 companies.	0	0	By military professor, with approval of faculty.
33	Squad of musicians.	2 companies.....	0	0	By headmaster, on recommendation of military professor.
34	16 students.	Battalion of 4 companies.	0	0	By superintendent, on recommendation of military professor.
35	14 students.	.....do.....	0	0	By military professor, on approval of president.
36	24 students.	Battalion of 3 companies.	0	1 section.	By president, on recommendation of military professor.
37	14 students.	Battalion of 4 companies.	0	1 platoon.	By commandant, on approval of rector.
38	0	.....do.....	0	0	By president, on recommendation of military professor.
39	18 students.	Battalion of 4 companies.	0	0	By military professor.....
40	Drum and bugle corps.	2 battalions of 3 companies.	0	0	.....do.....
41	15 students.	Battalion of 2 companies.	0	0	Sometimes made without the knowledge of the military professor.
42	14 students.	Battalion of 3 companies.	0	0	By military professor.....
43	0	1 company.....	0	0	By military professor, on approval of president.
44	Yes.....	4-company battalion.	0	0	By military professor.....
45	.....	1 company.....	0	0	By military professor, on approval of president.
46	0	Battalion of 4 companies.	0	0	By military professor, with approval of president.
47	20 students.	1 regiment of 2 4-company battalions.	0	1 platoon.	By military professor, confirmed by faculty.
48	0	Battalion of 3 companies and 2 separate companies.	0	0	By military professor, with approval of president.
49	0	Battalion of 2 companies.	0	0	By superintendent, on recommendation of military professor.
50	0	6-company battalion.	0	0	Military professor, with approval of president.

college reports—Continued.

Officers and non-commissioned officers.						
From what classes appointed.	Lieutenants to a company.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	What field and staff officers?	Non-commissioned staff officers.	No.
Officers, first; others, second and third.	2	4	0	Adjutant, quartermaster, secretary.	Sergeant-major, quartermaster-sergeant, color sergeant.	27
Officers, first; sergeants, second; corporals, third.	2	4	5	Major, adjutant, quartermaster.	Sergeant-major ...	28
do	2 and 1	3	5 or 6	Adjutant, military secretary.	Sergeant-major, color sergeant.	29
Same as above when possible.	2	5	5	Adjutant, quartermaster.	Sergeant-major, quartermaster-sergeant.	30
Officers, first; noncommissioned, second.	2	3	4	Major, adjutant, quartermaster, and fire marshal.	do	31
From first year men	2	5	5	Adjutant	Sergeant-major ...	32
Upper	2	5	4	None	None	33
Officers, first; noncommissioned officers, second and third.	2	4	4	Adjutant, quartermaster, ordnance and signal officer.	Sergeant-major and quartermaster-sergeant.	34
Officers, first and second; sergeants, second; corporals, third.	2	4	5	Adjutant, quartermaster.	Sergeant-major ...	35
Officers, first and second; noncommissioned officers, second and third.	2	5	9	Adjutant	do	36
The higher	2	3	Varies	Adjutant, quartermaster.	do	37
Officers, first and second; sergeants, second and third; corporals, third and fourth.	2	5	4	Major, adjutant, quartermaster.	Sergeant-major, ordnance sergeant.	38
Any	2	4	4	do	Sergeant-major, quartermaster-sergeant.	39
Officers, from sophomore or higher; others, from lower classes.	2	5	4	2 adjutants	2 sergeant-majors, 2 color sergeants, 1 chief trumpeter.	40
From any class, according to merit.	2	5	3	Adjutant, quartermaster.	Sergeant-major, "hospital" sergeant, chief trumpeter.	41
Highest, if possible		2	3	Adjutant	Sergeant-major, color sergeant.	42
Higher classes	2	5	4	None	None	43
-----	-----	-----	-----	Adjutant, quartermaster.	Sergeant-major, quartermaster-sergeant.	44
By selection from all	3	5	4	-----	-----	45
Officers and noncommissioned staff officers, first; sergeants, second; corporals, third.	2	4	4	Adjutant, quartermaster.	Sergeant-major, quartermaster-sergeant.	46
Officers, first and second; others, second and third.	2	4	5	Colonel, lieutenant-colonel, 3 majors, adjutant, and quartermaster.	Sergeant-major, quartermaster-sergeant, color sergeant.	47
From college course	2	5	4	Adjutant, quartermaster.	Sergeant-major ...	48
Officers, first and second; others, second and third.	2	5	4	Major, adjutant, quartermaster.	do	49
Higher, as far as possible ..	2	3	3	Adjutant	do	50

Tabulation of military

No.	Military organization.				Officers and non-commissioned officers.
	Band.	Infantry.	Cav- alry.	Artillery.	Method of appointment.
51	Five and drum corps. 11 students.	3-company bat- talion.	0	1 squad ..	By military professor, with approval of principal.
52	0	2-company bat- talion.	0	0	By military professor.....
53	11 cadets ..	do	0	0	By superintendent, on recommendation of commandant.
54	14 students.	do	0	0	By competitive examination
55	0	2-company bat- talion.	0	0	By military professor, with approval of superintendent.
56	0	do	0	0	By military professor.....
57	Yes	4-company bat- talion.	0	2 sections.	do
58	20 students.	Battalion of 5 companies.	0	2 sections.	By competitive examination.....
59	Part of time.	4-company bat- talion.	0	0	By military professor, with concurrence of military committee.
60	0	2-company bat- talion.	0	0	By military professor, on approval of president.
61	0	5-company bat- talion.	0	0	By principal, on joint recommendation of commandant and military professor.
62	Five and drum corps.	4-company bat- talion.	0	0	By military professor, on approval of president.
63	Drum corps. 6 students.	2-company bat- talion.	0	0	By military professor, after examination.
64	Not per- manent.	4-company bat- talion.	0	0	By president, on recommendation of mili- tary professor.
65	0	do	0	0	By military professor, on approval of president.
66	24 in band, 7 in drum corps.	do	0	0	do
67	18 students.	do	0	0	By military professor.....
68	0	3-company bat- talion.	0	0	By superintendent, on recommendation of commandant.
69	0	do	0	0	By military professor.....
70	14 students.	1 company	0	0	By military professor, with approval of president.
71	do	2-company bat- talion.	0	0	By military professor.....
72	Drum corps. 5 students.	4-company bat- talion.	0	0	By president, on recommendation of commandant.
73	Drum corps. 6 students.	2-company bat- talion.	0	0	By faculty, on recommendation of com- mandant.
74	14 students.	3-company bat- talion.	0	0	By military professor, on approval of president.
75	0	do	0	0	By military professor.....
76	Drum corps, 8 students.	2-company bat- talion.	0	0	By president, on recommendation of mili- tary professor.
77	Drum corps.	do	0	0	By the president.....

College reports—Continued.

Officers and non-commissioned officers.						
From what classes appointed.	Lieutenants to a company.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	What field and staff officers?	Non-commissioned staff officers.	No.
From the most proficient students.	2	2	4	Major, ordnance officer, adjutant.	Sergeant-major...	51
Officers, first; sergeants, second; corporals, third.	3	5	4	Adjutant, quartermaster.	Sergeant-major, quartermaster-sergeant.	52
All classes	1	3	2	Major, adjutant...	Sergeant-major, quartermaster-sergeant, color sergeant.	53
No particular classes	2	5	4	Adjutant, quartermaster.	Sergeant-major, color sergeant, band leader, drum major, chief bugler.	54
The most advanced	2	4	0	Adjutant	Sergeant-major...	55
Officers, first and second; others from lower classes ..	2	5	4	Major, adjutant, quartermaster.	Sergeant-major, chief musician, color sergeant, ordnance sergeant.	56
.....	2	4-5	4	Major, adjutant, quartermaster.	Sergeant-major, quartermaster-sergeant.	57
No particular class	2	5	4	Lieutenant-colonel, 3 majors.	None	58
.....	1-2	2-5	3-5	Adjutant	Sergeant-major, color sergeant.	59
Officers, first; others, lower classes.	2	5	4	Adjutant, quartermaster.	Sergeant-major...	60
All	2	3	3	Major, adjutant, quartermaster.	Sergeant-major, quartermaster-sergeant.	61
Officers, first; sergeants, second; corporals, third.	2	5	4	Adjutant, quartermaster.	....do.....	62
No rule.	2	4	4	....do.....	Sergeant-major...	63
Officers, first; sergeants, second; corporals, second and third.	2 or more	5 or 6	7 and 8	Adjutant	Sergeant-major, chief musician.	64
Officers, first; sergeants, second; corporals, third, as a rule.	2	5	4	Major, adjutant, quartermaster.	Sergeant-major, quartermaster-sergeant.	65
According to length of service and proficiency.	2	5	6	Adjutant, quartermaster.	....do.....	66
According to proficiency	2	5	4	Adjutant	Sergeant-major...	67
Same as at West Point	2	5	4	Adjutant, quartermaster.	Sergeant-major, quartermaster-sergeant.	68
Officers, first and second; others from lower classes.	2	3	4	....do.....	Sergeant-major...	69
Preferably from sophomore.	2	2	3	None	Quartermaster-sergeant.	70
Highest from first and second; corporals, fourth; remainder, third.	3	6	4	Adjutant, quartermaster.	Sergeant-major, quartermaster-sergeant.	71
Officers, first; sergeants, second; corporals, third.	2		5	Adjutant, quartermaster, private secretary.	Sergeant-major, quartermaster-sergeant, battalion clerks.	72
Officers, first; others without regard to class.	2	3	4	Adjutant	None	73
All classes	2	5	4	....do.....	Sergeant-major...	74
.....	3	5	4	Quartermaster	None	75
Officers, first; sergeants, second; corporals, third.	2	5	4	Adjutant	Sergeant-major, drum major, color-sergeant.	76
....do.....	2	5	4	Adjutant, quartermaster.	Sergeant-major...	77

Tabulation of military

No.	Military organization.				Officers and non-commiss oned officers.
	Band.	Infantry.	Cav- alry.	Artillery.	Method of appointment.
78	0	2-company bat- talion.	0	0	By military professor, with approval of principal.
79	16students.	3-company bat- talion.	0	0	By president, on recommendation of mili- tary professor.
80	-----	4-company bat- talion.	0	0	By superintendent, on recommendation of commandant.
81	0	1 company-----	0	0	By military professor, on approval of superintendent.
82	0	do-----	0	0	By military professor-----
83	0	2-company bat- talion.	0	0	By military professor, with approval of president.
84	0	4-company bat- talion.	0	0	By military professor-----
85	0	2-company bat- talion.	0	0	By military professor, with approval of president.

college reports—Continued.

Officers and non-commissioned officers.						
From what classes appointed.	Lieutenants to a company.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	What field and staff officers?	Non-commissioned staff officers.	No.
Officers and noncommissioned staff, first; sergeants, first and second; corporals, all classes.	2	5	4	Adjutant	Sergeant-major, quartermaster-sergeant.	78
Officers, first; sergeants, second; corporals, third.	2	5	4	Adjutant, quartermaster, major.	Sergeant-major, quartermaster-sergeant, color-sergeant.	79
.....do.....	2	5	4	Adjutant, quartermaster.	Sergeant-major...	80
The most proficient cadets..	2	5	5	Adjutant, ordnance officer.	None.....	81
By selection from any class.	2	5	5	None.....	do.....	82
By competitive examination	2	5	4	Major, surgeon, quartermaster, adjutant, signal officer, captain of artillery.	Sergeant-major, quartermaster-sergeant, ordnance sergeant, principal musician.	83
Officers and first sergeants, sophomores; others, freshmen.	2	5	2	Adjutant, quartermaster, inspector.	Sergeant-major...	84
Officers, first; sergeants, second; corporals, third, if possible.	1	3	2	Adjutant, quartermaster.	Sergeant-major, quartermaster-sergeant.	85

Tabulation of military

No.	Armament and equipment.					
	Artillery.					Cavalry.
	Number and kind.	Properly protected?	Condition.	Sets of equipment for same.	Ammunition for same.	
1	2 3 inch rifles	Yes	Poor	2	90 rounds blank cartridges.	0
2	1 3-inch rifle .....	.....	Useless	0	0	0
3	2 12-pound Napoleons.	No	Unserviceable. ....	.....	0	0
4	1 3.2-inch B.L. rifle.	Yes	Good	1	115 blank cartridges.	0
5	0 .....	.....	.....	0	.....	0
6	2 3-inch rifles	Yes	Need painting.	2	15 blank cartridges.	0
7	0 .....	.....	.....	0	.....	0
8	2 3-inch guns	Yes	Good	2	10 blank cartridges.	0
9	2 3-inch rifles	No	Neglected	1	3 blank cartridges.	0
10	do	Yes	Good	1	20 blank cartridges.	30 sabers and belts.
11	2 12-pound Napoleons.	No .....	.....	2	50 blank cartridges.	0
12	2 6-pound bronze guns.	Yes	Fair	2	55 blank cartridges.	0
13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	0 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 sabers.
15	2 3-inch rifles	No	Rusty and dirty.	2	0	0
16	do	Yes	Good	2	0	12 sabers.
17	do	Yes	do	1	70 blank cartridges.	30 sabers.
18	0 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 sabers.
19	0 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
20	2 6-pound bronze guns.	Yes	Need painting.	2	3 blank cartridges.	0
21	1 3-inch rifle	Yes	Good	1	0	0
22	2 3-inch rifles	Yes	do	2	0	0
23	2 3-inch Rodman.	Yes	do	2	60 blank cartridges.	0
24	2 3-inch rifles	Yes	do	2	Blank	0
25	do	No	do	2	30 blank cartridges.	0
26	0 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	{ 2 3-inch rifles	Yes	{ Good	2	{ Canister, percussion and time-fuze shells.	0
27	{ 2 3.2-inch B.L. rifles		{ New	2		
27	{ 2 Napoleons		{ Bad	0		
28	0 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
29	0 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
30	0 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
31	2 12-pound Napoleons; 2 8-inch mortars.	No	Dangerous, good.	2	200 blank cartridges.	75 sabers.
32	0 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
33	0 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
34	{ 4 3.2-inch rifles	Yes	New	{ 4 } 1	Blank cartridges	{ 60 saddles, bridles, blankets, and pairs of spurs; 100 sabers and belts; 10 Colt's revolvers and holsters; 40 carbines and slings.
34	{ 1 3-inch rifle					
35	2 3-inch rifles	Yes	Fair	2	152 blank cartridges.	0
36	do	Yes	Good	2	50 blank cartridges.	50 sabers.
37	do	Yes	do	2	None	do
38	do	Yes	do	1	do	0
39	2 3-inch rifles; 1 Gatling gun.	No	Bad	2	200 blank cartridges.	0
40	0 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
41	2 3-inch rifles	Not housed during school year.	Fair	2	58 blank cartridges.	0

college reports—Continued.

Armament and equipment.							
Infantry.				Signaling.			
Number of rifles.	Kind.	Condition.	Sets of equipment for same.	Condition.	Equipments for signal practice.	Should heliographs be issued.	No.
210	Springfield cadet.	Fair.....	210	Poor.....	0.....	No..	1
160	do.....	Bad.....	105	Bad.....	0.....	No..	2
377	do.....	243 good, 134 bad.	377	243 good, 134 bad.	0.....	No..	3
300	.45.....	Good.....	300	Good.....	Flags and heliographs.	Yes..	4
0	do.....	do.....	0	do.....	0.....	Yes..	5
150	Springfield cadet.	Good.....	150	Good.....	0.....	Yes..	6
0	do.....	do.....	0	do.....	0.....	Yes..	7
75	Cadet rifles.....	Good.....	75	Good.....	2 2-foot flags.....	No..	8
130	Cadet .45.....	do.....	130	Fair.....	2 practice kits.....	No..	9
148	do.....	do.....	150	Good.....	10 flags.....	No..	10
100	Springfield.....	Antiquated.	95	do.....	Signal flags and tools.	Yes..	11
297	Springfield cadet.	Poor.....	300	Much worn.....	3 flags, 2 torches, and tools.	No..	12
90	Springfield cadet.	Good.....	90	Good.....	4 2-foot flags.....	Yes..	13
100	do.....	Rusty.....	100	Fair.....	do.....	No..	14
150	do.....	Good.....	150	Good.....	0.....	Yes..	15
99	do.....	do.....	100	Need blacking.	6 kits, complete.....	No..	16
60	do.....	do.....	60	Good.....	2 3-foot flags, and improvised heliographs.	Yes..	17
250	do.....	do.....	250	do.....	10 flags.....	Yes..	18
173	do.....	Excellent.	173	do.....	0.....	No..	19
100	do.....	Good.....	100	do.....	0.....	No..	20
175	do.....	do.....	175	do.....	0.....	Yes..	21
150	do.....	do.....	150	do.....	4 kits.....	No..	22
40	do.....	do.....	40	do.....	0.....	No..	23
149	do.....	Fair.....	143	do.....	0.....	Yes..	24
do	do.....	Good.....	do	do.....	0.....	Yes..	25
240	Cadet.....	(Good to worthless.)	240	Good to poor.....	0.....	No..	26
120	Springfield cadet.	Good.....	120	Good.....	2 heliographs; 10 flags.	Yes..	27
130	do.....	do.....	130	Old.....	0.....	No..	28
96	do.....	do.....	96	Some worn.....	Wands only.....	Yes..	29
127	do.....	Fair.....	125	Old and worn.....	0.....	Yes..	30
260	do.....	Good.....	260	Good.....	0.....	No..	31
60	do.....	Poor.....	110	Poor.....	0.....	No..	32
176	Springfield cadet.	Good.....	176	Good.....	(Complete set of flags, torches, and heliographs.)	Yes..	33
150	do.....	Fair.....	150	do.....	Flags.....	Yes..	34
150	do.....	Good.....	150	Fair.....	0.....	No..	35
175	do.....	do.....	175	Good.....	0.....	No..	36
250	do.....	Good.....	350	Good.....	0.....	No..	37
100	Caliber .50.....	Fair.....	150	do.....	0.....	No..	38
150	Springfield cadet.	Good.....	150	do.....	0.....	No..	39
258	do.....	do.....	260	do.....	0.....	No..	40
135	Cadet.....	do.....	135	do.....	0.....	Yes..	41

Tabulation of military

No.	Armament and equipment.					
	Artillery.					Cavalry.
	Number and kind.	Properly protected?	Condition.	Sets of equipment for same.	Ammunition for same.	
42	2 3-inch rifles.....	Yes	Good	2	0	20 sets equipments.
43	0					0
44	4 3-inch rifles	Yes	Good	4		Sabers
45	0					0
46	0					0
47	2 6-pound bronze guns. }	Yes	do	2	0	0
48	2 3-inch rifles	Yes	do	2	0	0
49	{ 2 3-inch rifles	{ Yes	{ do	{ 2	{ 0	30 sabers.....
	{ 1 6-pound bronze gun. }	{ Yes	{ do	{ 1	{ 0	
50	2 3-inch rifles	Yes	do	2	0	0
51	2 Gatling guns	Yes	do	2	0	0
52	2 3-inch rifles	Yes	do	2	Blank cartridges	20 sabers.....
53	do	Not housed during summer.	do		do	0
54	do	Yes	1 spiked	2	None	0
55	do	Yes	Good	2	Blank	0
56	0					
57	2 3-inch rifles	Yes	Good	2		
58	do	Yes	do	2		0
59	do	Yes	do	2		
60	do	Yes	Need painting.	2	0	0
61	do	Yes	Good	2	0	0
62	do	Yes	do	2	0	Some old sabers.
63	do	Yes	do	2	176 blank cartridges.	0
64	6 6-pound bronze ..	Yes	Very old ..	6	0	25 carbines, 25 sabers, 15 horses, some revolvers, 20 saddles and bridles.
65	2 3-inch rifles	Housed	Bad	2	112 blank cartridges.	0
66	0					0
67	2 3-inch rifles	Yes	Good	2	0	0
68	do	Yes	do	2	20 blank cartridges.	0
69	0					
70	2 3-inch rifles	Yes	Good	2	45 blank cartridges.	0
71	do	Yes	do	2	100 blank cartridges.	0
72	0				300 rounds	0
73	0					0
74	2 3-inch rifles	Yes	Good	2	60 blank cartridges.	0
75	2 6-pound Napoleons.	No	Carriages bad.	2	0	0
76	2 3-inch rifles	Yes	Good	2	0	0
77	2 6-pound brass.....	Yes	do	2	0	50 sabers.....
78	0					9 sabers.....
79	2 3-inch rifles	Yes	Good	2	0	0
80	1 12-pound howitzer, 4 6-pound bronze guns.	Yes	do	10	500 pounds powder..	0
81	2 3-inch rifles	Yes	do	2	0	0
82	0					
83	2 12-pound brass, 2 3-inch guns.	No house ..	Poor	4	Blank cartridges....	100 sabers.....
84	2 3-inch rifles	Yes	Good	2	200 blank cartridges.	40 sabers.....
85	do	No house ..	do	2	25 blank cartridges..	0

college reports—Continued.

Armament and equipment.							
Infantry.					Signaling.		
Number of rifles.	Kind.	Condition.	Sets of equipment for same.	Condition.	Equipments for signal practice.	Should heliographs be issued.	No.
110	Springfield cadet	Good	110	Good	0	No	42
60	do	do	60	do	0	No	43
190	do	do	190	do	0	No	44
50	do	do	50	do	Flags	No	45
150	do	do	150	do	0	No	46
400	do	do	400	do	6 flags	No	47
100	Muzzle loading	Good	165	do	50 wands; 12 flags	Yes	48
8	Remington	Good	225	do	4 practice kits	Yes	49
225	Springfield cadet	Good	105	do	0	No	50
105	do	Mostly good.	40	do	0	No	51
40	Remington	Good	125	do	0	No	52
150	Springfield cadet	Good	100	do	0	No	53
125	do	do	105	do	Flags	Yes	54
125	do	do	150	do	0	No	55
100	do	do	90	do	6 practice kits	Yes	56
105	do	do	do	do	0	No	57
201	do	do	185	do	8 2-foot flags	No	58
300	do	do	300	do	4 sets flags	Yes	59
120	do	do	120	do	0	No	60
150	do	do	150	do	Home-made flags and wands.	Yes	61
150	do	do	150	do	4 flags, 1 heliograph (incomplete).	No	62
146	do	do	150	Worn	4 signal flags	Yes	63
150	do	do	150	Good	0	No	64
150	do	do	150	do	8 2-foot flags	No	65
220	do	do	220 (en route)	do	0	Yes	66
226	do	do	226	do	0	Yes	67
150	do	Some need rebronzing.	150	Leather parts bad.	0	Yes	68
67	Springfield	Not good.	107	Fair	0	No	69
150	Springfield cadet	Good	150	Good	0	No	70
150	do	do	150	do	0	Yes	71
230	do	do	230	Leather poor and worn out.	8 2-foot flags	Yes	72
100	do	do	100	Good	8 flags	No	73
140	do	do	140	do	0	Yes	74
150	do	do	150	do	8 2-foot flags	Yes	75
140	do	do	140	do	0	No	76
70	Remington	do	70	do	0	No	77
75	Springfield cadet	do	75	do	0	No	78
256	106 Springfield	Old	250	Good to bad	20 2-foot flags	Yes	79
200	150 Spr'gfield cadet	New	200	Fair	12 full kits	Yes	80
60	Springfield cadet	Good	60	Good	0	No	81
75	do	do	75	do	0	No	82
107	do	do	107	do	4 practice kits	Yes	83
172	do	Poor	164	Much worn	0	No	84
60	do	Good	60	Good	0	Yes	85

Tabulation of military

No.	Armament and equipment.	
	Miscellaneous.	What military stores of any kind belonging to the United States?
1	210 shell extractors, 8,000 ball and 1,000 blank cartridges, 250 friction primers, 40 targets.	All of the preceding.....
2	.....	None.....
3	.....	243 cadet rifles and accouterments.....
4	.....	800 small arms and 1 3.2-inch field gun and accouterments.
5	0.....	None.....
6	9 swords.....	150 cadet rifles and 2 3-inch rifles and accouterments.
7	0.....	None; arms borrowed from Connecticut National Guard.
8	14 cadet swords.....	All the preceding, except swords.....
9	Friction and cartridge primers, reloading tools.	All except few old Springfield rifles.....
10	7 swords for cadet officers.....	All except swords and 6 signal flags.....
11	14 swords, target supplies.....	2 noncommissioned officers' swords and belts, few target supplies.
12	Ammunition for small arms, swords, target supplies, etc.	297 cadet rifles and 26-pound guns with accouterments and ammunition, 2 sets signal equipments, target supplies.
13	.....	.....
14	6 swords, 90 shell extractors, 1 set reloading tools.	All the preceding, except sabers.....
15	9 swords.....	All except swords.....
16	.....	All except sabers.....
17	Ammunition for small arms, target supplies, shell extractors, 20 swords.	All except 20 swords.....
18	Target supplies, ammunition, 1 set reloading tools.	All except sabers and heliographs.....
19	Target supplies, shell extractors, ammunition, 20 swords.	All the preceding.....
20	Ammunition.....	do.....
21	100 shell extractors.....	do.....
22	.....	do.....
23	16 swords, reloading tools, ammunition for small arms.	All preceding except 4 swords.....
24	.....	All the preceding.....
25	.....	do.....
26	.....	Small arms and accouterments.....
27	5,000 carbine ball cartridges, 1 set reloading tools.	100 cadet rifles and accouterments, 5,000 ball cartridges, 2 3-inch rifles, 1 set reloading tools.
28	16 musicians' swords, 5,000 ball cartridges.	All preceding except 2 4-foot flags and 2 heliographs..
29	12 swords, 1,500 ball cartridges.....	All the preceding.....
30	19 swords, ammunition, target supplies, 1 set reloading tools.	All preceding except 3 swords.....
31	Ammunition for small arms, target supplies, shell extractors.	All preceding except sabers.....
32	260 shell extractors, 18 swords.....	260 rifles, accouterments, and shell extractors.....
33	.....	None.....
34	1 8-inch mortar and equipments, 1 6 by 6 foot target, 1 set reloading tools, 36 fencing foils and masks.	All preceding except fencing foils and masks.....
35	Ammunition, shell extractors, reloading tools.	Small arms, field pieces, and accouterments.....
36	1 set reloading tools.....	All the preceding.....
37	.....	do.....
38	40 swords.....	250 cadet rifles and accouterments, 2 3-inch rifles and 1 set of accouterments.
39	.....	All except Gatling gun.....
40	Ammunition for small arms, 1 set reloading tools.	All the preceding.....
41	Ammunition.....	All except 20 small rifles and accouterments.....
42	.....	110 rifles and 2 field guns, with accouterments.....
43	7 swords, 60 shell extractors, 1 set reloading tools.	All the preceding.....
44	.....	Cadet and field rifles and equipments.....
45	1,200 rounds ammunition.....	50 cadet rifles, accouterments, and ammunition.....
46	Ammunition, target supplies, 9 swords.	All except swords.....
47	20 swords, 2,500 ball cartridges, 200 shell extractors.	All the preceding except Remington and muzzle-loading guns and accouterments.
48	60 accouterments for small boys.....	All except 60 accouterments for small boys.....
49	.....	105 cadet rifles and 2 3-inch rifles with equipments, and 4 practice signal kits.
50	55 rifles belonging to institute.....	150 cadet rifles and 2 3-inch rifles with equipments.....

college reports—Continued.

Armament and equipment.		Medical treatment.				No.
United States property well cared for?	Is there an armorer at the institution?	Is there a hospital?	A resident physician?	Sick call had?	Sick book kept?	
Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	1
.....	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	3
Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	4
.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	5
.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	6
.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	7
.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	8
.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	9
Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	10
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	11
Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	12
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	14
No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	15
Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	16
Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	17
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	18
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	19
Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	20
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	21
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	22
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	23
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	24
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	25
Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	26
Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	27
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	28
Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	29
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	30
.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	31
Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	32
.....	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	33
Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	No. Daily visits by surgeon.	Yes.....	Yes.....	34
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	35
Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Nominally ..	36
Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	37
Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	38
Field pieces, no ..	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	39
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	40
Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	41
Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	42
Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	43
Yes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44
Yes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	46
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	47
Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	48
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	49
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	50

Tabulation of military

No.	Armament and equipment.	
	Miscellaneous.	What military stores of any kind belonging to the United States?
51		125 cadet rifles and 2 Gatling guns with equipments.
52	Spare parts and minor stores.	All the preceding.
53		do
54		105 cadet and 2 3-inch rifles and accouterments.
55	Ammunition.	All the preceding.
56		90 rifles and accouterments, 6 signal-practice kits.
57		Small arms, field pieces, signal property.
58		All the preceding.
59		300 cadet and 2 3-inch rifles and accouterments.
60	Ammunition and target supplies.	All the preceding.
61		do
62	Ammunition, pasters, A and B targets, officers' swords, 2 brass 12-pounders.	150 rifles and accouterments, ammunition, 2 3-inch rifles and accouterments.
63	Ammunition, reloading tools, target supplies.	All the preceding except incomplete heliograph.
64	1 Gatling gun, 2 10-inch mortars.	Rifles and accouterments, carbines, sabers, Gatling gun, and mortars.
65	Ammunition and target supplies.	All the preceding.
66	200 muzzle-loading muskets and accouterments, 18 swords.	220 cadet rifles (accouterments en route).
67		226 cadet rifles, 2 3-inch rifles, and accouterments.
68	6 old field pieces.	Those issued in accordance with paragraph 3, General Orders, No. 26, 1891.
69	40 muskets, A targets, cartridges.	91 A targets, 275 ball cartridges.
70	150 shell extractors, 1 set reloading tools.	All the preceding.
71	Ammunition.	do
72	230 shell extractors, 32 swords, ammunition, target supplies.	All preceding except 12 swords.
73	Ammunition, target supplies, 7 swords, 75 Sharps rifles and equipments.	All except swords and Sharp's rifles.
74	8 swords.	All except swords.
75	150 shell extractors, few old rifles, 20 swords.	All but 20 swords and few old rifles.
76	100 shell extractors, ammunition, reloading tools, 2 swords.	All the preceding.
77		None.
78	Ammunition, A targets, pasters.	All the preceding except sabers.
79	Ammunition, target supplies, 32 swords.	150 cadet rifles and 2 3-inch rifles and equipments, signal flags, and ammunition.
80		None.
81		60 cadet and 2 3-inch rifles and equipments.
82	Swords and belts.	75 cadet rifles and accouterments.
83	107 headless shell extractors.	107 cadet rifles, accouterments, and shell extractors, 4 signal-practice kits.
84	15 swords.	All preceding except swords.
85	8 swords, ammunition, target supplies.	do

college reports—Continued.

Armament and equipment.		Medical treatment.				No.
United States property well cared for?	Is there an armorer at the institution?	Is there a hospital?	A resident physician?	Sick call had?	Sick book kept?	
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	51
Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Daily visits.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	52
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	53
Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	54
Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	55
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	56
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	57
Yes.....						58
Yes.....						59
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	60
Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	61
Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	62
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	63
Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Daily visits.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	64
Except field pieces	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	65
Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	66
Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	67
Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	68
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	69
Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	70
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	71
Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Sick list.....	72
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	73
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	74
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	75
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	76
None on hand.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	77
Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	78
Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	79
None on hand.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	80
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	81
Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	82
Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	83
Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	84
Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	85

Tabulation of military

No.	Drills.				
	Size of drill grounds.	What facilities for indoor drills?	Number of drills indoors.	Number of unexcused absences from drill.	Frequent setting-up exercises?
1	210 by 210 yards	None	0	No record	Yes
2	12 acres	None	0	46	Yes
3	Not suitable	Inadequate	0	150	Yes
4	1,300 by 1,300 feet	None	Very few	858	Yes
5	Ample	Good gymnasium	0		No
6	300 by 400 feet	Drill hall	40	5	Yes
7	No drill ground	C. N. G., 200 by 100 feet, armory Second Regiment.	52	Drill voluntary.	
8	Ample	Drill hall, 40 by 60 feet		116 since Jan. 1.	Yes
9	35 by 35 yards	None	0	No record	Yes
10	20 acres	Only hall way and porches	20	8	Yes
11	5 acres	Large halls	12	40	Yes
12	205 by 166 yards	Gymnasium, 100 by 150 feet	No record	385	No
13					
14	850 by 450 feet	Basement, inadequate	33	187	Yes
15	10 acres	Chapel, 50 by 70 feet	10	Attendance voluntary.	Yes
16	2 acres	Good drill hall	No record		Yes
17	20 acres	do	No record	153	Until January.
18	No drill grounds	Large drill hall	172	15	Yes
19	6 1/2 acres	None	0	216	Yes
20	100 by 250 yards	Small armory	81		Yes
21	250 by 500 feet	Halls of main building	34	235	Yes
22	10 acres	Small drill hall	No record	About 30	Yes
23	200 by 125 yards	Small armory hall	No record	9	During winter.
24	20 acres	None	Not stated	2	Occasional
25	100 by 100 yards	Halls of Academic building	About 50	No record	During first term.
26					
27	200 by 300 yards	None	None	No record	At beginning of year.
28	320 acres	Halls of barracks	28	280	Yes
29	4 acres and 16 acres	Almost none	No record	No record	Yes
30	8 acres	None—gymnasium being built.	31	0	Yes
31	Parade 200 by 150 yards; 375 acres available.	Drill hall 122 by 48 feet	37	62	Yes
32	No drill ground	Large armory near the school	64	Large number.	Occasional.
33	2 or 3 acres	Gymnasium	35	1	Yes
34	75 by 150 yards; farm of 100 acres.	Riding hall 55 by 160 feet; drill room 32 by 55 feet.	238	0	Yes
35	70 acres	Drill room 60 by 100 feet	3	205	Yes
36	45 acres	Large drill hall	About half	20	Yes
37	6 acres	Drill hall 60 by 100 feet	No record	No record	Yes
38	300 by 1,000 feet	Halls of dormitory	No record	Less than 1 per cent.	At beginning of year.
39	No drill grounds	None	None	100	Yes
40	do	(City armory 109 by 190 feet; 2 gymnasiums 40 by 60 feet.	160	9	No
41	25 acres	Large drill hall	63	No record	Yes
42		Drill hall	37	Very few	Yes
43	4 acres	Gymnasium 40 by 40 feet	68	118	Yes
44	Small	Armory 60 by 90 feet			Yes
45	Ample	None			
46	Shape irregular	Drill room 45 by 65 feet	60	190	Yes
47	Ample	Large armory	15	950	No
48	330 by 200 feet	2 gymnasiums; armory 75 by 50 feet.		100	Yes
49	10 acres	Drill hall 60 by 120 feet; armory 25 by 50 feet.	110	0	Yes
50	No grounds	Gymnasium 50 by 60 feet; use of armory 200 by 250 feet.	107	65	Yes
51	2 acres	An armory—inadequate	Record lost	0	Yes
52	Practically unlimited.	Drill hall—inadequate	No record	0	Yes

college reports—Continued.

Drills.					No.
Confined to any classes?	Students understand trumpet signals?	Any competitive drills with other bodies?	What results?	Any street parades or exhibition drills?	
No	No	No		Both	1
No	No	No		No	2
No	No	No		No	3
Freshman	A few	No		One	4
No	No	No		No	5
No	No	No		Both	6
No	No	No		No	7
No	No	No		Street parades by one company.	8
No	No	No		Yes	9
No	Moderately	No		Both	10
No	Slightly	No		One street parade	11
Freshman	Not very well	No		No	12
No	No	No		Exhibition drill by two cadets.	13
No	No	No		8	14
No	No	No		2 parades, 1 drill	15
No	No	No		No	16
No	Not all	No		Both	17
No	Fairly	No		Exhibition drills	18
No	No	No		Both	19
No	No	No		2	20
No	No	No		1 each	21
No	No	No		1 parade	22
No	No	No		1 each	23
No	No	No		Both	24
No	Yes	No		Both	25
No	Not well	No		4 parades; 3 drills	26
No	In part	No		1 drill	27
No	Some of them	No		Competitive drills and funerals.	28
No	A few signals	No		Both	29
Sophomore and freshman	No	No		1 parade	30
Freshman	A little	No		1 drill	31
No	No	No		1 parade	32
No	Somewhat	No		Frequent at World's Fair.	33
No	Not well	No		1	34
Freshman	Yes	No		Exhibition drill weekly.	35
No	Yes	No		2 parades	36
No	No	No		Yes	37
No	Yes	No		No	38
No	Somewhat	No		Both	39
No	Some calls	No		3	40
No	Yes	No		1	41
No	Yes	No		No	42
					43
					44
					45
Chiefly to freshman	Some calls	No		1 drill	46
Sophomore and freshman	No	No		1	47
No	A few	No		2 parades; 6 drills	48
No	Yes	No		2 each	49
No	No	No		2	50
No	Yes	No		2 parades	51
No	Not well	No		Drills	52

Tabulation of military

No.	Drills.				
	Size of drill grounds.	What facilities for indoor drills?	Number of drills indoors.	Number of unexcused absences from drill.	Frequent setting-up exercises?
53	No proper drill grounds.	Armory 45 by 73 feet.....	Practically all.	0	Yes.....
54	4 acres.....	Drill hall 150 by 80 feet.....	103	120	Yes.....
55	2 acres.....	Gymnasium 36 by 80 feet.....	35 to 40.....	Very few...	At begin- ning of half terms.
56	20 acres.....	Very limited	Nov. 1 to Apr. 15.	0	Yes.....
57	Ample	No drill hall.....	No record..	No record..	Yes.....
58	2 acres.....	Section rooms			
59	.....	Small gymnasium	12 Daily dur- ing bad weather.	No record..	No.....
60	12 acres.....	Gymnasium inadequate.....			
61	275 by 400 feet.....	Armory and drill hall 50 by 100 feet.			
62	250 by 250 yards...	Adequate	58	135	Yes.....
63	2 acres.....	None; hall hired 60 by 80 feet ..	30	215	Yes.....
64	9 acres.....	Drill hall, gymnasium, or lav- atory.	112	0	Yes.....
65	20 acres in bad condition.	None, except large room in winter only.	46	373	Yes.....
66	Adequate	Armory 95 by 116 feet.....	54	657	Yes
67	200 by 600 feet.....	Two large halls	15	197	Yes.....
68	6.6 acres.....	Inadequate.....	0	No record..	Yes.....
69	60 by 100 yards.....	None.....	10	98	Yes.....
70	8 acres.....	Dark and narrow hall.....	10		Yes.....
71	75 by 100 yards.....	None.....	0	No record..	Yes.....
72	500 by 700 feet.....	None.....	0	No record..	Yes.....
73	4 acres.....	Inadequate.....	6	45	Yes.....
74	5 acres.....	None; drill hall projected.....	25	35	Yes.....
75	2 acres.....	Hallways, inadequate	14	210	Yes.....
76	100 by 140 yards...	Drill hall 90 by 60 feet		640	No.....
77	10 acres.....	Drill hall, inadequate		1	Yes.....
78	5 acres.....	Inadequate.....		28	No.....
79	40 acres.....	Two rooms, inadequate		300	Yes.....
80	300 by 100 yards...	None.....	0	14	Yes.....
81	1½ acres.....	None.....	0		Yes.....
82	10 acres.....	Use of armory on university grounds.	No record..		Yes.....
83	No drill grounds..	Gymnasium, inadequate.....	75 per cent.	14	At begin- ning of year.
84	100 by 175 yards...	Room 50 by 80 feet	100	290	When nec- essary.
85	200 by 500 yards...	Lower halls, inadequate.....	39	9	Yes.....

college reports—Continued.

Drills.					No.
Confined to any classes?	Students understand trumpet signals?	Any competitive drills with other bodies?	What results?	Any street parades or exhibition drills?	
No	No	No .....	.....	1	53
No	Yes	No .....	.....	Yes	54
No	No	No .....	.....	5 drills	55
No	No	No .....	.....	1	56
No	No	Yes	Won first prize (\$200-flag).	Both	57
No	No	Yes	Students successful	.....	58
Beginners	Some	No .....	.....	0	59
No	Fairly	No .....	.....	2	60
No	No	No .....	.....	0	61
No	To limited extent	No .....	.....	Several drills	62
No	A few	No .....	.....	1 parade	63
No	No	No .....	.....	2	64
No	No	No .....	.....	No	65
No	No	No .....	.....	1	66
No	No	No .....	.....	3	67
No	No	No .....	.....	Yes	68
No	No	No .....	.....	3 drills	69
No	Some of them	No .....	.....	Exhibition drills	70
No: seniors excused.	Principal ones	No .....	.....	2 drills	71
No	Some of them	No .....	.....	No	72
No	No	2	Both won by this school.	No	73
Freshman	Fairly	No .....	.....	Both	74
No	Perfectly	No .....	.....	Both	75
No	No	No .....	.....	Both	76
No	No	1	Won first prize (\$200).	Both	77
Second, third, and fourth.	Yes	No .....	.....	Several	78
No	No	No .....	.....	1	79
No	No	No .....	.....	1 drill	80
Junior, sophomore, and freshman.	Yes	No .....	.....	1 parade	81
No	No	No .....	.....	1 parade	82
No	No	No .....	.....	Both	83

Tabulation of military

No.	Practical instruction—Infantry.						
	Students habitually drilled in double rank?	Well drilled in extended order?	Number of infantry drills not battalion.	Average attendance.	Battalion infantry drills.	Average attendance.	Instructed in bayonet exercise?
1	Yes	No	90	163	35	165	Yes
2	No	Fairly	45	82	21	83	No
3	Yes	No	47	175	15		
4	Yes	Yes	35		26	263	No
5	No drills						
6	No	Fairly	96	86	81	86	Partially
7	Yes	No	52	35	0		No
8	No	Fairly	100	27	25	27	Yes
9	No	No	124	62	Included in preceding		Yes
10	Yes	Yes	133	87	0		Yes
11	Yes	No	145	89	40	89	No
12	Yes	No	76	83	22	102	Yes
13							
14	Yes	Fairly	17		16		Yes
15	No	No	98	32	20	76	No
16	Yes	Fairly	105	28	16	80	Yes
17	Yes	No	53	121	7	99	No
18	Yes	Yes, considering limited room.	96	30	0		Yes
19	Yes	No	41	152	13	155	No
20	Yes	No	76	68	8	94	Yes
21	Yes	Fairly	61	88	20	88	Yes
22	Yes	Fairly	110	157	Included in preceding		No
23	Yes	Men, yes; officers, no.	121	65	2	100	Not much
24	Yes	No					No
25	Yes	Fairly	80	105	18	105	No
26			81	42	Included in preceding		
27	Never	Yes	122	94 per cent.	58	94 per cent.	No
28	Yes	Yes	68	80	14	84	Yes
29	No	No	184	132	Included in preceding		No
30	Yes	No	77	75	24	63	No
31	No	Fairly	76	102	22	96	Yes
32	Yes	No	54	90 per cent.	10	90 per cent.	No
33	Yes	No	45	89	10	89	No
34	No	Yes	178	24	66	100	Yes
35	Yes	Fairly	54	127	23	138	No
36	Yes	Fairly	70	150	21	150	No
37	Yes	Yes	No record	No record	No record	No record	No
38	Yes	Yes	118	176	19	181	No
39	Yes	Yes	30	137	9	137	No
40	Yes	No	174	41	15	142	Yes
41	No	Yes	96	79	74	82	Yes
42	No	Fairly	70		20	80	No
43	Yes	Yes	126	83	0		Yes
44	Yes	No	83	220	Included in preceding		Yes
45			91				Yes
46	Yes	Yes	26	80	48	138	Yes
47	Yes	No	48	89 per cent.	14	162	No
48	Yes	Fairly	97	113	17	109	Some fairly
49	Yes	Yes	99	97	12	97	Yes
50	Yes	No	107	90 per cent.	7	82 per cent.	Partially

college reports—Continued.

Who drills the battalion?	Practical instruction—Cavalry.				Practical instruction—Artillery.				No.
	Number of cavalry drills.	Average attendance.	Number of saber drills.	Average attendance.	Number of foot artillery drills.	Average attendance.	Number of mounted artillery drills.	Average attendance.	
Commandant, or cadet officer under his supervision.	0	.....	0	.....	8	16	0	.....	1
Military professor	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	2
Military professor or major	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	3
Military professor and highest cadet officers.	0	.....	0	.....	40	10	0	.....	4
.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	5
Military professor or cadet officer.	0	.....	0	.....	10	14	0	.....	6
No battalion	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	7
Military professor	0	.....	0	.....	19	22	0	.....	8
Military professor, or cadet under his supervision.	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	9
No battalion drill	0	.....	0	.....	23	16	0	.....	10
Military professor	0	.....	0	.....	4	8	0	.....	11
Military professor and cadet major.	0	.....	0	.....	52	11	0	.....	12
.....	0	.....	1	14	2	14	0	.....	13
Military professor	0	.....	0	.....	15	11	0	.....	14
Commandant	0	.....	20	18	50	18	0	.....	15
do	0	.....	Several at artillery drill.	.....	57	24	0	.....	16
.....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
No battalion	0	.....	32	12	0	.....	0	.....	18
.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	19
Military professor or cadet major.	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	20
Military professor	0	.....	12	21	28	24	0	.....	21
Military professor or cadet major.	0	.....	0	.....	13	9	0	.....	22
Military professor	0	.....	0	.....	8	24	0	.....	23
do	0	.....	0	.....	18	15	0	.....	24
.....	0	.....	0	.....	15	16	0	.....	25
No battalion	0	.....	0	.....	23	14	0	.....	26
Military professor	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	27
Military professor	0	.....	0	.....	12 to 15	20	0	.....	28
Military professor or cadet officer.	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	29
Military professor or cadet captains.	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	30
do	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	31
Military professor and seniors.	0	.....	21	27	22	24	0	.....	32
Military professor	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	33
do	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	34
do	181	10	23	20	29	42	11	7	35
do	0	.....	0	.....	12	11	0	.....	36
Military professor and cadet officers.	0	.....	70	6	70	8	0	.....	37
Military professor	0	.....	No record.	No record.	No record.	All	0	.....	38
Military professor or cadet major.	0	.....	0	.....	23	17	0	.....	39
do	0	.....	0	.....	22	14	0	.....	40
Military professor	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	41
do	0	.....	0	.....	4	14	0	.....	42
Military professor and cadet captains.	20	16	0	.....	20	16	0	.....	43
No battalion	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	44
.....	0	.....	23	.....	23	.....	0	.....	45
No battalion	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	46
Military professor or cadet captains.	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	47
Military professor or field officer.	0	.....	15	19	32	19	0	.....	48
Military professor or graduating cadet officers.	0	.....	0	.....	6	16	0	.....	49
Military professor, cadet major and captains.	0	.....	0	.....	20	27	0	.....	50
Military professor	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	50

Tabulation of military

Practical instruction—Infantry.							
No.	Students habitually drilled in double rank?	Well drilled in extended order?	Number of infantry drills not battalion.	Average attendance.	Battalion infantry drills.	Average attendance.	Instructed in bayonet exercise?
51	Yes	No .....	.....	.....	38	129	Fairly
52	Yes	Yes	No record ..	All but the sick.	No record ..	All but the sick.	Yes
53	Yes	No	5 a week ..	96 per cent.	Very few ..	do	No
54	Yes	Yes	35	85	113	85	Yes
55	No	Yes	90	60	0	.....	No
56	Yes	Fairly	126	68	41	80	Yes
57	.....	.....	118	253	Included in preceding.		.....
58	Yes	Yes	211	196	11	196	Some
59	.....	.....	58	213	Included in preceding.		.....
60	Yes	Yes	92	110	Included in preceding.		No
61	No	Yes	Daily	No record ..	15	No record ..	Yes
62	Yes	Yes	105	148	40	150	Yes
63	Yes	Slightly ..	51	52	14	47	Yes
64	No	No	121	80	31	81	Not thoroughly.
65	Yes	No	85	149	10	156	No
66	Yes	Fairly	63	44	26	199	Yes
67	Yes	No	19	180	6	204	No
68	Yes	Yes	125	105	48	105	No
69	No	Fairly	124	76	30	76	Yes
70	Yes	Yes	68	33	0	.....	.....
71	Yes	Yes	110	119	16	119	Yes
72	Yes	Fairly	83	199	20	199	Partly
73	Yes	Yes	134	82	40	82	Yes
74	Yes	No	55	85	0	.....	No
75	Yes	No	47	110	20	110	Fairly
76	Yes	Fairly	48	55	9	69	No
77	Yes	Yes	123	42	17	46	Yes
78	Yes	Fairly	70	45	51	70	Fairly
79	Yes	Yes	65	128	50	132	No
80	Yes	Yes	48	180	21	180	No
81	Yes	No	59	46	0	.....	No
82	Yes	No	65	47	0	.....	No
83	Yes	No	77	90	14	86	Yes
84	Yes	No	121	50	12	176	No
85	No	Fairly	71	41	0	.....	No

college reports—Continued.

Who drills the battalion?	Practical instruction—Cavalry.				Practical instruction—Artillery.				No.
	Number of cavalry drills.	Average attendance.	Number of saber drills.	Average attendance.	Number of foot artillery drills.	Average attendance.	Number of mounted artillery drills.	Average attendance.	
Commandant and cadet officers.	0	-----	0	-----	12	16	0	-----	51
Military professor.....	0	-----	12	17	10	15	0	-----	52
Commandant.....	0	-----	0	-----	0	-----	0	-----	53
Military professor or cadet captains.	0	-----	0	-----	60	12	0	-----	54
Military professor.....	0	-----	0	-----	10	95p.c.	0	-----	55
do.....	0	-----	0	-----	0	-----	0	-----	56
do.....	0	-----	0	-----	110	20	0	-----	57
Military professor or cadet field officer.	0	-----	A few	No record.	89	18	0	-----	58
do.....	0	-----	0	-----	0	-----	0	-----	59
Military professor.....	0	-----	0	-----	15	19	0	-----	60
Civilian commandant of cadets.	0	-----	0	-----	10	16	0	-----	61
Military professor.....	0	-----	14	14	13	32	0	-----	62
Military professor and cadet officers.	0	-----	0	-----	2	54	0	-----	63
Military professor.....	220	10	No record.	No record.	31	70	0	-----	64
do.....	0	-----	0	-----	3	14	0	-----	65
do.....	0	-----	0	-----	0	-----	0	-----	66
do.....	0	-----	0	-----	4	16	0	-----	67
Military professor or cadet officers.	0	-----	0	-----	40	55	0	-----	68
Military professor.....	0	-----	0	-----	0	-----	0	-----	69
No battalion.....	0	-----	0	-----	20	19	0	-----	70
Military professor.....	0	-----	0	-----	10	18	0	-----	71
Military professor or cadet officer.	0	-----	0	-----	0	-----	0	-----	72
do.....	0	-----	0	-----	0	-----	0	-----	73
No such drill yet.....	0	-----	0	-----	9	12	0	-----	74
Military professor.....	0	-----	0	-----	6	-----	0	-----	75
Military professor generally.	0	-----	0	-----	6	11	0	-----	76
Military professor and cadet captains.	40	10	10	30	11	25	0	-----	77
Military professor.....	0	-----	0	-----	0	-----	0	-----	78
Military professor or cadet major.	0	-----	0	-----	18	16	0	-----	79
Commandant of cadets.....	0	-----	0	-----	20	36	10	40	80
No battalion.....	0	-----	0	-----	0	-----	0	-----	81
do.....	0	-----	0	-----	0	-----	0	-----	82
Military professor or cadet officers.	0	-----	6	20	17	20	0	-----	83
Military professor.....	0	-----	0	-----	0	-----	0	-----	84
do.....	0	-----	0	-----	11	17	0	-----	85

Tabulation of military

No.	Practical instruction—signaling.						Practice marches.			Practice in firing.		
	Number of sig- nal drills.	Average at- tendance.	Drills with wands.	With flags.	With torches.	With helio- graphs.	Number.	Miles.		Number of position and aiming drills.	Any gallery prac- tice?	Any target prac- tice?
								Longest.	Shortest.			
1	0		0	0	0	0	0			0	No....	No....
2	0		0	0	0	0	0			0	No....	No....
3	0		0	0	0	0	0			0	No....	No....
4	30	15	0	30	0	30	0			0	No....	Yes....
5	0		0	0	0	0	0			0	No....	No....
6	0		0	0	0	0	0			0	No....	No....
7	0		0	0	0	0	0			0	No....	No....
8	14	20	0	14	0	0	0			0	No....	No....
9	12	18	0	12	0	0	0			1	Yes....	No....
10	40	19	8	37	0	0	0			2	No....	Yes....
11	19	25	0	19	0	0	20	5	2½	12	No....	Yes....
12	9	7	8	6	0	0	0			1	No....	Yes....
13												
14	0		0	0	0	0	0			0	No....	No....
15	0		0	0	0	0	0			0	No....	No....
16	0		0	0	0	0	2	9½	7	Individual instruc- tion.	No....	Yes....
17	0		0	0	0	0	0				No....	No....
18	64	9	0	64	0	64	23	10	4		No....	Yes....
19	33	7	15	18	0	0	0				No....	No....
20	0		0	0	0	0	0			0	Yes....	No....
21	0		0	0	0	0	0			0	No....	No....
22	0		0	0	0	0	0			0	No....	No....
23	0		0	0	0	0	0			0	No....	Yes....
24	0		0	0	0	0	0			0	No....	No....
25	0		0	0	0	0	2	5	5	0	No....	No....
26	0		0	0	0	0	0			0	No....	No....
27	0		0	0	0	0	0			0	No....	Yes....
28	24	12	0	12	0	12	6	10	3	1	No....	Yes....
29	0		0	0	0	0	0			0	No....	Yes....
30	3	5	3	0	0	0	1	6	6	4	Yes....	Yes....
31	0		0	0	0	0	0			Individual instruc- tion.	No....	Yes....
32	0		0	0	0	0	0				No....	No....
33	0		0	0	0	0	0				No....	No....
34	100	8	12	53	15	20		7	2		Yes....	Yes....
35	0		0	0	0	0	0			0	No....	No....
36	0		0	0	0	0	1	7	7	A few	No....	No....
37	0		0	0	0	0	0				No....	Yes....
38	0		0	0	0	0	0			0	No....	Yes....
39	0		0	0	0	0	0			0	No....	No....
40	0		0	0	0	0	0			1	Yes....	No....
41	0		0	0	0	0	4	3	1½	0	No....	No....
42	0		0	0	0	0	0				No....	Yes....
43	0		0	0	0	0	1	7	7	A few	Yes....	Yes....
44	0		0	0	0	0						
45		5					2					

college reports—Continued.

At what					No.	No.	With blank cartridges only.	No.
150 and 200 yards.	80	50	4,400	31	No.	No.	None	No.
No range.	25	35	900	19	No.	No.	None	No.
100, 200, and 300 yards.	90	32	2,880	20	No.	No.	None	No.
100, 200, 300, and 500 yards.	17	20	487	3	No.	No.	None	No.
100 and 200 yards.	60	30	2,000	4	No.	No.	Blank cartridges.	No.
100, 200, 300, and 500 yards.	20	30	2,115	22	No.	No.	None	No.
100, 200, and 300 yards.	90	30	3,000	3	No.	No.	None	No.
100 and 200 yards.	60	10	100	10	No.	No.	Blank cartridges.	No.
300, 350, 500, and 600 yards.	All	45	4,500	40	No.	No.	Blank cartridges.	No.
100 and 200 yards.	10	100	1,000	4	No.	No.	Blank cartridges.	No.
150, 200, and 250 yards.	10	110	2,900	7	No.	No.	Blank cartridges.	No.
100, 200, 300, and 500 yards.	101	19	1,945	28	No.	No.	Blank cartridges.	No.
100, 200, 300, and 500 yards.	75	72	5,425	62	No.	No.	Blank cartridges.	No.
100, 200, and 300 yards.	All except very small boys.	30	4,000	8	No.	No.	Blank cartridges.	No.
100 and 200 yards.	61	30	1,800	3	No.	No.	Blank cartridges.	No.
100 and 200 yards.	54	20	1,000	5	No.	No.	Blank cartridges.	No.
To 200 yards.	35	60	2,780	35	No.	No.	Blank cartridges.	No.

Tabulation of military

No.	Practical instruction—signaling.						Practice marches.			Practice in firing.		
	Number of sig- nal drills.	Average at- tendance.	Drills with wands.	With flags.	With torches.	With helio- graphs.	Number.	Miles.		Number of position and aiming drills.	Any gallery prac- tice?	Any target prac- tice?
								Longest.	Shortest.			
46	0	-----	0	0	0	0	0	-----	-----	6	No....	Yes....
47	0	-----	0	0	0	0	0	-----	-----	0	Yes....	No....
48	10	113	8	7	0	0	3	7	4	1 month's instruc- tion.	No....	No....
49	12	16	4	8	0	0	4	15	7	A number..	No....	Yes....
50	0	-----	0	0	0	0	14	5	2	12	Yes....	No....
51	0	-----	0	0	0	0	0	-----	-----	0	No....	No....
52	0	-----	0	0	0	0	0	-----	-----	About 6	Yes....	No....
53	0	-----	0	0	0	0	0	-----	-----	0	No....	No....
54	35	24	15	31	0	0	0	-----	-----	20	Yes....	No....
55	0	-----	0	0	0	0	0	-----	-----	0	No....	No....
56	4 a week for 1 term.	9	-----	-----	-----	-----	0	-----	-----	4 (to officers)	No....	No....
57	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
58	0	-----	0	0	0	0	5	7	2	Theoreti- cal in- struction	No....	Yes....
59	0	-----	0	0	0	0	0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
60	16	43	0	16	0	0	0	-----	-----	3	No....	Yes....
61	0	-----	0	0	0	0	0	-----	-----	0	No....	No....
62	12	16	6	6	0	0	0	-----	-----	Instructed before practic- ing.	Yes....	Yes....
63	0	-----	0	0	0	0	0	-----	-----	0	No....	Yes....
64	1	6	1	0	0	0	12 (cav.)	30	5	0	No....	No....
65	2	14	0	2	0	0	0	-----	-----	0	No....	No....
66	0	-----	0	0	0	0	0	-----	-----	0	No....	No....
67	0	-----	0	0	0	0	0	-----	-----	0	No....	No....
68	0	-----	0	0	0	0	0	-----	-----	0	No....	No....
69	0	-----	0	0	0	0	0	-----	-----	10	No....	Yes....
70	0	-----	0	0	0	0	0	-----	-----	0	Yes....	No....
71	0	-----	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	Mar. 1 to May 15.	Yes....	Yes....
72	3	14	1	2	0	0	0	-----	-----	0	No....	Yes....
73	13	5	0	13	0	0	0	-----	-----	4	No....	Yes....
74	0	-----	0	0	0	0	0	-----	-----	4	No....	Yes....
75	6	6	0	6	0	0	0	-----	-----	0	No....	No....
76	0	-----	0	0	0	0	0	-----	-----	1 for each class.	Yes....	No....
77	0	-----	0	0	0	0	1	35	35	0	No....	Yes....
78	0	-----	0	0	0	0	0	-----	-----	Individual instruc- tion.	No....	Yes....
79	27	8	3	24	0	0	2	8	8	0	No....	Yes....
80	10	80	0	10	0	0	0	-----	-----	18	No....	Yes....
81	0	-----	0	0	0	0	0	-----	-----	0	No....	No....
82	0	-----	0	0	0	0	0	-----	-----	0	No....	No....
83	5	18	0	18	0	0	0	-----	-----	5	No....	Yes....
84	0	-----	0	0	0	0	0	-----	-----	0	No....	Yes....
85	0	-----	0	0	0	0	0	-----	-----	2	Yes....	Yes....

college reports—Continued.

Practice in firing.									
At what ranges?	How many students have had this practice?	Average shots per student.	Total number of shots.	Number of days on which range practice was had.	Any skirmish practice?	Any pistol practice?	What artillery firing?	Any target practice with artillery?	No.
50 and 100 yards; targets reduced.	43	17	731	3	No..	No.....	None.....	No..	46
.....	110	15	1,700	0	No..	No.....	do.....	No..	47
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	No.....	do.....	No..	48
100, 200, and 300 yards.	65	30	2,000	7	Yes.	No.....	Blank cartridges.	No..	49
.....	All	23	4,500	0	No..	No.....	None.....	No..	50
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	No.....	Blank cartridges.	No..	51
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	No.....	None.....	No..	52
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	No.....	Morning and evening gun a few days.	No..	53
.....	90	50	4,500	0	No..	No.....	Blank cartridges.	No..	54
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	No.....	None.....	No..	55
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	No.....	do.....	No..	56
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57
20 yards.....	102	10	1,020	No record	No..	No.....	None.....	No..	58
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
100, 200, and 300 yards.	65	50	3,000	13	No..	No.....	Blank cartridges.	No..	60
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	No.....	None.....	No..	61
100, 200, and 300 yards.	50	60	3,000	20	No..	No.....	Blank cartridges.	No..	62
.....
100 and 200 yards.	20	19	370	3	No..	No.....	None.....	No..	63
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	Blank cartridges at cavalry drill.	Blank cartridges.	No..	64
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	No.....	National salute.	No..	65
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	No.....	None.....	No..	66
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	No.....	do.....	No..	67
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	No.....	do.....	No..	68
100, 200, and 300 yards.	31	10	725	10	No..	No.....	do.....	No..	69
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	No.....	Blank cartridges.	No..	70
200 yards.....	20	5	100	1	No..	No.....	do.....	No..	71
100 to 500 yards ..	15	300	4,500	25	No..	No.....	None.....	No..	72
100 yards.....	22	7	155	2	No..	No.....	do.....	No..	73
100, 200, and 300 yards.	67	15	900	5	No..	No.....	Salutes on holidays.	No..	74
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	No.....	None.....	No..	75
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	No.....	Blank cartridges.	No..	76
100, 200, and 300 yards.	50	30	1,500	4	No..	No.....	None.....	No..	77
200 and 300 yards.	43	32	803	8	No..	No.....	do.....	No..	78
.....
100, 200, and 300 yards.	150	17	2,580	14	No..	No.....	Blank cartridges.	No..	79
do.....	All	15	3,000	9	No..	No.....	do.....	No..	80
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	No.....	None.....	No..	81
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	No.....	do.....	No..	82
100, 200, 300, and 400 yards.	20	210	4,500	10	No..	No.....	do.....	No..	83
400 yards.....	30	10	300	3	No..	No.....	do.....	No..	84
100, 200, and 300 yards.	25	20	520	1	No..	No.....	Blank cartridges.	No..	85

Tabulation of military

No.	Gymnasium.		Record books and Army blanks.
	Who has charge of gymnasium?	Does he give instruction in setting-up exercises?	What records kept in military department?
1	A tutor	No	Order book, sick book, demerit book
2	An instructor	No	Descriptive list, absences
3	No gymnasium .....	.....	Orders and letters received, order book, roll book
4	The instructor in gymnastics.	Yes	Order book, record book, morning report book, sick book, property book, detail book.
5	Professor of physical culture.	Some ..	Attendance, subjects of lectures and recitations.
6	Janitor	No	Company roll-call books.
7	A professor and assistants	Yes	None
8	Nobody .....	.....	Morning report, daily drill book
9	No gymnasium .....	.....	Morning report
10	do .....	.....	Morning report, sick book, order book
11	do .....	.....	Morning report, target record, delinquencies, orders, guard report, ordnance book.
12	Director of gymnasium and instructor in athletics.	No	Attendance, delinquencies, letters, and orders
13	.....	.....	.....
14	A student	Yes	Descriptive book, order book
15	No gymnasium .....	.....	Roster and attendance
16	Commandant	Yes	Roll book, order book
17	No gymnasium .....	.....	Absences, extra drills, letter book, order book, duplicates of returns.
18	do .....	.....	Descriptive book, target record, letter books
19	do .....	.....	Descriptive book, delinquencies, order book, rosters, morning reports.
20	Physical director	No	Absences, letter book, order book, gallery practice, rosters.
21	Y. M. C. A. of the college ..	No	Letter book, armory book, drill book, delinquency book, morning report.
22	No gymnasium .....	.....	Consolidated roll book, arms book
23	Postgraduate student	No	Roster, absentees, drills
24	Teacher of gymnastics	No	Company report book, sick book
25	No gymnasium .....	.....	Drills, recitations, absentees
26	.....	.....	.....
27	No gymnasium .....	.....	Morning report, delinquency book, order book, letter book, ordnance, sick book.
28	Military professor	Yes	Company report, consolidated battalion report, order book, target practice.
29	Instructor in gymnastics ..	Yes	Demerits, orders, correspondence, drills, and recitations.
30	Professor of gymnastics ..	No	Recitations, drills, absences, orders, rosters, reports, sick book, target practice.
31	No one .....	.....	Company reports, consolidated report, target record.
32	Instructor in gymnastics ..	No	Company and consolidated rolls, property record
33	A subordinate master	No	Letters and absences
34	.....	.....	Nearly the same as at post headquarters in Army
35	Military professor	Yes	Morning reports, record book, delinquency book, order book.
36	No gymnasium .....	.....	Those connected with company and post duty, attendance and guard.
37	One of the teachers	No	Company morning reports, consolidated reports, order and descriptive books.
38	No gymnasium .....	.....	Company and consolidated morning reports, target record, sick book, order book, delinquency book, and record of punishments.
39	do .....	.....	Morning reports, letters, orders, demerits
40	Instructor in gymnastics ..	Yes	Order book, letter book, efficiency, deportment, absences, target record, etc.
41	One of the cadets	Yes	Morning report, orders, demerits, guard book, sick book.
42	A special instructor	Yes	Order book, merit record, roster, and battalion morning report.
43	Cadet sergeant	No	Letters, retained returns, orders
44	.....	.....	.....
45	No gymnasium .....	.....	.....
46	do .....	.....	Order book, general orders and circulars A. G. O., merit record, target record.
47	Professor of physical culture and assistants.	Yes	Order book, absences, excuses and marks, property issued, etc.
48	No one regularly	No	Morning reports, letters, orders, punishments, recitation marks, orders and circulars A. G. O.

college reports—Continued.

Record books and army blanks.		Dress parades.		No.
Do students keep these records under supervision of military professor?	What instruction in use of army blanks and forms?	Number.	Average attendance.	
Order book and sketchbook.	Theoretical.....	10	166	1
Yes.....	None.....	19	88	2
Yes.....	do.....	5	240	3
Yes.....	do.....	2	268	4
No.....	Theoretical.....	0		5
Yes.....	None.....	0		6
	do.....	0		7
Yes.....	do.....	0		8
Part of the time.	Explanation of company records.....	0		9
Yes.....	Blank shown and explained.....	5	49	10
Yes.....	None.....	23	88	11
No.....	do.....	7	144	12
				13
No.....	None.....	8	80	14
Yes.....	None.....	0		15
Yes.....	Lectures illustrated by numerous blanks properly filled out.	5	100	16
No.....	None.....	1		17
No.....	Explained to officers and noncommissioned officers.	0		18
Yes.....	Juniors required to make out set of Co. C. C. and G. E. and quartermaster's returns.	8	155	19
Part of them.....	None.....	10	128	20
Morning report only.	All company blanks except ration return.....	9	90	21
No.....	None.....	9	157	22
No.....	None.....	2	121	23
Yes.....	None.....	0		24
Yes.....	Company reports and returns explained.....	4	105	25
		0		26
Yes.....	All explained to seniors.....	20	96 per cent.	27
Yes.....	Returns of Ordnance Department and Signal property.	10	80	28
Some of them.....	Usual company returns and briefing.....	18	132	29
do.....	Thorough—to seniors.....	10	63	30
Yes.....	By lecture.....	5	100	31
No.....	None.....	5	90 per cent.	32
No.....	Explanation 4 times, 45 minutes each.....	0		33
Yes.....	Muster rolls, and returns made out by officers and first sergeants.	41	125	34
Yes.....	By lectures.....	9	136	35
Yes.....	Company and post returns and reports.....	12	150	36
Yes.....	Methods described in lectures.....	No record..	No record..	37
Yes.....	Company reports explained to class.....	14	181	38
Yes.....	None.....	30	157	39
No.....	None.....	4 by each battalion.	152	40
No.....	None except to few students who keep the records.	6	82	41
Part of them.....	Company and discipline reports.....	15	90	42
Letters only.....	None.....	0		43
				44
				45
No.....	Company papers, requisitions, correspondence.....	3	133	46
Yes.....	Explained by lectures to seniors and juniors.	6	260	47
Yes.....	Most common ones explained to graduating class.	14	113	48

Tabulation of military

No.	Gymnasium.		Record books and army blanks.
	Who has charge of gymnasium?	Does he give instruction in setting-up exercises?	What records kept in military department?
49	Superintendent and officer in charge.	No	Orders, letters, target record, G. O. and circulars A. G. O.
50	Professor of gymnastics.	Yes	Returns and letters
51	No instructor .....	.....	Morning reports, sick and order books
52	Civilian	No	Morning and guard reports, order book
53	Director of physical culture.	Yes	Attendance, proficiency, discipline, drills
54	The armorer	No	Morning reports, sick report, delinquencies
55	Military professor	Yes	Returns, orders, letters
56	A student	No	Orders, letters, descriptive book
57	.....	.....	.....
58	No gymnasium .....	.....	Rolls, findings of board of examination, orders, circulars, correspondence, etc.
59	.....	.....	.....
60	Instructor in gymnastics	Yes	Rosters, drills, orders, letters, returns
61	Professor of gymnastics.	Yes .....	.....
62	Physical director	No	Orders, ordnance returns, delinquencies, punishments.
63	No gymnasium .....	.....	Attendance, morning reports, letters, target practice, delinquencies.
64	No instructor .....	.....	Morning reports, guard records
65	No gymnasium .....	.....	Morning report, orders, letters
66	do .....	.....	Orders, letters, descriptive book, absences
67	Instructor in physical culture.	No	All pertaining to the department
68	No gymnasium .....	.....	Company and post headquarters
69	do .....	.....	Orders, duplicates of reports, rosters
70	do .....	.....	Absences, drills, lectures, etc., orders, letters
71	Instructor in physical culture.	No	Morning reports, orders, letters, target record, punishments.
72	Y. M. C. A.	No	Morning reports, guard book, rosters, sick list, orders, letters, target record, quarterly reports, delinquencies, arms issued.
73	No gymnasium .....	.....	Morning report, sick report, orders, delinquencies, descriptive book, target practice.
74	No gymnasium yet. ....	.....	Morning report, target record
75	No gymnasium .....	.....	Roster, morning report, property book
76	do .....	.....	Attendance, copies of returns
77	do .....	.....	Roster, morning report, guard report, sick report, order book, delinquencies.
78	No one .....	.....	Morning reports, order books
79	Athletic Association .....	.....	Reports, returns, correspondence, demerits.
80	A cadet	No	Morning report, order book, guard book, permit book, muster rolls.
81	No gymnasium .....	.....	Company morning returns
82	do .....	.....	Attendance and proficiency
83	Professor of anatomy	No	Post headquarters, several special records
84	No gymnasium. ....	.....	Attendance, standing orders, letters
85	do .....	.....	Reports, returns, descriptive book, orders, instruction, copies of General Orders.

college reports—Continued.

Record books and army blanks.		Dress parades.		No.
Do students keep these records under supervision of military professor?	What instruction in use of army blanks and forms?	Number.	Average attendance.	
Yes.....	Rosters, quarterly returns, target record, descriptive book.	15	97	49
No.....	Explanations by instructor.....	1	85 per cent.	50
Yes.....	Limited instruction in discharge papers, ration returns, and company returns.	22	129	51
Yes.....	None.....	0	-----	52
No.....	None.....	20	96 per cent.	53
Yes.....	By lecture.....	30	85	54
No.....	None.....	6	60	55
Yes.....	Muster rolls, quartermaster's returns, C. C. and G. E., and ordnance returns.	20	All.....	56
No.....	One lecture.....	13	195	57
No.....	Company papers.....	2	No record..	59
Adjutant assists.	None.....	1 a week..	do.....	60
Yes.....	Theoretical to volunteer comers.....	4	160	61
Yes.....	None.....	14	Held during drill.	63
Yes.....	In a general way. Blanks applied for, but not furnished.	22	85	64
No.....	None.....	4	146	65
Yes.....	Morning reports and monthly company returns.	12	197	66
No.....	None.....	4	173	67
Yes.....	Communications, briefing indorsements.....	46	115	68
Part of them	None.....	5	75	69
No.....	do.....	3	57	70
Yes.....	One lecture.....	15	120	71
Most of them	Monthly muster rolls, property returns explained.	15	199	72
Yes.....	Muster rolls, returns, morning reports made out by first sergeants, captains, and adjutant.	4	80	73
Yes.....	None.....	0	-----	74
No.....	do.....	6	70	75
Yes.....	do.....	3	85	76
Yes.....	All regular returns, reports, records, muster rolls, etc.	11	46	77
Yes.....	Short paper studied by senior class.....	7	82	78
Demerit record only.	Usual company forms.....	8	140	79
No; under commandant.	None.....	Daily.....	180	80
Yes.....	Only company morning report.....	0	-----	81
No.....	None.....	0	-----	82
Yes.....	Muster-rolls, morning reports, quartermaster's returns.	4	94 per cent.	83
No.....	None.....	2	170	84
Partly.....	Theoretical.....	2	88	85

Tabulation of military

No.	Guard duty.					
	Number of guard mountings in full form.	Is there an officer of the day always on duty?	An officer of the guard?	Is a guard maintained?	How many posts?	At what hours?
1	0	Yes	No	No		
2	252	Yes	No	Yes	1	8 a. m. to 11 p. m.
3	0	No	No	No		
4	11	No	No	No		
5	0	No	No	No		
6	0	No	No	No		
7	0	No	No	No		
8	0	No	No	No		
9	0	No	No	No		
10	0	Yes	No	No		
11	79	Yes	Part of the time.	No		
12	0	No	No	No		
13						
14	0	No	No	No		
15	0	No	No	No		
16	3	No	No	No		
17	0	No	No	No		
18	4	Yes, in camp only.	No	Yes, in camp only.	2	From guard mounting to 10 p. m.
19	4	No	No	No		
20	0	No	No	No		
21	4	On drill days only.	No	No		
22	0	No	No	No		
23	0	No	No	No		
24	0	Yes	Noncommissioned officer.	No		
25	4	Yes	No	No		
26	0					
27	50	Yes	Yes	From Apr. 12 to May 9.	6	7 to 10 p. m.
28	8	No	No	No		
29	0	No	No	No		
30	0	Yes	No	No		
31	0	No	No	No		
33	0	No	No	No		
32	0	No	No	No		
34	32	Yes	From Apr. 1 to June 15.	Yes	4	All night, twice a week.
35	1	No	No	No		
36	5	Yes	Yes; two	1 day each week.	8	12:15 to 1:05 p. m.
37	12	Yes	No	No		
38	Daily	Yes	Sergeant acts as such.	Yes	4	Meal time and during church.
39	0	No	No	No		
40	0	No	No	No		
41	5	Yes	No	No		
42	16	Yes	No	A short time.	4	Between 10 a. m. and 12 m.
43	0	No	No	No		
44	3					
45	2					
46	0	No	No	No		
47	4	No	No	No		
48	4	Sundays only	Sundays only	No		
49	12	Yes	Twice a week, Apr. 15 to June 15.	Yes	5, twice a week.	7 to 10 p. m.
50	0	No	No	No		
51	20	Yes	Yes	No		
52	0	Yes	No	No		
53	25	Yes	Part of the time.	As occasion demands.	4 usually.	6 to 10 p. m.

college reports—Continued.

Guard duty.		Camp equipage.		Camping.		No.
Orderly selected at guard mounting?	How many walked post this year?	What camp equipage on hand or available?	What transportation?	Days in camp.	Average strength	
	0	None	None	0		1
Yes	66	do	do	0		2
	0	do	do	0		3
No	20 to 30	do	do	0		4
	0	do	do	0		5
	0	do	do	0		6
	0	do	do	0		7
	0	do	do	0		8
	0	do	do	0		9
	0	do	do	0		10
Yes	6	do	do	0		11
	0	do	do	0		12
	0	None	None	0		13
	0	do	do	0		14
No	0	All necessary equipage can be obtained from the State.	do	0		15
	0	None	do	0		16
Yes	18	Hired yearly by university.	Hired when required.	4	25	17
No	0	None	None	0		18
	0	do	do	0		19
No	0	do	Civilian transportation readily obtained.	0		20
	0	None	None	0		21
	0	do	Teams in horticultural and agricultural departments.	0		22
No	0	do	None	0		23
No	75	do	do	0		24
	0	do	do	0		25
Yes	All except the sick.	do	do	0		26
Yes	60	Loaned by State when needed.	Hired when required.	6	84	27
	0	None	None	0		28
	0	do	do	0		29
	0	do	do	0		30
	0	do	do	0		31
	0	do	do	0		32
Yes	81	do	do	15	126	33
No	0	Tents can be obtained from State.	do	0		34
Yes	All privates	None	do	0		35
No	0	do	do	0		36
No	140	do	do	0		37
	0	None; burned January, 1892.	do	0		38
	0	None	do	0		39
No	0	do	do	0		40
No	All privates	do	do	0		41
	0	3 hospital and 3 common wall tents and poles.	do	0		42
		Tents furnished by State.		10		43
	0	None	None	0		44
	0	do	do	0		45
No	0	do	7 horses, several wagons.	0		46
Yes	All but officers and sergeants.	do	None	0		47
	0	do	do	0		48
Yes		do	do	0		49
	0	do	do	0		50
Yes		do	do	0		51
	0	do	do	0		52
No	No record	do	do	0		53

Tabulation of military

No.	Guard duty.					
	Number of guard mountings in full form.	Is there an officer of the day always on duty?	An officer of the guard?	Is a guard maintained?	How many posts?	At what hours?
54	15	Yes	No	Yes	3	3 times a day
55	0	Yes	No	No		
56	0	No	No	No		
57						
58	0	No	No	No		
59						
60	0	No	No	No		
61	Occasional..	Yes	Yes	Yes	Various..	Daytime
62	4	No	No	No		
63	2	During drills only.	No	No		
64	60	Yes, except when at recitations.	No	Yes	2 to 4	Four periods during day.
65	5	No	No	No		
66	0	No	No	No		
67	0	No	No	No		
68	Daily	Yes	Not always..	Yes	4	7 to 10:30 or 8 to 11:30 p. m.
69	Daily except Sunday.	Yes	No	Yes	2	3:30 to 5:30; from supper to 10:30 p m.
70	7	No	No	No		
71	2	No	No	No		
72	Daily	Yes	Saturdays only.	Yes	7	7:30 to 9:45 p. m.
73	10	Yes	No	No		
74	0	No	No	No		
75	7	No	No	No		
76	0	No	No	No		
77	8	Yes	No, except in camp.	Only during encampment.		
78	0	No	No	No		
79	0	Yes	No	No		
80	Daily	Yes	Only in camp	Yes	2	All hours
81	0	No	No	No		
82	0	No	No	No		
83	18	No	No	Once a week during winter.	5	Afternoons
84	0	No	No	No		
85	2	No	No	No		

college reports—Continued.

Guard duty.		Camp equipage.		Camping.		No.
Orderly selected at guard mounting?	How many walked post this year?	What camp equipage on hand or available?	What transportation?	Days in camp.	Average strength.	
No	65	None	None	0		54
	67	do	do	0		55
	0	do	do	0		56
				0		57
	0	None	None	0		58
				0		59
	0	None	None	0		60
	No record	do	do	0		61
Yes	0	None; might be obtained from State.	College hauling teams.	0		62
No	0	Can be borrowed from State.	None	0		63
Yes	52	Can be secured from State.	do	4	85	64
	0	None	do	0		65
	0	do	do	0		66
No	0	do	do	0		67
Yes	All privates	Supplied by State	do	14	118	68
Yes	55	None	do	0		69
Yes	19	do	do	0		70
No	0	do	do	0		71
Two	175 to 190	do	3 farm teams	0		72
No	24	do	None	0		73
	0	do	do	0		74
No	0	do	do	0		75
	0	do	do	0		76
No	32	Supplied by State	do	8	52	77
	0	None	do	0		78
No	0	do	College farm wagons	0		79
Only in camp.	All	65 wall tents	Wagons and teams	10	180	80
	0	None	None	0		81
	0	do	do	0		82
Yes	All privates	do	do	0		83
	0	do	do	0		84
	12	do	do	0		85

Tabulation of military

No.	Camping.					What instruction carried on?
	Method of subsistence.	Method of transportation to camp.	Camp properly laid out?	Guard constantly maintained?	Number of sentinel posts.	
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18	Army ration paid for and cooked by cadets. Total cost for four days, 50 cents per man.	Marching. Camp equipage hauled in wagons under charge of detail.	Yes.	Not after 10 p. m.	2	All camp duties, guard mounting, sentinels, extended order drill, etc.
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28	Vacant house hired. Steward of the mess accompanied the command.	Marched 10 miles, then steamer 42 miles. Took wagons and horses on steamer.	Yes.	Yes	4	Reconnaissance, night attack, extended order drill, guard duty, old redoubts studied.
29						
30						
31						
32						
33						
34	Mess	Rail	Yes.	Yes	2	Guard mounting and dress parade.
35						
36						
37						
38						
39						
40						
41						
42						
43						
44						
45						
46						
47						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						

Theoretical instruction.										
Military recitations.										
By seniors.	Average attendance.	By juniors.	Average attendance.	By sophomores.	Average attendance.	By freshmen.	Average attendance.	Average length of recitations (minutes).	Unexcused absences from recitations.	No.
31	24	32	42	0	0	0	60	0	1	
0	0	32	32	22	30	0	60	17	2	
1 a week	10	1 a week	11	1 a week	20	1 a week	36	2	3	
4	42	0	0	0	0	0	55	102	4	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	5	
0	0	25	5	25	9	0	60	0	6	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	7	
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	60	No record	8	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	No record	9	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	No record	10	
27	14	28	14	65	32	0	30	0	11	
0	0	10	4	38	10	37	60	167	12	
0	0	0	0	10	11	0	60	2	13	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	14	
12	4	12	6	12	3	0	60	0	15	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	16	
105	2	105	3	105	4	0	60	0	17	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	18	
10	25	20	17	44	28	0	45	24	19	
0	0	10	9	0	0	0	60	0	20	
30	4	30	4	0	0	0	60	17	21	
12	0	12	0	0	0	0	60	0	22	
0	0	10	1	21	27	0	50	0	23	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	1	24	
0	0	39	0	39	0	39	60	No record	25	
48	8	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	26	
24	16	28	16	0	0	0	60	3	27	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	28	
52	11	No record	0	No record	0	0	60	No record	29	
51	5	26	13	0	0	0	60	0	30	
28	18	12	33	12	31	10	60	36	31	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	32	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	33	
90	3	90	4	21	12	0	60	0	34	
0	0	42	32	24	42	10	71	19	35	
3 a week for one term.	8	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	36	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	37	
0	0	36	12	0	0	0	60	0	38	
18	25	18	112	0	0	0	60	50	39	
0	0	0	0	11	14	27	60	4	40	
1 a week in winter.	0	1 a week in winter.	0	1 a week in winter.	0	1 a week in winter.	35	No record	41	
0	0	20	4	20	3.5	20	45	21	42	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	43	
10	21	30	20	0	0	0	60	0	44	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	45	
20	7	20	8	20	7	20	60	11	46	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	47	
17	80	17	87	17	90	17	78	25	48	

Tabulation of military

No.	Camping.					What instruction carried on?
	Method of subsistence.	Method of transportation to camp.	Camp properly laid out?	Guard constantly maintained?	Number of sentinel posts.	
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64	Camped near college. Subsisted as when in barracks.	Marched	Yes	Yes	5	Usual drills
65						
66						
67						
68	Practically same as in barracks.	Rail	Yes	Yes		Castrametation, sentinels, extended-order drill, attack and defense, outposts, advanced guard, guard mounting, parade, inspection.
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77	Marches to mess hall for meals.		Yes	Yes	2	Guard duty, infantry, cavalry, and artillery drills.
78						
79						
80	Same as in barracks.	Marching	Yes	Yes	5	Infantry and artillery drills, target practice, signaling, fatigue, and usual camp duties.
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

college reports—Continued.

Theoretical instruction.										
Military recitations.										
By seniors.	Average attendance.	By juniors.	Average attendance.	By sophomores.	Average attendance.	By freshmen.	Average attendance.	Average length of recitations (minutes).	Unexcused absences from recitations.	No.
								60	Voluntary attendance.	58
										59
										60
2 a week	11	2 a week	20	2 a week	15	2 a week	44	50	No record.	61
								45	30	62
22	10	24	7	0		0		60	6	63
									0	64
2	14	14	23	0		0		60		65
0		0		0		0			21	66
0		7	9	7	22	7	4	60	14	67
101	15	102	50	0		0		60	0	68
										69
0		0	0	6	4	6	2	60	0	70
0		24	5	24	30			60	No record.	71
0		15	48	0		0		45	0	72
								45	3	73
0		0		0		0				74
0		0		0		0				75
						6	6	60	Voluntary attendance.	76
55	90 p.ct	55	97 p.ct.	0		0		45	1	77
14	15	12	15					60	7	78
20	4	10	15	9	15	5	10	60	0	79
Daily	All	48	All	0		0		60		80
										81
0		0		0		0		15		82
0		0		0		0		45		83
25	14	20	18	18	17	12	30	60	0	84
0		0		0		20	21	60	72	85
7		7		7		7		45	5	

No.	Theoretical instruction.			
	Military recitations.			Text-books used.
	Any recitations in small arms firing regulations?	Total number of military recitations.	To whom do students recite?	
1	No.....	63	Military professor	Drill Regulations.....
2	No.....	44	.....do.....	Drill Regulations and Manual of Guard Duty.
3	No.....	42	.....do.....	Drill Regulations.....
4	No.....	4	.....do.....	Reference books only.....
5	No.....	0	No recitations.....	None.....
6	No.....	25	Military professor	Infantry Drill Regulations.....
7	No.....	0	No recitations.....	Printed lectures by instructor.....
8	No.....	1	Military professor	Drill Regulations and Calif's Military Notes.
9	No.....	31	Military professor and cadet officers commanding companies.	Infantry Drill Regulations.....
10	No.....	0	No recitations.....	None.....
11	No.....	120	Military professor	Infantry and Artillery Drill Regulations, Springfield Rifle, Revolver, etc.; Blunt's S. A. Firing; Field Fortifications, Art and Science of War.
12	No.....	156	Military professor and cadet major.	Infantry Drill Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty, Field Fortifications, Art and Science of War.
13	No.....	10	Commandant.....	Infantry Drill Regulations.....
14	No.....	0	.....do.....	.....do.....
15	No.....	12	Commandant.....	Drill Regulations
16	No.....	9	Military professor .....	.....do.....
17	No.....	105	.....do.....	Drill Regulations, Myer's Signaling, Blunt's Rifle and Carbine, Kennon's Guard Duty, Farrow's Military Gymnastics.
18	Yes.....	74	.....do.....	Drill Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty, Calif's Notes on Military Science.
19	No.....	28	.....do.....	None.....
20	No.....	30	.....do.....	Infantry Drill Regulations; Calif's Notes..
21	No.....	12	.....do.....	Drill Regulations
22	No.....	21	.....do.....	Infantry Drill Regulations.....
23	No.....	30	.....do.....	.....do.....
24	No.....	39	Military professor or cadet officer.	.....do.....
25	No.....	24	.....do.....	None.....
26	No.....	48	Military professor	Calif's Notes, Army Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty, Infantry Drill Regulations.
27	No.....	55	.....do.....	Calif's Notes, Infantry Drill Regulations..
28	No.....	60	Military professor and cadet captains.	Calif's Notes, Army Regulations, Drill Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty, G. O. No. 100 for armies.
29	No.....	77	Military professor	Infantry Drill Regulations, Hamilton's Art of War.
30	No.....	62	.....do.....	Infantry Drill Regulations, Wheeler's Art and Science of War.
31	No.....			

college reports—Continued.

Theoretical instruction.						
Military lectures, campaigns, essays, etc.						
Number of lectures.	To what class?	Unexcused absences.	Campaigns studied.	Number of military essays by students.	Other original work on military subjects.	No.
11	Senior	0	Frederick's and Napoleon's, slightly.	1 by each senior.	None	1
6	do	7	None	None	do	2
2	Officers and non-commissioned officers.		do	0	do	3
26	Senior	102	1870-'71 Franco-German war, in part.	48	do	4
31	All enrolled	0	None	0	do	5
2		0	do	0	do	6
20	11 to entire class and 9 to civil engineers.	0	Only those illustrated in lectures.	1 by each	do	7
1 a week, second term.	All	116	None	1	do	8
6	All	No record ..	None. No time ..	0	do	9
12	Senior, sophomore, and freshman.	0	None	0	do	10
0			do	0	do	11
0			do	0	do	12
9	Entire corps	24	None	Several in English department.	None	13 14
4	Voluntary attendance.		do	0	do	15
10	Seniors, juniors, and sophomores.	0	do	0	do	16
0			do	0	do	17
0			Campaign of Waterloo; Conquest of Mexico.	0	do	18
10	Seniors and juniors.	11	None	0	do	19
9	Seniors	0	do	0	do	20
13	All	40	do	5	do	21
7	Seniors and juniors; others not excluded.	0	do	0	do	22
30	Sophomore	0	None	0	do	23
0			do	0	do	24
4	Freshmen, sophomores and juniors	No record ..	do	0	do	25
12	Entire corps	No record ..	do	0	do	26
12	Senior	2	Napoleon '96; Waterloo; Sherman Chattanooga to Sea; Gettysburg.	20	do	28
	Senior, junior, sophomore, occasionally to whole school.	No record ..	3 of Frederick the Great, 3 of Napoleon, and Sherman's March to the Sea.	0	do	29
20	Senior	0	None	1	do	30
11	do	14	do	1 by each senior.	do	31

Tabulation of military

No.	Theoretical instruction.			
	Military recitations.			Text-books used.
	Any recitations in small arms firing regulations.	Total number of military recitations.	To whom do students recite?	
32	No.....	0	No recitations.....	None.....
33	No.....	14	Military professor.....	Drill Regulations, Army Regulations.....
34	No.....	141	.....do.....	Wheeler's Art and Science of War, Winthrop's Military Law, Manual of Field Engineering, Tactics of the Three Arms.
35	No.....	76	.....do.....	Drill Regulations.....
36	No.....	20	.....do.....	Mercur's Art of War, Shaw's Modern Tactics, Drill Regulations.
37	No.....	(*)	.....do.....	None.....
38	No.....	59	.....do.....	Infantry Drill Regulations.....
39	No.....	18	To graduates of military course who hold commissions.	Wheeler's Art and Science of War, Drill Regulations.
40	No.....	38	Military professor.....	Wheeler's Field Fortifications, Infantry Drill Regulations.
41	No.....	125	.....do.....	Wheeler's Art of War, Winthrop's Law, Army Regulations, Drill Regulations.
42	Yes.....	40	.....do.....	Drill Regulations for the Three Arms.....
43	No.....	20	.....do.....	Infantry Tactics.....
44				Drill, Army, and S. A. Firing Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty.
45				Batchelder's Fire Discipline, Wheeler's Art and Science of War, Field Fortifications.
46	No.....	40	Military professor.....	Infantry Drill Regulations, Army Regulations, Guard Manual, Calif's Notes.
47	No.....	40	.....do.....	Drill Regulations.....
48	No.....	20	Military professor and cadet captains.	Drill Regulations, Guard Manual.....
49	No.....	70	Military professor.....	Infantry Drill Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty, Handbook of Military Signaling.
50	No.....	17	.....do.....	U. S. Army Drill Regulations.....
51	No.....	35	Military professor or cadet officers.	Shaw's Elements of Modern Tactics, Blunt's Firing Regulations.
52	No.....	0	No recitations.....	Infantry Drill Regulations, Mercur's El. Art of War, Ives's Mil. Law.
53	No.....	(*)	Military professor.....	Drill Regulations.....
54	Yes.....	30	.....do.....	Army Regulations, West Point Regulations, Drill Regulations, Guard and Signal Manuals.
55	No.....	26	.....do.....	Drill Regulations.....
56	Yes.....		Military professor and cadet officers.	Army Regulations, Drill Regulations, S. A. Firing Regulations, Guard Manual, Military Notes, Military Law.
57		51		Drill Regulations, Art of War.....
58	No.....	35	Military professor.....	Drill Regulations.....
59		16		Infantry Drill Regulations.....
60		20	Military professor.....	.....do.....
61	No.....	12	Civilian commandant of cadets.	Tactics.....
62	No.....	80	Military professor.....	Drill Regulations, Articles of War.....
63	No.....	189	.....do.....	Infantry Drill Regulations, Extracts from Old Artillery Tactics, Manual of Guard Duty, Calif's Notes.

*No record.

college reports—Continued.

Theoretical instruction.						
Military lectures, campaigns, essays, etc.						
Number of lectures.	To what class?	Unexcused absences.	Campaigns studied.	Number of military essays by students.	Other original work on military subjects.	No.
20	Freshmen	Large number.	None.....	0	Each student in sophomore topographical class made a sketch of actual country with stated military questions in view.	32
8	All	Attendance voluntary.	do.....	0		33
4	Officers and non-commissioned officers.	0	do.....	5	Not known	34
42	Juniors	12	Waterloo	0	None.....	35
5	Senior and junior	0	Gettysburg	10	do.....	36
20	All	No record..	None.....	0	do.....	37
24	1 to all. Rest to juniors.	0	do.....	15	3 military essays delivered in public as orations.	38
6	All	0	do.....	0	None.....	39
0			do.....	0	do.....	40
80	One class of students from various classes.	No record..	Battle of Leuthen.	0	do.....	41
1 a week in winter.	To all classes.....	Very few...	None.....	0	do.....	42
8	do.....	12	do.....	0	do.....	43
						44
						45
10	Senior and junior...	0	Atlanta. Marengo, Waterloo.	0	None.....	46
17	do.....	12	None.....	40	Thesis by a senior	47
			do.....	0	None.....	48
18	All	0	Waterloo	0	do.....	49
25	All	0	None.....	0	do.....	50
7	All	0	do.....	0	do.....	51
8	Seniors	0	do.....	0	do.....	52
1 a week	All	0	do.....	0	do.....	53
20	All	12	Grant's and Rosecrans's.	2	do.....	54
0			None.....	0	do.....	55
10	All	0	do.....	2	do.....	56
						57
2	No distinction made.	Attendance voluntary.	None.....	0	None.....	58
						59
25	All	No record..	None.....	0		60
		do	do.....	0	None.....	61
18	Officers and non-commissioned officers.	30	do.....	0	do.....	62
4	Entire battalion		do.....	0	do.....	63

Tabulation of military

No.	Theoretical instruction.			
	Military recitations.			Text-books used.
	Any recitations in small-arms firing regulations?	Total number of military recitations.	To whom do students recite?	
64	No.....	46	Military professor and assistant.	Drill Regulations, Notes on Military Science, Operations of War.
65	No.....	16	Military professor	Drill Regulations, Firing Regulations, Guard Manual, Signal Manual.
66	No.....	19	do	None.....
67	No.....	7	do	do
68	No.....	203	do	Infantry Drill Regulations, Wheeler's Field Fortifications, Art and Science of War, Military Law, Outposts, Advanced Guards and Reconnaissance.
69	No.....	45	Officers to military professor.	Infantry Drill Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty.
70	No.....	23	Military professor	Infantry Drill Regulations.....
71	No.....	24	do	Drill Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty ..
72	No.....	45	do	do
73	No.....	20	Officers and noncommissioned officers to military professor.	do
74	No.....	0	No recitations.....	Infantry and Artillery Drill Regulations....
75	No.....	0	do	None.....
76	No.....	13	Military professor	do
77	No.....	110	do	Drill Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty, Army Regulations, Small Arms Firing Regulations.
78	No.....	26	do	Drill Regulations, Califf's Notes
79	No.....	44	do	Drill Regulations, Service Manuals, Military Law, Hamley's Operations, Shaw's Minor Tactics.
80	No.....	248	Military professor and to the commandant.	Infantry and Artillery Drill Regulations, Art of War, Ordnance and Gunnery, Field Fortifications, Principles of Strategy.
81	No.....	23	Military professor	Infantry Drill Regulations.....
82	No.....	16	do	do
83	Yes.....	54	do	Army Regulations, Infantry and Artillery Drill Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty, Small Arms Firing Regulations, Reed's Tactics.
84	No.....	20	do	Drill Regulations
85	No.....	16	do	Drill Regulations, Artillery Tactics, Firing Regulations, Army Regulations, Califf's Art of War, Manual of Guard Duty, Military Law.

college reports—Continued.

Theoretical instruction.						
Military lectures, campaigns, essays, etc.						
Number of lectures.	To what class?	Unexcused absences.	Campaigns studied.	Number of military essays by students.	Other original work on military subjects.	%
6	Senior and junior...	0	None.....	1	None.....	64
13	Seniors, juniors, and recruits.	21	do.....	0	do.....	65
0			do.....	0	do.....	66
2	Freshman and sophomore.		do.....	0	do.....	67
0			do.....	0	do.....	68
	Officers.....		do.....	0	do.....	69
17	Sophomores and freshmen.	0	do.....	0	do.....	70
8	Juniors and sophomores.	No record..	do.....	0	do.....	71
10	Seniors.....	0	1796 and 1805 voluntarily.	1 by each senior.	do.....	72
2	Officers, noncommissioned officers, and older cadets.	0	None.....	0	do.....	73
31	All military students	0	do.....	0	do.....	74
9	Whole battalion.....	44	Napoleon's and battles of American Revolution.	0	do.....	75
4	All classes.....	62	None.....	0	do.....	76
8	2 to all, 6 to senior and junior.	0	do.....	0	do.....	77
2	All.....	0	Part of Napoleon's, 1805.	0	do.....	78
20	Senior.....	0	1855, Waterloo, Champagne.	4	Military essay read at commencement.	79
10	First and second....	0	Vicksburg and Gravelotte.	0	None.....	80
0			None.....	0	do.....	81
12	All.....		do.....	0	do.....	82
15	Senior and junior...	0	Gettysburg, Vicksburg, Valley Campaign, Peninsula, Nashville, Siege of Paris, Waterloo.	14	Construction of target range.	83
3	Sophomore.....	0	None.....	0	None.....	84
10	All.....	2	do.....	0	do.....	85

Tabulation of military

No.	Inspections.		
	Date of last inspection.	By whom inspected?	How often inspected under arms by military professor?
1	June 2, 1893	Maj. P. D. Vroom, I. G.	Once a month
2	June 6, 1893	do	do
3	Nov. 21, 1892	Capt. J. M. Lee, 9th Inf., asst. to I. G.	Weekly
4	Apr. 27, 1893	Lieut. Col. Geo. H. Burton, I. G.	No regular inspections
5	Apr. 29, 1893	do	No this year
6	May 16, 1893	Maj. J. M. Hamilton, 1st Cav., A. I. G.	Once in two weeks
7	May 29, 1893	Col. R. P. Hughes, I. G.	Not at all
8	June 2, 1893	Lieut. Col. H. W. Lawton, I. G.	Once a week
9	May 23, 1893	Maj. J. P. Sanger, I. G.	Monthly
10	May 25, 1893	do	Every Friday
11	May 24, 1893	do	Weekly
12	May 18, 1893	Capt. J. M. Lee, 9th Inf., asst. to I. G.	Occasionally, during drill hour.
13			
14	Apr. 28, 1893	Capt. J. M. Lee, 9th Inf., asst. to I. G.	Occasionally, as part of drill.
15	May 29, 1893	do	Quarterly
16	May 19, 1893	Col. E. M. Heyl, I. G.	At least once a month
17	May 4, 1893	do	Once this year, as part of drill.
18	May 19, 1893	Capt. J. M. Lee, 9th Inf., asst. to I. G.	Weekly
19	May 2, 1893	Maj. J. M. Hamilton, 1st Cav., A. I. G.	About once a month
20	May 4, 1893	do	At no stated intervals
21	May 6, 1893	do	Weekly
22	May 3, 1893	do	Twice or thrice a year
23	May 23, 1893	Col. E. M. Heyl, I. G.	Once this year
24	May 24, 1893	do	Weekly
25	May 29, 1893	Maj. J. P. Sanger, I. G.	About once a month
26	May 27, 1893	do	
27	do	Maj. P. D. Vroom, I. G.	Weekly
28	June 27, 1893	Col. R. P. Hughes, I. G.	do
29	June 15, 1893	Lieut. Col. H. W. Lawton, I. G.	Monthly
30	June 7, 1893	do	Weekly
31	June 16, 1893	Col. R. P. Hughes, I. G.	No stated times
32	May 16, 1893	do	No inspections
33	June 22, 1893	Maj. J. P. Sanger, I. G.	No stated times
34	May 25-26-1893.	Lieut. Col. H. W. Lawton, I. G.	Weekly
35	Aug. 4, 1893	Capt. J. M. Lee, 9th Inf., asst. to I. G.	No stated times
36	May 18, 1893	Lieut. Col. J. Ford Kent, A. I. G.	Monthly, in person; weekly, by supervision.
37	May 19, 1892	do	Frequently
38	June 7, 1893	Maj. P. D. Vroom, I. G.	Monthly
39	May 5, 1893	Capt. J. M. Lee, 9th Inf., asst. to I. G.	Weekly
40	May 4, 1893	do	Every 2 months
41	May 23, 1893	do	Weekly
42	May 22, 1893	do	do
43	June 8, 1892	Lieut. Col. J. F. Kent, A. I. G.	do
44	May 13, 1893	Maj. J. M. Hamilton, 1st Cav., A. I. G.	
45	May 1, 1893	Lieut. Col. Geo. H. Burton, I. G.	
46	June 1, 1893	Col. R. P. Hughes, I. G.	Monthly
47	do	Capt. H. J. Nowlan, 7th Cav., asst. to I. G.	2 or 3 times a term
48	May 11, 1892	Col. R. P. Hughes, I. G.	Weekly
49	June 2, 1893	do	do
50	May 26, 1893	do	do
51	June 1, 1892	do	do
52	May 31, 1893	do	Monthly
53	June 3, 1893	Capt. H. J. Nowlan, 7th Cav., asst. to I. G.	Weekly
54	June 5, 1893	do	do
55	May 18, 1893	Maj. J. P. Sanger, I. G.	About once a month
56	May 24, 1892	Lieut. Col. J. F. Kent, A. I. G.	Weekly
57	May 23, 1893	Lieut. Col. H. W. Lawton, I. G.	
58	May 3, 1893	Maj. J. P. Sanger, I. G.	No fixed times
59	May 24, 1893	Lieut. Col. H. W. Lawton, I. G.	
60	May 27, 1893	do	One each term
61	May 23, 1893	Lieut. Col. J. M. Bacon, 1st Cav., A. I. G.	Occasionally

college reports—Continued.

Inspections.							Rules for flying flag.	No.
Date of his last inspection.	Re-view held?	Condition of arms.	Of accout-erments.	Number present.	Num-ber ab-sent.	Number in-spected without arms.		
June 13, 1893	Yes.	Good.....	Fair.....	158	7	2	Has no flag.....	1
June 26, 1893	Yes.	Bad.....	Worn out.	123	4	16	No flag.....	2
June 29, 1893	Yes.	Good.....	Good.....	108		16	No flagstaff.....	3
.....	Yes.	Excellent.	Excellent.	261	35	0	During fair weather.	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	None.....	5
May 12, 1893	Yes.	Fair.....	Fair.....	.....	.....	0	Never flies.....	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Not attended to.....	7
June 9, 1893	Yes.	Very good.	Good.....	31	3	0	On drill days.....	8
June 14, 1893	Yes.	Excellent.	Fair.....	52	13	0	None.....	9
June 31, 1893	Yes.	Good.....	Good.....	53	4	0	During fair weather.	10
June 23, 1893	No..	Excellent.	Excellent.	76	14	0	.....do.....	11
May 9, 1893	Yes.	Bores fair-ly clean; exteriors greasy.	Worn and scratched.	161	16	0	.....do.....	12
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Apr. 27, 1893	Yes.	Good.....	Good.....	83	0	0	None.....	14
May —, 1893	Yes.	Rusty.....	Need black-ing.	86	34	0	.....do.....	15
May 5, 1893	Yes.	Good.....	Good.....	.....	1	0	.....do.....	16
No record..	Yes.	.....do.....	Need black-ing.	149	2	0	During fair weather.	17
June 9, 1893	No..	Clean.....	Good.....	30	2	0	Duringschool hours	18
June 5, 1893	Yes.	Very good.	Very good.	108	35	0	On occasions of cere-mony and national holidays.	19
Apr. 17, 1893	Yes.	Excellent.	Good.....	126	4	0	None.....	20
June 9, 1893	Yes.	Good.....	Fair.....	72	8	0	During fair weather.	21
June 19, 1893	Yes.	.....do.....	Good.....	157	9	0	.....do.....	22
May 23, 1893	Yes.	.....do.....	.....do.....	105	2	0	On special occasions	23
Apr. 24, 1893	Yes.	Fair.....	Fair.....	37	4	0	None.....	24
May 26, 1893	Yes.	.....do.....	Good.....	91	18	0	.....do.....	25
.....	No..	Good.....	.....do.....	23	52	.....	.....	26
July 3, 1893	Yes.	.....do.....	.....do.....	128	6	7	During fair weather.	27
June 13, 1893	Yes.	Good to excellent.	Very good.	79	24	0	.....do.....	28
June 19, 1893	Yes.	Very good.	Indifferent	117	9	0	At battalion drills only.	29
May 26, 1893	Yes.	.....do.....	Worn.....	64	27	0	During fair weather.	30
May 15, 1893	Yes.	Fair.....	Fair.....	107	5	0	.....do.....	31
.....	Yes.	Excellent.	Excellent.	226	5	.....	None.....	32
June 15, 1893	Yes.	Poor.....	Poor.....	90	9	0	.....do.....	33
May 28, 1893	Yes.	Excellent.	Excellent.	130	5	0	During fair weather.	34
.....	Yes.	Fair.....	Fair.....	120	21	.....	.....do.....	35
Apr. 29, 1893	Yes.	Good.....	.....do.....	120	0	0	.....do.....	36
June —, 1893	Yes.	.....do.....	Good.....	150	10	0	.....do.....	37
June 6, 1893	Yes.	Very clean	Clean.....	171	4	1	.....do.....	38
May 15, 1893	Yes.	Very good.	Very good.	96	35	0	None.....	39
Apr. 11, 1893	Yes.	Good.....	Good.....	270	25	0	.....do.....	40
May 30, 1893	Yes.	.....do.....	Fair.....	79	10	0	Occasionally.....	41
May 27, 1893	Yes.	.....do.....	Good.....	80	49	3	During fair weather.	42
May 29, 1893	No..	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	0	On holidays.....	43
.....	Yes.	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44
.....	.....	.....	.....	52	.....	.....	.....	45
May 25, 1893	Yes.	Good.....	Good.....	118	3	.....	When battalion is at drill.	46
May 24, 1893	Yes.	Very good.	Very good.	362	42	0	During fair weather.	47
June 21, 1893	Yes.	Clean.....	Clean.....	109	9	0	None.....	48
June 9, 1893	Yes.	Good.....	Good.....	98	4	0	During fair weather.	49
May 30, 1893	Yes.	.....do.....	.....do.....	187	27	2	.....do.....	50
June 7, 1893	Yes.	.....do.....	.....do.....	135	0	0	.....do.....	51
June 15, 1893	Yes.	.....do.....	.....do.....	All but the sick.	No rec-ord.	0	.....do.....	52
June 14, 1893	Yes.	Excellent.	Excellent.	65	2	0	.....do.....	53
June 23, 1893	Yes.	Good.....	Good.....	82	8	0	.....do.....	54
May 16, 1893	No..	.....do.....	.....do.....	58	4	0	None.....	55
June 12, 1893	Yes.	.....do.....	.....do.....	86	0	0	.....do.....	56
.....	Yes.	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57
May 1, 1893	Yes.	.....do.....	.....do.....	241	4	0	None.....	58
.....	Yes.	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
May 27, 1893	Yes.	.....do.....	.....do.....	90	4	0	Has no flag.....	60
.....	Yes.	.....do.....	.....do.....	No rec-ord.	No rec-ord.	.....	At all times.....	61

Tabulation of military

No.	Inspections.		
	Date of last inspection.	By whom inspected?	How often inspected under arms by military professor?
62	May 29, 1893	Lieut. Col. H. W. Lawton, I. G.	Twice a month.
63	June 9, 1893	Capt. H. J. Nowlan, 7th Cav., asst. to I. G.	Generally at each drill.
64	June 1, 1893	Lieut. Col. H. W. Lawton, I. G.	Weekly.
65	June 10, 1893	Capt. H. J. Nowlan, 7th Cav., asst. to I. G.	Monthly.
66	May 31, 1893	Lieut. Col. H. W. Lawton, I. G.	Not regularly.
67	May 22, 1893	Col. R. P. Hughes, I. G.	At least once a term.
68	May 22, 1893	Maj. J. P. Sanger, I. G.	Weekly.
69	May 20, 1893	do.	do.
70	May 31, 1892	Lieut. Col. J. F. Kent, A. I. G.	do.
71	May 26, 1893	Maj. J. P. Sanger, I. G.	do.
72	May 22, 1893	Maj. P. D. Vroom, I. G.	do.
73	May 24, 1893	do.	do.
74	May 20, 1893	Maj. J. M. Hamilton, 1st Cav., A. I. G.	Monthly.
75	May 19, 1893	do.	Monthly during drill season.
76	June 20, 1893	Col. R. P. Hughes, I. G.	Occasionally.
77	June 19, 1893	do.	Weekly.
78	June 17, 1893	do.	do.
79	May 16, 1893	Maj. J. P. Sanger, I. G.	do.
80	May 30, 1893	do.	Not at all.
81	May 17, 1893	do.	None made.
82	May 17, 1893	Lieut. Col. J. M. Bacon, 1st Cav., A. I. G.	At each drill.
83	May 22, 1893	Lieut. Col. H. W. Lawton, I. G.	Weekly.
84	May 11, 1893	Capt. J. M. Lee, 9th Inf., asst. to I. G.	do.
85	May 22, 1893	Maj. J. M. Hamilton, 1st Cav., A. I. G.	Monthly.

college reports—Continued.

Inspections.							Rules for flying flag.	o Z
Date of last inspection.	Re-view held?	Condition of arms.	Of accout-erments.	Number present.	Num-ber absent.	Number in-spected without arms.		
June 5, 1893	Yes.	Good	Good	155	10	8	On state occasions ..	62
June 2, 1893	No.	do	do	53	5	0	During fair weather, except Sundays and Mondays.	63
May 30, 1893	Yes.	Very clean	Clean but old.	81	4	0	Always during fair weather.	64
June 10, 1893	Yes.	Not satis-factory.	Good	160	8	10	Seldom flies	65
May 22, 1893	No.	New	Much worn	198	16	0	On holidays only	66
May 16, 1893	Yes.	Excellent.	Excellent.	198	9	0	None	67
July 8, 1893	No.	Many need rebronz-ing.	Leather bad and brasses excellent.	91	27	0	During fair weather	68
June 9, 1893	Yes.	Not good	Fair	84	6	0	do	69
Aug. 2, 1893	Yes.	Good	Good	41	2	0	do	70
May 19, 1893	Yes.	do	do	101	2	0	During drill and cer-emonies.	71
	No.	do	Leather worn out.	178	33	0	Sometimes flies	72
May 19, 1893	Yes.	do	Good	81	8	0	During fair weather	73
May 31, 1893	No.	do	do	52	8	0	On national holidays	74
May 22, 1893	Yes.	Excellent.	do	90	17	0	During fair weather	75
May 31, 1893	Yes.	Good	do	78	27	0	None	76
June 5, 1893	Yes.	Fair	Fair	52	4	0	During fair weather	77
May 20, 1893	Yes.	Good	Fair	70	2	0	None	78
June 21, 1893	Yes.	do	Good	119	0	0	During fair weather	79
	Yes.	Fair	Fair	164	24	0	do	80
	No.	Excellent.	Good	53	3	4	None	81
May 12, 1893	No.	Good	do	43	0	0	During all weather	82
June 5, 1893	Yes.	Very good	Excellent.	72	13	0	During fair weather	83
May 10, 1893	No.	Excellent.	Very clean	172	21	0	On national holidays	84
May 15, 1893	No.	Good	Good	27	0	1	On holidays and dur-ing drills.	85

Tabulation of military

No.	Commencement day, 1893.	Recommendations.
1	June 14.....	That detail be made 4 instead of 3 years
2	June 28.....	Uniform course for all colleges
3	Dec. 1.....	Weight given the military course; drill ground; target range; provision for instruction in castrametation.
4	May 17.....	Text-book for theoretical course: more complete records and forms kept
5	May 31.....	.....
6	June 8.....	.....
7	June 28.....	.....
8	June 21.....	.....
9	June 14.....	More rigidly insist on a proper support of military department and withdraw detail at once and for a considerable time if not complied with.
10	June 21.....	Barracks very much needed
11	June 28.....	Make detail for 4 years; make course compulsory; adopt uniform system of record books.
12	June 7.....	More time, both for practical and theoretical instruction, is much to be desired.
13	.....	.....
14	June 8.....	That detail be made 4 years. That schools be required to fly national flag at all times.
15	Aug. 12.....	That uniforms and compulsory attendance be required; that military work have same weight as other work.
16	May 25.....	Government should furnish uniforms, camp equipage, etc.
17	June 6.....	Credits should be given for military work. More time allowed for theoretical and practical instruction.
18	June 14.....	Should have a drill ground and gymnasium
19	June 15.....	.....
20	June 15.....	A change in the theoretical instruction is necessary to the progress of the military department.
21	June 15.....	Detailed course of instruction should be prescribed by War Department.
22	June 21.....	More uniform work at different colleges
23	June 14.....	Make drills compulsory and allow more time for them
24	May 31.....	.....
25	June 1.....	Small arms should be sent to some arsenal for general repair
26	.....	.....
27	July 4.....	.....
28	June 28.....	Field pieces, camp equipage, and uniforms should be provided. Detail made 4 years instead of 3.
29	June 21.....	Suitable drill hall should be provided. Good soldier detailed as orderly and bugler. Government provide uniform and camp equipage.
30	June 14.....	Most pressing requisite is a contingent fund to be placed at disposal of military professor.
31	June 21.....	Detail should be made 4 years
32	May 30.....	.....
33	June 27.....	.....
34	June 15.....	Camp and garrison equipage, ammunition for field pieces, and targets for skirmish firing should be furnished. An additional officer is much needed
35	Aug. 9.....	Target range, modern field pieces, better signal outfit. more time.
36	June 1.....	That regulations be printed for government of officers and students
37	June 15.....	That a law be passed authorizing the appointment of a cadet to West Point from such schools.
38	June 21.....	Government aid in the shape of uniforms, camp equipage, and contingent fund for military department.
39	June 1.....	More time, a drill ground, suitable armory, shelter for field guns, and a drill hall; better financial support.
40	June 8.....	That money appropriated for the support of the militia be used in part for the military department of colleges. That flags, drums, fifes, and trumpets be issued by Quartermaster's Department.
41	June 6.....	.....
42	June 2.....	That Government supply camp equipage, subsistence for camp, flags, uniform, and contingent fund. That regular soldier be detailed to have charge of ordnance property.
43	June	Military work should be part of course, and should be carried on inside the regular school hours.
44	.....	.....
45	.....	.....
46	June 21.....	New drill room is badly needed
47	June 15.....	.....
48	June 21.....	Government should require gallery practice
49	June 15.....	That detail be for 4 years. That soldier be detailed to teach trumpet signals, care for property, etc.

college reports—Continued.

Remarks.	No.
Drill ground is inadequate. Sum of \$400 has been appropriated for purchase of instruments for a cadet band.	1
	2
	3
Adjutant-general of State reviews and inspects the battalion yearly	4
All instruction is optional. Good prospect for fair organization next year	5
	6
The instruction is largely theoretical, the practical instruction being new and in a state of development.	7
Rules and regulations for military department, approved by board of trustees June 22, 1893; they will be of great benefit to the department.	8
A new board of trustees has been appointed	9
	10
Regulations should be adopted setting forth more specifically the duties of military professors.	11
The year has been marked by a decided improvement in discipline and attention to duty	12
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	14
	15
Many of the cadets can not afford the expense of camping out. No artillery projectiles could be obtained from the Chief of Ordnance.	16
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	18
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	22
This institution fulfills minimum requirements in regard to time to be devoted to theoretical and practical military instruction.	23
	24
To an institution like this, an annual encampment is of vital importance	25
	26
	27
	28
Institution is most worthy and most appreciative of all that is provided by the General Government for it.	29
Much more can be accomplished next year. More time will be allowed, better drill-masters are available, more funds are at hand, and a gymnasium will afford continuous instruction.	30
	31
Two distinct and unsuccessful attempts made by military professor to enlarge the scope of his department.	32
This is a school for relatively young boys. The course is about the best that can be reasonably adopted.	33
	34
	35
The opposition here is more of inertia than active hostility, and in time, under enthusiastic pressure, must disappear.	36
	37
	38
Military department labored this year under many difficulties, due primarily to the burning of the institution in January, 1892.	39
No grounds suitable for drills within several miles of the university	40
	41
No rules or orders relating to the military organization have been published through the military professor. A civilian commandant of cadets has charge of the internal administration of military affairs.	42
The entire discipline of the school will in future be vested in the military professor	43
	44
	45
	46
	47
President has decided that hereafter drill will be compulsory for all	48
	49

Tabulation of military

No.	Commencement day, 1893.	Recommendations.
50	June 19.....	.....
51	June 8.....	More time should be allowed the military department.....
52	June 15.....	.....
53	June 22.....	That courses of study be made longer.....
54	June 22.....	That spiked field piece be sent to arsenal.....
55	May 26.....	A more extended theoretical course for more advanced students.....
56	June 15.....	More time for military department. Better facilities for indoor drill.....
57	.....	.....
58	July 20.....	Make course compulsory. Allow more time. Government prepare special and cheap text-book.....
59	.....	.....
60	July 13.....	Government furnish uniform and camp outfit; require more time; devote one week to camp; adopt text-book and uniform course; place military department on footing with others.....
61	June 9.....	.....
62	June 14.....	Make detail longer. Require more time.....
63	June 29.....	Provide a drill hall. More time for instruction. Require better discipline. Make military instruction compulsory.....
64	June 15.....	.....
65	June 21.....	More time for military department. Detail of soldier as armorer. Require all regular students to have uniforms. Adopt uniform course for all colleges. Require rigid support of military department by college authorities.....
66	May 30.....	That army officers at colleges be called upon for criticisms of the new Drill Regulations.....
67	June 28.....	Provide for examination in military department, having it count as any other required study.....
68	July 14.....	Practice marches instead of fixed camps; care and preparation of ration by men themselves.....
69	June 14.....	Larger drill ground: better equipments.....
70	Aug. 3.....	.....
71	June 7.....	War Department prepare simple and uniform text-books; loan tents; supply blank forms; exact more from colleges.....
72	June 6.....	Longer detail; a text-book; detail of regular soldier.....
73	June 1.....	Government supply flags, uniform, camp equipage, officers' swords, drums, etc.....
74	June 2.....	.....
75	June 9.....	.....
76	June 28.....	.....
77	June 29.....	.....
78	June 21.....	.....
79	June 21.....	Government supply uniform; allow contingent fund; detail experienced soldier.....
80	June 29.....	Make detail 4 years. Let officer accept rank from State, detail soldier as armorer, etc.....
81	June 2.....	.....
82	May 18.....	More Governmental aid in equipment and uniform.....
83	June 14.....	Compulsory attendance; suitable facilities; credit for theoretical work; better general discipline.....
84	June 21.....	.....
85	June 29.....	.....

college reports—Continued.

Remarks.	No.
Many of the boys are small, 73 being under 15 years of age. Progress has been fairly good.	50
Artillery drill with muzzle-loaders has become very unsatisfactory, they and the tactics for them being obsolete.	51
A hospital and suitable drill grounds are very much needed	52
Military department very much improved in many respects since last year	53
Quarters on the school grounds should be furnished the military professor	54
	55
	56
The theoretical course is a failure; ought to be compulsory and given full place in university curriculum.	57
	58
Military department embarrassed by lack of financial support	59
	60
Duties of military professor merely supervisory. Commandant of cadets is a civilian with military training and is thoroughly competent,	61
	62
	63
College authorities should immediately put their ample grounds in a fit condition for military exercises.	64
	65
	66
	67
Requisition will be made for complete signal outfit. Many military organizations of the State are officered by graduates of this academy.	68
The instructors are all graduates of military institutions	69
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	72
Battalion should be required to spend one week a year in a camp of instruction.	73
	74
The authorities of the university are anxious to do all in their power to assist the military professor, but are hampered by lack of means.	75
Requirements of War Department not complied with. No time allowed for theoretical instruction.	76
At least 16 graduates of this institution are now officers in the Army or Navy. Majority of recent graduates are in the National Guard.	77
Department practically in its infancy, but good progress being made.	78
If uniforms can not be supplied by the Government, the college should be allowed to buy the material through Quartermaster's Department.	79
Government should insist that officer detailed be commandant of cadets, and to that end the laws of the State and of the United States should be brought into harmony.	80
Military department does not "count in standing."	81
Instruction has hearty approval of authorities. Arms did not arrive until March.	82
	83
Impracticable at this institution to go outside of infantry in giving instruction	84
	85

SUPPLEMENT 4.

ABSTRACT OF INSPECTIONS OF MONEY ACCOUNTS.

Abstract of inspections of money accounts

ADJUTANT-GEN

Inspections.			Receipts.				
Times.	Date to —		Balance last report.	Treasury.	Transfers.	Sales and other sources.	Total.
	1893.	DISBURSING OFFICER.					
3	June 13 1892.	Barber, Lieut. Col. Merritt.	\$156.87	\$250.00	-----	-----	\$406.87
2	Nov. 30 1893.	Corbin, Lieut. Col. H. C.	121.38	125.00	-----	-----	246.38
2	June 30	Dudley, Capt. E. S.	-----	125.00	\$40.35	-----	165.35
3	June 19	Greene, Lieut. Col. O. U.	73.79	250.00	-----	-----	323.79
3	June 28	Martin, Lieut. Col. J. P.	84.60	250.00	-----	-----	334.60
3	June 30 1892.	McKeever, Col. C.	-----	250.00	-----	\$7.90	257.90
2	Dec. 31 1893.	Ruggles, Col. G. D.	122.12	125.00	-----	-----	247.12
3	June 8	Sheridan, Maj. M. V.	36.50	250.00	-----	-----	286.50
2	June 8	Ward, Maj. T.	-----	250.00	-----	-----	250.00
1	Mar. 20	Howard, Capt. Guy	-----	-----	33.70	-----	33.70
1	June 12	Breck, Lieut. Col. Samuel.	-----	71.00	32.40	-----	103.40
25		Total	595.35	1,946.00	108.45	7.90	2,657.70

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GEN

	1893.	DISBURSING OFFICER.					
2	June 13	Barr, Lieut. Col. T. F.		\$62.50			\$62.50
1	Apr. 19	Carbaugh, Capt. H. C.		62.50			62.50
2	June 22	Crowder, Capt. E. H.		62.50			62.50
3	Feb. 9	Dudley, Capt. E. S.		62.50			62.50
2	June 30	Groesbeck, Maj. S. W.		62.50			62.50
2	June 20	Hunter, Maj. E.		62.50			62.50
3	Apr. 15	Kernan, Capt. F. J.		62.50			62.50
2	June 15	McClure, Capt. C.		62.50			62.50
1	June 28	Sharpe, Capt. A. C.			\$48.88		48.88
18		Total		500.00	48.88		548.88

QUARTERMASTER'S

	1893.	DISBURSING OFFICER.					
3	June 23	Atwood, Maj. E. B.	\$3,104.38	\$1,668.38	\$157,356.06	\$881.87	\$163,010.69
4	June 30	Barnett, Capt. C. R.	2,644.48	7.85	38,398.53	3,031.99	44,082.85
3	June 30	Barrett, Capt. A.	145.09	81.40	423,949.77	4,674.87	428,850.13
3	June 30	Bingham, Col. J. D.	11,104.47	831,376.84	18,454.77	2.00	860,934.08
3	June 10	Bird, Capt. C.	5,631.42	1,829.76	101,375.46	756.74	112,563.38
3	June 30	Booth, Capt. C. A.		2,911.25	57,382.99	6,058.68	66,353.10
3	June 19	Chandler, Lieut. Col. J. G.	18,295.13	271,015.85	210.58	58.15	289,619.69
3	June 13	Clem, Capt. J. L.	3,897.04	28,581.20	64,532.66	230.79	97,242.69
3	May 4	Dandy, Lieut. Col. G. B.	65,092.88	320,221.62	6,215.44		391,529.94
3	June 24	Floyd, Capt. D. H.	50.00	93,803.61	5,144.97	841.35	99,839.93
3	June 30	Forsyth, Maj. L. C.	1,250.93		25,696.88	4,163.85	31,111.66
3	June 19	Furey, Maj. J. V.	37,615.24	783,548.74	2,519.81		823,683.79
2	June 30	Gilliss, Maj. J.		117,265.85	16,043.41	143.55	133,452.81
3	June 30	Hathaway, Capt. F. H.	9,960.81		197,720.49	9,839.00	217,540.30
3	June 30	Hodges, Col. H. C.		360,108.20			360,108.20
3	June 24	Hoyt, Capt. G. S.	2,495.10	133,964.61	4.20		136,463.91
3	June 24	Hughes, Lieut. Col. W. B.	21,316.52	701,940.54	24,184.11	3,038.09	753,479.26
3	June 13	Humphrey, Capt. C. F.	7,231.91	259,169.81	158,873.07	363.70	425,638.49
4	July 6	Hyde, Capt. J. McE.	11,982.92	103,719.60	6,726.38	1,584.74	124,013.64
2	May 3	Ingalls, Capt. C. H.	2,341.81	368.77	67,265.69	908.80	70,885.07
3	June 15	Jacobs, Capt. J. W.		8,091.01	279,566.75	2,638.55	290,296.31
3	June 30	Jones, Capt. F. B.	80,041.05	176,798.54	35.25	2.75	256,877.59
3	June 30	Jones, Capt. S. R.	6,555.25	33,918.82	79,430.12	6,383.38	126,287.57
2	May 31	Kimball, Maj. A. S.		23,823.71	106,120.75	1,216.96	131,191.42
3	June 24	Kirk, Maj. E. B.	270.67	56.00	37,793.08	541.26	38,661.01
3	June 15	Lee, Maj. J. G. C.	50,828.28	561,529.65	89,315.00	341.30	702,012.23
2	Feb. 9	Lord, Maj. J. H.	15,173.48	184,174.35	16,498.81	1,255.78	217,102.42
3	May 9	McCauley, Capt. C. A. H.	3,184.51		94,885.03	462.56	98,532.09
3	Feb. 15	McGonnigle, Maj. A. J.	1,867.60	93.28	37,730.64	426.82	40,124.34

made during the year ending June 30, 1893.

ERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Expenditures.				Balance.	How distributed.		
Disbursements.	Transfers.	Credit Treasurer United States.	Total.		Subtreasuries.	National banks.	Cash.
8271.97			8271.97	8134.90		8134.90	
206.03	840.35		246.38				
165.35			165.35				
227.88			227.88	95.91	805.91		
334.60			334.60				
216.76		841.14	257.90				
213.42	83.70		247.12				
281.53			281.53	5.0		5.0	
47.67			47.67	202.30		202.30	
1.30	32.40		23.70				
56.14			56.14	47.20	47.26		
2,022.65	106.45	41.14	2,170.24	485.40	143.17	342.20	

ERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

860.00			860.00	82.50	82.50		
62.50			62.50				
27.00			27.00	35.50		835.50	
13.62	818.88		62.50				
58.88		83.62	62.50				
37.00			37.00	25.50		25.50	
62.50			62.50				
44.60			44.60	17.90		17.90	
45.12			45.12	8.76		8.70	
411.22	48.88	3.62	463.72	85.16	2.50	82.00	

DEPARTMENT.

845,250.94	887,056.51	81,457.51	8133,764.96	829,245.73	810,958.79	818,236.94	
36,277.52		3,031.99	42,309.51	1,773.34	1,773.34		
353,513.74	78.03	11,763.38	365,355.15	63,499.98	60,007.10	3,482.53	810.35
14,274.05	842,972.56	1,195.36	858,441.97	2,496.11	2,496.11		
104,724.37	2,526.56	876.90	108,127.83	4,465.55		4,465.55	
58,812.73	2.40	6,062.63	64,907.76	1,445.34	1,445.34		
165,831.80	74,445.07	8,233.99	248,512.86	41,096.83	41,096.83		
87,033.00	4,577.82	432.46	92,043.88	5,248.81	5,248.81		
165,433.85	217,159.30	8,938.79	391,529.94				
91,908.86	157.50	1,621.98	93,688.34	5,651.59	939.45	4,711.91	.20
24,661.13	62.34	4,837.51	29,060.98	2,050.68	2,050.68		
362,422.26	411,176.99	5,401.48	779,000.73	44,683.06	23,898.18	20,784.88	
79,745.60	10,322.89	152.12	90,220.61	43,232.20	43,232.20		
200,447.38		9,970.54	210,417.92	7,122.38	6,545.41	576.97	
	300,108.20		360,108.20				
122,435.17			122,435.17	14,028.74	14,028.74		
813,559.30	416,059.47	23,043.42	752,662.19	817.07	817.07		
172,226.38	214,163.26	830.42	387,220.06	38,418.43	21,574.86	16,843.57	
101,960.80	8,446.50	2,355.78	112,783.08	11,230.56	11,230.56		
61,091.04	2,291.07	908.80	64,290.91	6,594.16		6,549.16	
268,661.40	863.26	2,807.49	272,332.15	17,964.16	17,614.54	349.62	
209,527.90	676.66	2,416.12	212,620.68	44,256.91	44,256.91		
114,872.70	1,039.64	6,928.07	122,840.41	3,447.16	3,271.06		176.10
99,967.36	29,955.49	1,251.57	131,194.42				
37,704.28		726.19	38,430.47	230.54	230.54		
62,315.99	571,937.87	39,802.27	674,096.13	27,916.10	27,916.10		
156,724.79	31,897.42	2,387.19	190,009.40	27,093.02	27,093.02		
90,816.48	1,161.16	967.62	92,945.26	5,586.83		5,586.83	
25,682.14	2,842.76	1,599.34	40,124.24				

Abstract of inspections of money accounts made

QUARTERMASTER'S

Inspections.			Receipts.				
Times.	Date to		Balance last report.	Treasury.	Transfers.	Sales and other sources.	Total.
DISBURSING OFFICER—CON.							
1893.							
3	June 10	Marshall, Maj. J. M	8992.13		820,947.59	8240.34	822,180.06
2	May 14	Martin, Capt. M. C	31,596.53	852,901.67	78,944.73	56.26	163,499.19
3	June 30	Miller, Capt. W. H	1,280.80	49,087.49		4,815.36	55,183.65
3	May 26	Moore, Lieut. Col. J. M	8,265.63	303,126.80	94,652.90	294.70	406,340.03
1892.							
2	Dec. 14	Perry, Col. A. J	10,028.53	193,941.33	38,977.64	29.60	242,977.10
3	June 17	Pond, Capt. G. E	10.50	67,151.19	1.50		67,163.19
3	June 30	Pope, Capt. J. W	3,427.34	40,414.21		14.00	43,855.55
4	July 1	Pullman, Capt. J. W	7,374.27		75,199.15	3,297.18	85,870.60
3	May 6	Robinson, Lieut. Col. A. G	9,483.47	231,490.78	1,621.91		242,596.16
4	Mar. 31	Robinson, Capt. W. W., jr	3,891.42	28,200.53	69,442.23	3,175.40	104,721.58
3	June 12	Rockwell, Maj. A. F	3,450.65	40,000.00	325,637.18	7,537.29	376,625.12
2	Apr. 29	Ruhlen, Capt. G	440.87	161,182.45			161,623.32
3	June 10	Sawtelle, Lieut. Col. C. G	52,849.92	1,449,541.31	91,067.60		1,593,458.83
3	May 19	Scully, Maj. J. W	3,199.92	45,406.63	15,445.57	694.33	64,746.45
3	June 10	Simpson, Capt. J	2,657.42	20.72	58,554.70	815.95	62,058.79
3	June 26	Smith, Maj. G. C	12,383.77	30,789.89	383,413.54	2,897.32	429,484.52
3	June 9	Summerhayes, Capt. J. W	4,247.59	14,017.49	67,613.00	3,658.89	89,536.97
3	June 19	Thompson, Capt. C. B	6,720.18	125,421.14	700.00		132,841.32
3	June 12	Tompkins, Col. C. H	28,228.33	765,790.88	46.40	275.94	794,341.55
3	June 27	True, Capt. T. E		99,298.43	414,193.79	1,147.58	514,639.80
2	May 31	Turner, Lieut. R. B	10,800.96	64,391.83	2,600.45		77,802.24
3	June 19	Weeks, Lieut. Col. G. H	64,731.61	283,731.91	60,487.52	10,761.55	409,712.59
3	June 30	Wheeler, Capt. D. D	33,679.99		187,450.59	4,628.30	225,758.88
3	June 14	Williams, Capt. C. W	510.72		46,806.28	5,783.01	53,100.01
1	June 21	Howard, Capt. Guy		2,464.02	500.00		2,964.02
156		Total	652,367.52	9,051,481.84	4,150,801.95	99,500.70	13,954,152.01
AT POSTS.							
1893.							
4	June 30	Adams, Fort, R. I	4,200.97		19,003.29	2,910.20	26,114.46
4	June 30	Alcatraz Island, Cal	35.00		4,427.03	410.26	4,872.29
3	June 5	Allegheny Arsenal, Pa	97.23	897.01		13.12	1,007.36
3	May 19	Angel Island, Cal	8.00	8,481.58		309.38	8,798.96
4	June 24	Apache, Fort, Ariz	4,368.41		39,814.08	910.80	45,093.29
3	June 7	Assinniboine, Fort, Mont	53.95		15,121.77	4,250.34	19,426.06
3	June 7	Augusta Arsenal, Ga	228.72	1,070.17		42.83	1,341.72
4	Feb. 15	Barrancas, Fort, Fla			8,477.22	87.41	8,564.63
3	June 15	Bayard, Fort, N. Mex	280.00		10,040.41	2,402.44	12,702.85
2	Feb. 7	Benicia Arsenal, Cal	90.49	1,217.54	399.81	52.80	1,760.64
3	June 20	Benicia Barracks, Cal	1.65		7,427.13	501.09	7,929.87
3	June 19	Bidwell, Fort, Cal	375.93		2,099.57	362.29	2,837.84
3	Apr. 26	Bliss, Fort, Tex			3,282.95	509.48	3,792.43
2	Mar. 25	Boise Barracks, Idaho	1,029.40		3,550.77	374.91	4,955.08
4	June 15	Bowie, Fort, Ariz	103.80		7,589.77	1,048.07	8,741.64
3	June 30	Brady, Fort, Mich .....	.70		4,369.94	1,012.08	5,392.72
4	Mar. 30	Brown, Fort, Tex	149.56		3,215.55	265.26	3,630.37
3	June 6	Buford, Fort, N. Dak	38.24		9,347.97	1,930.83	11,317.04
4	June 10	Canby, Fort, Wash	11.50		8,560.25	339.34	8,911.09
3	June 30	Clark, Fort, Tex			7,462.80	2,264.51	9,727.31
4	June 10	Columbia Arsenal, Tenn	39.95	1,033.94	33.43	76.54	1,183.86
3	June 8	Custer, Fort, Mont	370.16		24,367.01	3,225.34	27,962.51
4	May 31	D. A. Russell, Fort, Wyo	6.05		25,513.68	2,928.55	28,448.28
1892.							
1	Oct. 13	Dauids Island, N. Y		2,178.33	8,267.50	268.14	10,713.97
1893.							
4	June 6	Douglas, Fort, Utah	1,217.40		26,233.12	2,103.28	29,553.80
4	June 8	Du Chesne, Fort, Utah	2.50	1,246.97	6,895.86	1,590.85	9,736.18
3	June 13	Eagle Pass, Camp, Tex			1,816.02	431.78	2,247.80
4	June 13	Frankford Arsenal, Pa	525.61	753.93	2,643.89	430.73	4,354.16
4	June 15	Grant, Fort, Ariz	247.99		12,927.16	2,556.87	15,732.02
4	June 30	Hamilton, Fort, N. Y	4,072.68		26,540.78	1,646.83	32,260.29
4	June 14	Hancock, Fort, Tex		346.38	1,278.85	128.56	1,753.79
3	June 30	Hot Springs, Ark	744.60	10,968.98		72.00	11,785.58
6	June 17	Huachuca, Fort, Ariz	1,382.52		17,704.16	2,554.13	21,640.81
3	June 30	Indianapolis Arsenal, Ind		350.47			350.47
2	Feb. 21	Jackson Barracks, La	5,358.98		9,001.71	106.75	14,467.44
1892.							
	Nov. 19	Jefferson Barracks, Mo		12,153.49	6,879.91	268.89	19,292.29
1893.							
3	June 26	Kennebec Arsenal, Me	350.66	1,390.00		54.71	1,795.37

during the year ending June 30, 1893—Continued.

DEPARTMENT—Continued.

Expenditures.				Balance.	How distributed.		
Disbursements.	Transfers.	Credit Treasurer United States.	Total.		Subtreasuries.	National banks.	Cash.
821,448.38	887.19	8273.28	821,808.85	8371.21		8371.21	
154,003.22	2,500.00	1,938.28	158,531.50	4,967.69	822.62	4,915.07	
43,646.27		4,820.67	48,463.94	6,716.71	6,716.71		
310,008.98	48,844.64	12,682.25	371,535.87	34,804.16	34,804.16		
62,168.46	180,779.04	29.60	242,977.10				
58,635.95	700.00	.36	59,366.31	7,796.88	7,796.88		
36,214.39		712.06	36,926.45	6,929.10	2,644.26	4,284.84	
80,988.64		4,526.51	85,465.17	405.43	405.43		
8,907.97	211,945.67	1,727.22	222,580.86	20,015.30		20,015.30	
87,697.36	13,041.53	8,639.63	104,721.58				
211,536.91	95,868.82	12,802.90	370,208.63	6,416.49	5,879.07		837.42
152,617.67			152,607.67	9,015.65		9,015.65	
1,130,631.89	317,737.64	90,000.00	1,538,369.53	55,089.30	43,623.50	11,465.80	
49,276.56	11,281.64	1,567.48	62,115.68	2,630.77	2,630.77		
45,797.99	11,984.40	2,231.77	60,014.16	2,044.63	2,044.63		
349,480.88	52,302.45	7,768.58	409,558.91	19,925.61	5,713.01	14,212.60	
74,903.07	4,525.78	4,338.53	83,767.38	5,769.59	5,769.59		
102,073.43		1,501.40	103,574.83	29,260.49	29,260.49		57.67
71,300.20	631,353.98	20,964.86	723,519.04	70,822.51	70,822.51		
353,702.80	129,354.39	3,265.71	486,322.90	28,316.90	4,310.82	24,006.08	
47,072.71	20,237.25	572.94	67,882.90	9,919.34	9,919.34		
332,264.05	3,452.04	33,988.25	369,704.34	40,008.25	40,008.25		
115,524.42	81,520.72	4,632.35	201,677.49	24,081.39	24,081.39		
46,839.61		5,783.01	52,622.62	477.39	477.39		
1,518.95		257.79	1,776.74	1,187.28	1,187.28		
7,638,516.34	5,109,547.91	569,514.41	13,117,578.66	836,573.85	665,792.07	169,999.51	781.74
18,512.92		3,412.79	21,925.71	4,188.75	3,805.88	154.63	228.24
4,406.03	1.00	465.20	4,872.29				
842.36		32.31	914.67	92.69		92.69	
8,481.93	6.65	310.38	8,798.96				
35,018.60	8,835.31	910.80	44,764.71	328.58		13.33	315.25
13,268.41	61.35	4,250.34	17,580.10	1,845.96	1,845.96		
1,109.42	17.10	25.73	1,152.25	187.67	187.67		
6,878.19	1,188.60	87.41	8,154.20	410.43	410.43		
9,710.67	71.00	2,547.22	12,398.99	303.96	303.96		
1,474.25		87.29	1,561.54	199.10	199.10		
7,394.31		501.09	7,895.40	34.47	34.47		
2,275.17		347.34	2,622.51	215.33	181.54		33.79
3,279.35	1.80	509.48	3,790.63	1.80		1.80	
4,463.92		374.91	4,838.83	116.25		116.25	
6,583.10	1,110.47	1,046.58	8,740.15	1.49			1.49
4,302.37		904.05	5,210.42	172.30	172.30		
3,281.13	32.03	208.11	3,581.27	49.10	49.10		
9,339.97	34.94	1,930.83	11,305.74	11.30	11.30		
6,610.45	1,957.10	339.34	8,906.89	4.20		4.20	
7,445.30		2,282.01	9,727.31				
982.92	83.43	91.69	1,108.04	75.82		75.82	
24,149.79	506.48	3,228.49	27,884.76	77.75	77.75		
25,519.73		2,928.55	28,448.28				
4,635.78	5,810.05	268.14	10,713.97				
23,708.54	1,784.05	2,103.28	27,590.87	1,962.93		1,962.93	
8,129.73	4.55	1,590.85	9,725.13	11.05			11.05
1,806.42	10.50	431.78	2,248.70				
3,432.65	228.84	430.73	4,092.22	261.94	261.94		
11,658.38	1,148.85	2,648.12	15,455.35	276.67		276.67	
26,871.29	4,155.68	868.82	31,895.79	364.50	364.50		
1,605.63	19.60	128.55	1,753.78				
10,859.10		288.03	11,147.13	638.45	638.45		
13,128.54	5,879.23	2,554.13	21,561.90	78.91		78.91	
344.84		5.63	350.47				
14,170.30		146.58	14,316.88	150.56	150.56		
12,314.02	6,719.38	258.89	19,292.29				
1,607.41		144.46	1,751.87	43.50		43.50	

Abstract of inspections of money accounts made

QUARTERMASTER'S

Inspections.			Receipts.				
Times.	Date to		Balance last report.	Treasury.	Transfers.	Sales and other sources.	Total.
		AT POSTS—continued.					
3	1893. June 7	Keogh, Fort, Mont.....	\$192.64		\$14,535.67	\$3,692.81	\$18,421.12
2	1892. Nov. 26	Key West Barracks, Fla....		\$15,831.00			15,831.00
1	1893. Feb. 27	Key West Barracks, Fla....			20,277.77		20,277.77
3	1892. June 23	Logan, Fort, Colo.....	271.10		9,876.14	1,435.91	11,583.15
1	1892. Sept. 1	Los Angeles, Cal.....	24,250.11		97,860.08	146.55	122,256.74
3	1893. June 30	Mackinac, Fort, Mich.....	39.23		2,913.40	571.10	3,523.73
3	Jan. 31	Madison Barracks, N. Y.....		556.44	2,344.02	1,227.89	4,128.35
3	June 30	Marcy, Fort, N. Mex.....	660.24		17,450.77	962.08	19,063.09
2	Feb. 10	Mason, Fort, Cal.....	28.90		2,551.18	126.46	2,706.54
4	May 8	McHenry, Fort, Md.....	75.50		5,618.63	518.14	6,212.27
4	June 20	McIntosh, Fort, Tex.....			14,814.15	1,261.27	16,105.62
5	June 4	McKinney, Fort, Wyo.....	202.32		16,987.04	2,004.85	19,194.21
5	July 10	McPherson, Fort, Ga.....	740.74		11,805.12	2,320.74	14,866.60
3	June 30	Meade, Fort, S. Dak.....			16,605.80	3,760.46	20,366.26
3	June 7	Missoula, Fort, Mont.....	83.91		9,002.54	1,053.13	10,139.58
3	June 30	Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala.....	4,226.00		10,301.62	406.78	14,934.40
4	June 30	Myer, Fort, Va.....	204.69		5,665.61	1,160.40	7,030.70
3	May 23	National Armory, Mass.....	43.29	2,667.56	.99	328.48	3,040.32
3	May 27	New Orleans, La.....		1,017.58	52,905.49	264.73	54,187.80
3	Jan. 31	Newport Barracks, Ky.....	.50		1,271.78	146.70	1,418.98
6	May 11	Niagara, Fort, N. Y.....	782.89		27,264.46	802.60	28,849.95
3	June 3	Niobrara, Fort, Nebr.....	373.35		16,485.20	3,642.61	20,501.16
4	Apr. 14	Omaha, Fort, Nebr.....	11.25		13,724.87	1,541.05	15,277.17
6	June 30	Ontario, Fort, N. Y.....	190.39		2,977.01	288.80	3,456.20
3	June 9	Pembina, Fort, N. Dak.....			4,396.16	345.25	4,741.41
3	Feb. 27	Pena Colorado, Camp, Tex.....			1,326.45	997.06	2,323.51
3	June 3	Pilot Butte, Camp, Wyo.....	11.49		1,933.25	220.86	2,165.60
4	June 19	Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.....	167.58		2,464.49	491.60	3,123.67
4	June 8	Poplar River, Camp, Mont.....	72.55		2,841.10	547.08	3,460.73
4	Jan. 31	Porter, Fort, N. Y.....	2,339.51		7,523.11	530.71	10,393.33
3	June 30	Preble, Fort, Me.....	1,550.00		4,424.25	353.32	6,327.57
3	June 27	Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.....	376.27		24,108.26	3,660.12	28,144.65
1	1892. Sept. 23	Randall, Fort, S. Dak.....	1.50		1,569.97	135.70	1,707.17
4	1893. June 30	Reno, Fort, Okla.....		7,857.94	20,421.75	4,771.57	33,051.26
2	Apr. 4	Ringgold, Fort, Tex.....	1,092.37		3,977.22	501.29	5,570.88
3	June 1	Robinson, Fort, Nebr.....	277.72		24,342.89	3,573.49	28,194.10
3	June 30	Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.....	100.87	6,299.15		414.58	6,814.60
2	Mar. 14	St. Francis Barracks, Fla.....		27.00	2,502.86	266.53	2,796.39
3	June 30	Sam Houston, Fort, Tex.....	18.05	378.44	49,102.30	2,343.13	51,841.92
4	June 17	San Carlos, Ariz.....	36.00		10,366.07	2,206.30	12,608.37
3	June 16	San Diego Barracks, Cal.....			7,106.10	751.93	7,858.03
3	Jan. 31	Schuyler, Fort, N. Y.....	3,443.52	1,825.00	6,675.09	473.68	12,417.29
3	June 3	Snelling, Fort, Minn.....	2,555.00		21,904.16	3,269.03	27,728.19
3	Mar. 30	Sherman, Fort, Idaho.....			5,527.37	889.20	6,416.57
1	1892. Oct. 31	Sheridan, Fort, Ill.....	237.61		6.17		243.78
3	1893. June 3	Sidney, Fort, Nebr.....	49.32		5,779.13	749.26	6,577.71
4	June 30	Sill, Fort, Okla.....	2,847.81		19,390.67	2,700.88	24,939.36
3	June 16	Snelling, Fort, ordnance depot, Minn.....	105.10		2,324.94	4.70	2,434.74
5	May 31	Spokane, Fort, Wash.....	66.30		11,957.57	1,113.75	12,137.62
3	June 20	Stanton, Fort, N. Mex.....			7,744.67	802.31	8,546.98
3	June 6	Sully, Fort, S. Dak.....	116.09		6,127.69	2,283.10	8,526.88
5	June 30	Supply, Fort, Okla.....	685.54		10,441.21	2,777.88	13,904.63
3	Jan. 31	Thomas, Fort, Ky.....	57.99		7,200.75	1,246.43	8,505.17
4	June 20	Townsend, Fort, Wash.....			4,365.81	193.91	4,579.72
4	June 30	Trumbull, Fort, Conn.....	345.00		4,740.51	394.72	5,480.23
3	June 13	United States Powder Depot, N. J.....		136.08			136.08
2	May 31	Vancouver Barracks, Wash.....	234.80		6,180.54	1,758.49	8,173.83
3	Jan. 31	Wadsworth, Fort, N. Y.....	484.25	4,883.99		692.03	6,060.27
4	June 10	Walla Walla, Fort, Wash.....			11,273.62	1,457.01	12,730.63
4	June 30	Washakie, Fort, Wyo.....	1,158.40	462.00	21,612.77	1,708.80	24,941.97
3	April 6	Washington Barracks, D.C.....	64.22	30.00	11,721.55	1,651.80	13,467.66

during the year ending June 30, 1893—Continued.

DEPARTMENT—Continued.

Expenditures.				Balance.	How distributed.		
Disbursements.	Transfers.	Credit Treasurer United States.	Total.		Subtreasuries	National banks.	Cash.
\$12,867.11	\$289.84	\$3,545.41	\$16,702.36	\$1,718.76	\$1,561.91	.....	\$156.85
13,606.50	2,224.50	.....	15,831.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
4,569.25	.....	.....	4,569.25	15,708.52	15,708.52	.....	.....
10,020.19	3.65	1,435.91	11,459.75	123.40	.....	123.40	.....
106,402.92	16,315.38	538.44	122,256.74	.....	.....	.....	.....
2,768.46	144.94	595.53	3,508.93	14.80	.....	14.80	.....
2,843.68	.....	978.38	3,817.06	311.29	56.78	.....	254.51
18,047.20	61.81	952.08	19,061.09	2.00	2.00	.....	.....
2,540.80	.35	126.46	2,667.61	38.93	38.93	.....	.....
5,103.84	544.70	563.73	6,212.27	.....	.....	.....	.....
13,271.25	1,716.22	1,118.15	16,105.62	.....	.....	.....	.....
14,539.00	2,372.73	2,094.08	19,005.81	188.40	.....	188.40	.....
9,166.64	81.81	3,712.32	12,960.77	1,905.83	1,905.83	.....	.....
16,490.58	454.52	3,421.16	20,366.26	.....	.....	.....	.....
8,084.04	111.43	1,053.13	9,848.60	290.98	.....	290.98	.....
14,517.62	28.81	387.94	14,934.40	.....	.....	.....	.....
5,617.14	9.24	1,178.75	6,805.13	225.57	188.25	.....	37.32
2,518.30	.....	328.48	2,846.78	193.54	193.54	.....	.....
49,145.48	.....	1,483.67	50,629.15	3,558.65	3,558.65	.....	.....
1,177.53	.....	146.70	1,324.23	94.75	94.75	.....	.....
23,495.32	2,667.02	1,608.08	27,171.02	1,678.93	1,678.93	.....	.....
16,700.38	33.45	3,497.81	20,231.64	269.52	.....	141.57	127.95
12,003.49	1,000.80	1,541.65	15,145.94	131.83	.....	131.83	.....
2,795.62	2.94	303.64	3,102.20	354.00	354.00	.....	.....
4,054.51	340.00	345.25	4,739.76	1.65	.....	1.65	.....
1,320.95	5.50	997.06	2,323.51	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,938.49	.....	220.86	2,159.35	6.25	.....	.....	6.25
2,405.91	211.83	506.93	3,123.67	.....	.....	.....	.....
2,604.94	95.88	547.08	3,447.90	12.83	.....	12.83	.....
7,838.14	1,607.68	556.22	10,022.04	371.29	371.29	.....	.....
5,803.78	.....	357.04	6,160.82	166.75	166.75	.....	.....
23,442.90	210.21	3,660.12	27,313.23	831.42	831.42	.....	.....
1,564.47	.....	135.70	1,700.17	7.00	.....	7.00	.....
28,273.69	6.00	4,184.02	32,463.71	587.55	.....	587.55	.....
4,830.52	.....	490.06	5,320.58	250.30	.....	.....	250.30
24,277.83	5.19	3,796.06	28,079.08	115.02	.....	115.02	.....
6,281.27	.....	553.33	6,811.60	.....	.....	.....	.....
2,454.37	.....	266.58	2,720.40	75.49	75.49	.....	.....
47,965.23	1,530.47	2,346.22	51,841.92	.....	.....	.....	.....
10,080.97	138.40	2,304.55	12,503.92	104.45	.....	104.45	.....
7,070.10	36.00	751.93	7,858.03	.....	.....	.....	.....
11,210.81	5.42	438.10	11,654.33	762.96	664.01	.....	98.95
24,313.23	145.93	3,269.03	27,728.19	.....	.....	.....	.....
5,436.10	86.67	889.20	6,411.97	4.60	.....	4.60	.....
16.20	3.77	223.81	443.78	.....	.....	.....	.....
5,765.18	57.62	749.26	6,572.06	5.65	.....	5.65	.....
20,990.05	362.22	3,300.11	24,652.38	286.98	286.98	.....	.....
2,370.17	59.70	4.70	2,434.57	.17	.....	.17	.....
10,672.22	1,351.65	1,113.75	13,137.62	.....	.....	.....	.....
7,751.56	.....	737.37	8,488.93	58.05	58.05	.....	.....
6,148.97	77.61	2,283.10	8,509.68	17.20	.....	17.20	.....
10,721.68	125.29	3,057.66	13,904.63	.....	.....	.....	.....
6,517.15	.....	1,296.02	7,813.17	692.00	692.00	.....	.....
4,330.45	22.40	187.41	4,541.26	35.46	.....	28.96	6.50
4,795.01	.....	394.72	5,189.73	290.50	290.50	.....	.....
114.79	.....	.....	114.79	21.29	21.29	.....	.....
5,751.28	4.13	1,673.85	7,429.26	744.57	.....	659.93	84.64
4,896.14	.....	599.86	5,496.00	564.27	456.85	.....	107.42
10,719.51	424.80	1,457.01	12,601.32	129.31	.....	129.31	.....
22,680.97	505.92	1,755.08	24,941.97	.....	.....	.....	.....
9,849.93	1,903.85	1,713.88	13,467.66	.....	.....	.....	.....

Abstract of inspections of money accounts made

QUARTERMASTER'S

Inspections.			Receipts.				
Times.	Date to		Balance last report.	Treasury.	Transfers.	Sales and other sources.	Total.
	1893.	AT POSTS—continued.					
5	June 30	Warren, Fort, Mass.....			\$3,578.56	\$549.60	\$4,128.16
4	May 17	Watertown Arsenal, Mass.....	\$44.55	\$3,270.17	199.49	207.46	3,721.67
3	June 16	Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y.....	1,084.01	3,174.51	426.68	536.19	5,220.89
3	June 30	Wayne, Fort, Mich.....	222.01	9,119.11	2,076.17	1,371.55	12,788.84
3	June 19	Whipple Barracks, Ariz.....	13.81		7,408.48	750.95	8,233.24
4	June 9	Willels Point, N. Y.....	4,851.62	43,795.09	4,158.41	1,320.14	54,125.26
3	June 17	Wingate, Fort, N. Mex.....	454.75		17,912.87	3,537.86	21,905.48
2	Jan. 31	Wood, Fort, N. Y.....	50.00		919.71	88.31	1,058.02
4	June 12	Yates, Fort, N. Dak.....	1,654.23		13,681.60	3,411.58	18,750.41
4	June 7	Yellowstone, Fort, Wyo.....	9.14		6,112.27	935.93	7,057.34
359		Total.....	84,626.96	143,419.85	1,067,500.92	125,072.68	1,440,620.41
515		Total Quartermaster's Department.....	736,994.48	9,194,901.69	5,238,302.87	224,573.38	15,394,772.42

SUBSISTENCE

DISBURSING OFFICER.							
	1893.						
4	June 30	Alexander, Capt. W. L.....			\$2,770.69	\$13,697.13	\$16,467.82
3	Feb. 4	Atwood, Maj. E. B.....	\$4,580.86	\$40,000.00	8,620.84	86.81	53,288.51
2	June 14	Barriger, Maj. J. W.....	9,239.66	160,000.00	32,589.93	500.08	202,329.67
3	May 15	Bell, Maj. W. H.....	4,825.64	37,000.00	1,833.08		43,658.72
3	June 13	Clague, Capt. J. J.....	10,676.68	85,000.00	38,400.89		134,077.57
3	June 30	Cushing, Maj. S. T.....	13,584.01	84,700.00	9,461.97	23.83	107,770.71
3	June 16	Eagan, Capt. C. P.....		12,000.00	5,021.60	1.23	17,022.83
3	June 24	Elderkin, Maj. W. A.....	19,573.42	3,000.00	77,211.21	304.76	100,089.39
3	June 30	Gilman, Maj. J. H.....		28,500.00	27,830.54	19.98	56,350.52
2	Jan. 12	Hawkins, Lieut. Col. J. P.....	741.70	40,000.00	10,195.00		50,936.70
1	Oct. 26	Hoyt, Capt. G. S.....	788.00				788.00
	1893.						
2	May 2	Nash, Maj. W. H.....	3,737.40	20,000.00	10,106.03		33,843.43
3	June 19	Nye, Capt. F. E.....	9,554.10	36,800.00	2,077.68	29,772.64	78,904.42
3	June 9	Osgood, Capt. H. B.....	533.65	94,000.00	12,355.75	7,486.80	114,379.30
3	June 24	Penrose, Maj. C. B.....	3,663.31	64,500.00	95.51	1.08	68,265.90
3	May 19	Scott, Capt. D. M.....		48,500.00	11,594.81	3.96	60,098.77
4	June 30	Sharpe, Capt. H. G.....	4,798.08	99,500.00	8,852.12	13.80	108,164.00
1	July 31	Small, Lieut. Col. M. P.....	11,217.40	10,000.00			21,217.40
3	May 27	Smith, Capt. O. M.....		107,500.00	5,224.37	162.34	112,886.71
3	June 30	Sullivan, Lieut. Col. T. C.....	22,323.25	307,000.00	14,499.21	3,974.87	347,797.33
2	June 19	Thompson, Capt. C. B.....		1,015.00			1,015.00
3	June 15	Willard, Capt. W.....	15,307.90	5,000.00	31,388.68	213.67	51,910.25
3	May 26	Wilson, Maj. T.....	22,116.32	406,000.00	7,420.35	2,233.90	437,770.57
3	June 19	Woodruff, Capt. C. A.....	30,494.75	136,000.00	4,059.64	5,815.96	176,370.35
1	June 21	Howard, Capt. Guy.....		1,700.00			1,700.00
67		Total.....	187,767.03	1,827,715.00	316,609.90	64,312.84	2,396,404.97
		AT POSTS.					
5	June 30	Adams, Fort, R. I.....			7,974.63	6,082.53	14,057.16
4	June 30	Alcatraz Island, Cal.....	349.01		1,001.35	5,378.44	6,728.80
3	June 3	Allegheny Arsenal, Pa.....	111.48		1,098.18	307.83	1,547.49
3	May 19	Angel Island, Cal.....	853.77		4,845.21	7,946.47	13,645.45
4	June 23	Apache, Fort, Ariz.....	2,007.06		1,284.71	16,484.28	19,876.05
4	June 8	Assiniboine, Fort, Mont.....	942.94		806.47	21,644.69	23,394.10
3	June 8	Augusta Arsenal, Ga.....	85.45		575.00	788.00	1,448.51
4	Feb. 15	Barrancas, Fort, Fla.....			1,973.60	1,091.94	3,065.54
3	June 16	Bayard, Fort, N. Mex.....	384.27		1,402.19	15,972.74	17,759.20
2	Feb. 7	Benicia Arsenal, Cal.....	193.31	100.00	293.97	1,300.21	1,889.49
3	June 19	Benicia Barracks, Cal.....	287.87		2,697.51	3,176.62	6,162.00
	1892.						
1	Oct. 4	Bettens Camp, Wyo.....			606.32	1,533.50	2,139.82
	1893.						
3	June 19	Bidwell, Fort, Cal.....	333.20		1,144.65	1,600.27	3,078.12
4	Apr. 26	Bliss, Fort, Tex.....	287.57		431.16	4,114.39	4,833.12
3	Mch. 25	Boise Barracks, Idaho.....	250.50		.07	8,635.40	8,885.97

during the year ending June 30, 1893—Continued.

DEPARTMENT—Continued.

Expenditures.				Balance.	How distributed.		
Disbursements.	Transfers.	Credit Treasurer United States.	Total.		Subtreasuries.	National banks.	Cash.
\$3,577.95		\$550.21	\$4,128.16				
3,066.52	844.87	354.62	3,466.01	\$255.66	\$255.66		
3,004.96	426.08	1,123.42	4,554.46	656.38		\$606.30	
9,939.79		1,358.45	11,298.24	1,490.60	1,455.22		\$35.38
7,232.98	14.56	742.00	7,989.54	243.70		243.70	
42,314.80	4,158.41	4,864.86	51,338.07	2,787.19	2,002.73		184.46
16,813.25	641.88	3,537.86	20,992.99	912.49	873.33		39.16
884.00		88.31	972.31	85.71	85.71		
13,544.57	953.33	3,411.58	17,909.48	840.93		840.93	
5,453.77	693.47	910.10	7,057.34				
1,171,472.32	83,943.50	132,863.78	1,388,279.60	52,310.81	43,224.28	7,137.02	1,079.51
8,809,968.66	5,193,491.41	502,378.19	14,505,838.26	888,914.16	709,016.35	177,136.56	2,761.25

DEPARTMENT.

\$15,994.90	\$472.92		\$16,467.82				
34,981.43	17,530.73	\$776.35	53,288.51				
119,978.74	77,011.60	5,339.33	202,329.67				
36,034.72	3,528.01	426.74	39,989.47	\$3,670.25		\$3,670.25	
118,074.77	7,220.00	8,688.10	133,982.87	94.70		87.21	\$7.49
87,408.19	4,097.95	16,264.57	107,770.71				
2,711.64	14,311.19		17,022.83				
49,387.67	6,263.00	43,744.16	99,394.83	694.56		694.56	
10,571.26	45,654.89	124.37	56,350.52				
2,278.89	48,657.81		50,936.70				
788.00			788.00				
21,983.34	1,656.00	2,025.86	25,659.20	8,184.23		8,184.23	
52,126.21	13,430.15	6,921.46	72,477.82	5,726.60	\$1,661.86	4,064.53	.21
88,837.64	22,944.39	31.69	111,813.76	2,565.44		2,565.44	
57,595.02	8,600.00	987.70	67,162.72	1,103.18	1,103.18		
43,515.79	15,598.82		59,114.61	984.16	984.16		
100,372.63	6,729.26		107,101.89	1,062.11	1,062.11		
377.00	12,740.40		13,117.40	8,100.00	8,100.00		
84,257.72	24,021.00	1,847.87	110,126.59	2,760.12	2,760.12		
223,677.19	6,015.00	4,025.58	333,717.77	14,079.56	11,724.22	2,210.20	145.14
1,004.03	10.97		1,015.00				
11,444.27	2,180.67	38,285.31	51,910.25				
364,284.36	50,678.34	6,716.01	421,678.71	16,091.86	16,088.56		3.30
167,833.31	654.40	265.63	168,753.34	7,617.01	7,564.78		52.23
				1,700.00	1,700.00		
1,795,518.76	390,001.50	136,450.73	2,323,670.99	74,433.78	52,748.99	21,476.42	208.37
12,030.69	1,873.90	152.57	14,057.16				
6,452.19	275.60	1.01	6,728.80				
1,354.50	22.95		1,377.45	170.04	137.56		32.48
11,455.06	2,190.39		13,645.45				
4,874.96	14,797.04		19,672.00	204.05			204.05
14,051.25	9,215.10		23,266.45	127.65			127.65
1,439.77	2.37	6.37	1,448.51				
2,423.23	433.20		2,856.43	209.11	135.65		73.46
9,864.18	7,627.30	9.98	17,501.46	257.74			257.74
1,357.80	231.03		1,588.83	300.66	239.43		61.23
5,957.99	95.77	58.94	6,112.70	49.30			49.30
1,441.48	400.00	9.54	1,851.02	288.80		169.36	118.94
2,566.60	479.82		3,046.42	31.70			31.70
4,061.25	475.10		4,536.35	290.76		294.24	5.52
2,415.18	1,339.74		3,754.92	131.14			131.14

Abstract of inspections of money accounts made

SUBSISTENCE

Inspections.			Receipts.				
Times.	Date to		Balance last report.	Treasury.	Transfers.	Sales and other sources.	Total.
AT POSTS—continued.							
1893.							
4	June 15	Bowie, Fort, Ariz	\$268.23	-----	8550.63	88,223.35	89,042.21
3	June 30	Brady, Fort, Mich	-----	-----	2,440.00	2,847.82	5,287.82
4	June 30	Brown, Fort, Tex	-----	-----	697.59	2,592.10	3,289.69
3	June 5	Buford, Fort, N. Dak	239.83	-----	-----	9,315.19	9,555.08
5	June 10	Canby, Fort, Wash	-----	-----	1,391.11	3,522.56	4,913.67
5	May 31	Clerk, Fort, Tex	-----	-----	819.47	14,491.60	15,311.07
4	June 10	Columbia Arsenal, Tenn	64.03	8205.00	223.26	389.93	882.22
3	June 24	Columbus Barracks, Ohio	-----	16,900.00	6,110.74	4,609.98	24,506.72
4	June 30	Columbus, Fort, N. Y	-----	-----	14,772.51	9,056.17	23,828.68
3	June 8	Custer, Fort, Mont	265.29	-----	25.06	22,578.76	22,869.11
3	May 31	D. A. Russell, Fort, Wyo	608.58	-----	1,215.82	13,305.28	15,129.68
5	June 9	Dauids Island, N. Y	382.41	11,585.00	7,477.55	4,651.58	24,098.54
4	June 5	Douglass, Fort, Utah	-----	-----	578.53	16,232.41	16,810.94
5	June 8	Du Chesne, Fort, Utah	510.10	-----	850.99	8,093.63	9,454.72
4	May 31	Eagle Pass, Camp at, Tex	113.86	-----	-----	1,718.74	1,832.60
1892.							
1	Oct. 12	Elkins, Camp, Wyo	-----	-----	94.79	84.46	179.25
1893.							
1	Jan. 31	Elmira, N. Y	-----	300.00	100.00	-----	400.00
1	Apr. 29	El Paso, Tex	-----	1,092.00	-----	-----	1,092.00
4	June 13	Frankford Arsenal, Pa.	233.63	-----	988.69	872.23	2,097.55
5	June 15	Grant, Fort, Ariz	1,465.94	-----	2,484.98	15,746.98	19,697.90
4	June 30	Hamilton, Fort, N. Y	-----	-----	8,351.30	3,532.59	11,883.89
5	June 20	Hancock, Fort, Tex	645.00	-----	695.13	2,789.25	4,129.38
3	June 30	Hot Springs, Ark	-----	350.00	-----	.90	350.90
5	June 17	Huachuca, Fort, Ariz	455.14	-----	2,452.32	16,089.21	18,996.67
3	June 30	Indianapolis Arsenal, Ind	-----	50.00	450.00	229.69	729.69
2	Feb. 22	Jackson Barracks, La	-----	-----	2,039.39	988.19	3,027.58
5	June 30	Jefferson Barracks, Mo	-----	-----	12,728.94	4,713.51	17,442.45
2	June 28	Kennebec Arsenal, Me	115.67	-----	975.00	259.27	1,349.94
3	June 7	Keogh, Fort, Mont	206.46	-----	1,139.10	13,420.98	14,766.54
1	Feb. 27	Key West Barracks, Fla	-----	-----	329.40	67.33	396.73
3	June 30	Leavenworth, Fort, Kans	-----	-----	6,038.47	18,328.28	24,366.75
4	June 23	Logan, Fort, Colo	475.35	-----	3,070.94	10,468.99	14,014.38
3	June 23	Los Angeles, Cal	32.06	-----	-----	2,657.62	2,689.68
3	June 30	Mackinac, Fort, Mich	-----	-----	3,641.31	1,924.29	5,565.60
3	Jan. 31	Madison Barracks, N. Y	-----	-----	7,434.45	3,043.97	10,478.42
3	June 19	Marcy, Fort, N. Mex	219.50	-----	1,745.08	4,310.90	6,275.48
2	Feb. 10	Mason, Fort, Cal	76.95	-----	620.00	723.01	1,419.96
4	May 6	McHenry, Fort, Md	-----	-----	3,673.06	1,631.51	5,304.57
6	June 30	McIntosh, Fort, Tex	253.90	-----	3,053.06	10,175.34	13,482.30
3	June 30	McKinney, Fort, Wyo	938.86	-----	281.33	12,774.87	13,995.06
5	July 10	McPherson, Fort, Ga	1,380.41	-----	11,864.88	7,259.47	20,504.76
5	June 20	Meade, Fort, S. Dak	384.47	-----	967.77	12,583.38	13,935.62
3	June 30	Leavenworth, Fort, Military Prison	-----	-----	130.00	6,444.59	6,574.59
3	June 7	Missoula, Fort, Mont	237.42	-----	8.37	8,832.78	9,078.57
3	June 30	Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala	-----	-----	12,194.25	3,536.16	15,730.41
4	June 30	Myer, Fort, Va	-----	-----	6,963.00	3,699.76	10,662.76
3	May 23	National Armory, Mass	55.24	350.00	-----	312.86	718.10
3	Jan. 31	Newport Barracks, Ky	-----	-----	1,362.00	599.19	1,961.19
3	Jan. 31	Niagara, Fort, N. Y	-----	-----	4,218.90	2,811.59	7,030.49
3	June 3	Niobrara, Fort, Nebr	48.47	-----	2,139.06	9,159.90	11,347.43
3	June 14	Omaha, Fort, Nebr	279.19	-----	6,036.06	11,302.92	17,618.17
6	June 30	Ontario, Fort, N. Y	-----	-----	1,498.91	1,728.78	3,227.69
3	June 9	Pembina, Fort, N. Dak	-----	-----	-----	1,389.69	1,389.69
4	Feb. 27	Pena Colorado, Camp, Tex	872.83	-----	868.41	2,641.52	4,382.76
3	June 3	Pilot Butte, Camp, Wyo	75.62	-----	-----	2,053.84	2,129.46
4	June 19	Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y	-----	-----	1,800.00	1,043.55	2,843.55
4	June 8	Poplar River, Camp, Mont	578.13	-----	174.25	4,943.85	5,696.23
4	Jan. 31	Porter, Fort, N. Y	-----	2,175.00	22.08	875.67	3,072.75
5	June 30	Preble, Fort, Me	-----	-----	1,622.67	1,134.64	2,757.31
3	June 26	Presidio of San Francisco, Cal	657.05	-----	4,327.72	11,356.83	16,342.30
1892.							
2	Sept. 23	Randall, Fort, S. Dak	202.73	-----	92.99	1,199.06	1,494.78
1893.							
4	June 30	Reno, Fort, Okla	-----	20.54	1,902.55	14,108.54	16,031.63
5	June 30	Riley, Fort, Kans	-----	-----	12,652.85	12,144.14	24,796.99
3	Apr. 4	Ringgold, Fort, Tex	890.56	-----	-----	5,978.32	6,868.88
5	May 31	Robinson, Fort, Nebr	-----	-----	4,428.45	12,039.23	16,467.68

during the year ending June 30, 1893—Continued.

DEPARTMENT—Continued.

Expenditures.			Balances	How distributed.		
				Subtreasuries.	National banks.	Cash.
5,300.58	87.29		5,297.82	908.60		908.60
1,362.80	1,876.26		3,239.12	50.57		50.57
8,640.77	991.79		9,632.56	22.55		22.55
4,027.98	824.24		4,852.22	61.45		61.45
9,111.49	6,199.56		15,311.07			
754.44	119.28		873.72	8.50		8.50
27,781.61	501.48		28,283.09	223.63	\$134.16	889.47
13,621.63	9,999.14	307.91	23,620.68			
10,908.44	11,746.24		22,654.68	218.43		218.43
14,009.55	574.94		14,674.52	456.16	6.55	448.61
20,000.01	2,865.80		22,865.81	550.73	508.10	47.63
16,000.00	573.64		16,573.64	151.21	8.05	143.16
6,471.30	2,968.42		9,439.72	20.00		20.00
1,464.41	868.19		1,332.00			
5.00			5.00	174.26		84.67
249.00			249.00	151.00		89.58
864.83			864.83	227.17	227.17	
2,009.30	53.81	34.94	2,097.51			
4,367.19	14,571.87		19,529.06	168.84		168.84
11,026.41	857.48		11,883.89			
1,892.39	2,285.99		4,129.38			
800.00		50.97	850.90			
5,915.69	12,778.39		18,694.07	302.70		302.70
663.95	18.06	41.75	729.09			
2,826.72	18.48		2,845.20	82.38		
16,303.29	1,179.06		17,482.35			
1,649.08	300.90		1,949.98			
16,750.30	4,008.84		14,759.14	7.40		7.40
				206.73	300.00	94.73
22,664.89	727.80		24,396.75			
12,321.53	567.69	207.67	12,947.19	67.19		67.19
154.00	2,583.68		2,699.68			
5,163.89	379.22	122.52	5,565.60			
9,759.99	650.86		10,410.87	67.55	67.55	
4,889.12	66.12	1,221.34	6,196.58	76.90	76.90	
1,223.83	45.96		1,279.81	140.15	120.05	20.10
5,094.69	599.88		5,304.67			
10,067.18	2,425.12		13,482.30			
8,912.77	2,408.42	1,327.50	12,708.69	1,286.37	1,132.36	154.01
10,777.79	726.98		20,504.76			
11,960.74	1,747.13		13,727.87	207.75		207.75
2,053.32	2,921.27		6,574.59			
6,289.41	2,745.14		9,034.55	40.02		40.02
15,030.32	302.62	307.47	15,730.41			
8,857.24	102.52		9,050.76	1,642.00	1,605.33	36.67
622.91	12.63		635.54	82.56	82.56	
1,906.21		13	1,906.34	54.85	54.85	
6,837.91	8.40		6,846.31	184.18	65.72	128.46
10,971.16	250.32	82.47	11,303.95	43.48		43.48
16,361.65	650.00	563.74	17,575.39	22.78	22.78	
2,093.78	133.91		2,227.69			
1,300.39	150.66		1,451.04	8.65		8.65
1,110.17	3,272.59		4,382.76			
1,422.17	594.07		2,016.24	113.22		113.22
2,808.66	20.54	16.46	2,843.53			
2,253.66	2,400.37		5,053.66	42.29		42.29
2,869.38	22.06		2,921.41	151.34	151.34	
2,863.14	22.07	61.50	2,757.81			
14,566.80	946.75	663.94	16,196.52	145.68	110.00	35.68
989.69	280.00		1,269.69	195.30		195.30
9,677.02	5,842.16	512.46	16,081.65			
13,390.69	6,166.16	241.14	24,796.99			
2,792.41	2,634.67		6,301.28	607.60		607.60
12,779.59	1,787.03	931.06	16,497.65			

Abstract of inspections of money accounts made

SUBSISTENCE

Inspections.			Receipts.				
Times.	Date to—		Balance last report.	Treasury.	Transfers.	Sales and other sources.	Total.
	1893.	AT POSTS—continued.					
3	June 30	Rock Island Arsenal, Ill . . .	8394. 83	8950. 00	\$200. 00	82, 461. 72	84, 006. 55
3	Mar. 14	St. Francis Barracks, Fla . .	-----	-----	2, 776. 16	1, 684. 39	4, 460. 55
3	June 28	Sam Houston, Fort, Tex . . .	2, 359. 40	-----	26. 62	20, 381. 19	22, 767. 21
4	June 17	San Carlos, Ariz	224. 58	-----	386. 88	9, 982. 89	10, 594. 33
4	June 17	San Diego Barracks, Cal . . .	214. 87	-----	1, 109. 95	2, 148. 09	3, 472. 91
3	Jan. 31	Schuyler, Fort, N. Y	-----	-----	1, 591. 00	1, 615. 39	3, 206. 39
4	June 30	Sheridan, Fort, Ill	-----	-----	10, 723. 20	17, 225. 12	27, 948. 32
4	Mar. 30	Sherman, Fort, Idaho	622. 37	-----	552. 90	8, 702. 88	9, 878. 15
3	June 3	Sidney, Fort, Nebr	233. 19	-----	3, 757. 05	2, 797. 10	6, 787. 34
4	June 30	Sill, Fort, Okla	588. 06	4, 757. 32	121. 09	10, 655. 18	16, 122. 20
3	May 31	Snelling, Fort, Minn	812. 97	-----	6, 272. 58	10, 480. 79	17, 566. 34
6	May 31	Spokane, Fort, Wash	178. 88	-----	627. 49	6, 382. 48	7, 183. 85
3	June 20	Stanton, Fort, N. Mex	-----	-----	6. 70	6, 117. 75	6, 124. 45
3	June 6	Sully, Fort, S. Dak	389. 87	-----	5. 25	5, 021. 95	5, 417. 07
3	May 31	Supply, Fort, I. T	-----	-----	889. 40	11, 179. 42	12, 068. 82
3	Jan. 31	Thomas, Fort, Ky	-----	-----	9, 536. 38	1, 815. 26	11, 351. 64
4	June 20	Townsend, Fort, Wash	82. 91	-----	10. 92	2, 634. 72	2, 728. 55
4	June 30	Trumbull, Fort, Conn	-----	-----	2, 131. 00	1, 062. 64	3, 200. 64
4	May 31	Vancouver Barracks, Wash . .	556. 01	-----	181. 86	17, 263. 05	18, 000. 92
3	Jan. 31	Wadsworth, Fort, N. Y	-----	-----	2, 148. 00	2, 659. 87	4, 807. 87
4	June 10	Walla Walla, Fort, Wash . . .	-----	-----	4, 873. 46	6, 314. 01	11, 187. 47
5	June 30	Warren, Fort, Mass	-----	-----	4, 132. 22	1, 568. 53	5, 700. 75
3	June 8	Washakie, Fort, Wyo	52. 02	-----	74. 47	6, 461. 53	6, 588. 02
3	Mar. 31	Washington Barracks, D.C . .	-----	-----	3, 300. 00	4, 709. 06	8, 009. 06
4	May 17	Watertown Arsenal, Mass . . .	120. 31	-----	541. 10	1, 218. 71	1, 880. 12
3	June 16	Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y . . .	92. 62	-----	1, 117. 78	1, 616. 22	2, 826. 62
3	June 30	Wayne, Fort, Mich	-----	-----	5, 631. 60	4, 469. 01	10, 100. 61
5	June 30	West Point, N. Y	640. 44	-----	3, 461. 52	9, 942. 42	14, 044. 38
3	June 19	Whipple Barracks, Ariz	303. 67	-----	11. 34	11, 694. 60	12, 009. 61
3	June 30	Willets Point, N. Y	1, 384. 65	800. 00	9, 965. 53	5, 035. 03	17, 185. 21
4	June 17	Wingate, Fort, N. Mex	363. 09	-----	759. 04	17, 264. 14	18, 386. 27
2	Jan. 31	Wood, Fort, N. Y	-----	-----	1, 111. 04	556. 74	1, 667. 78
4	June 12	Yates, Fort, N. Dak	565. 76	-----	426. 24	10, 703. 24	11, 695. 24
4	June 7	Yellowstone, Fort, Wyo	139. 99	-----	810. 36	6, 011. 75	6, 962. 10
1	May 17	Seattle (Wash.) Recruit- ing Rendezvous.	-----	-----	139. 33	-----	139. 38
405		Total	29, 640. 56	39, 634. 86	281, 274. 30	706, 723. 02	1, 057, 272. 74
472		Total Subsistence De- partment.	217, 407. 59	1, 867, 349. 86	697, 884. 20	771, 035. 86	3, 463, 677. 51

MEDICAL

		DISBURSING OFFICER.					
2	1892. Sept. 14	Alexander, Col. C. T	\$31, 842. 86	3103, 695. 90	-----	84. 50	\$135, 543. 36
3	1893. May 26	Alexander, Col. C. T	-----	79, 518. 06	-----	8. 75	79, 526. 81
3	July 1	Beall, Capt. G. T	15, 279. 27	85, 000. 00	-----	147. 09	100, 426. 36
3	May 26	Perley, Capt. H. O	-----	175, 538. 57	-----	-----	175, 538. 57
3	June 30	Stevens, Lieut. R. R	-----	14, 660. 00	-----	1. 67	14, 662. 27
3	June 14	Wright, Lieut. Col. J. P	1, 865. 04	20, 000. 00	-----	-----	21, 865. 04
1	June 19	Shannon, Capt. W. C	-----	32, 899. 29	-----	-----	32, 899. 29
18		Total	48, 987. 17	511, 312. 42	-----	162. 01	560, 461. 09

PAY DE

		DISBURSING OFFICER.					
3	1893. June 22	Arthur, Maj. W	\$21, 808. 80	\$415, 000. 00	\$419, 835. 64	\$35, 773. 84	\$891, 912. 78
3	June 30	Baird, Maj. G. W	34, 012. 67	127, 000. 00	429, 003. 48	25, 751. 81	615, 767. 91
3	June 16	Baker, Maj. J. P	25, 002. 35	275, 000. 00	55, 707. 96	28, 187. 24	363, 897. 55
3	May 27	Bates, Maj. A. E	7, 161. 29	480, 000. 00	623, 946. 00	16, 091. 17	1, 127, 728. 46

during the year ending June 30, 1893—Continued.

DEPARTMENT—Continued.

Expenditures.				Balance.	How distributed.		
Disbursements.	Transfers.	Credit Treasurer United States.	Total.		Subtreasuries.	National banks.	Cash.
88,701.35	\$108.54	\$196.66	\$4,006.55	-----	-----	-----	-----
2,875.72	450.96	-----	4,326.68	\$133.87	\$111.98	-----	\$21.89
11,457.79	9,833.56	1,200.62	22,491.97	275.24	-----	\$233.31	41.93
2,045.01	7,853.25	-----	10,398.26	196.07	-----	-----	196.07
2,150.30	308.96	13.65	3,472.91	-----	-----	-----	-----
3,104.08	-----	-----	3,104.08	102.36	102.36	-----	-----
23,069.70	1,868.62	-----	27,948.32	-----	-----	-----	-----
7,388.58	2,140.49	-----	9,529.07	349.08	-----	-----	349.08
6,653.06	96.89	30.84	6,780.79	6.55	-----	6.55	-----
4,345.04	10,816.94	960.22	16,122.20	-----	-----	-----	-----
15,792.38	1,773.96	-----	17,566.34	-----	-----	-----	-----
5,398.87	1,784.98	-----	7,183.85	-----	-----	-----	-----
2,012.90	2,942.06	-----	5,954.96	169.49	-----	-----	169.49
4,321.71	1,059.95	-----	5,381.66	35.41	-----	-----	35.41
6,956.66	5,112.16	-----	12,068.82	-----	-----	-----	-----
10,678.19	507.51	5.00	11,190.70	160.94	160.94	-----	-----
2,318.23	383.02	-----	2,701.25	27.30	-----	-----	27.30
2,183.80	-----	16.84	3,200.64	-----	-----	-----	-----
13,893.65	4,107.27	-----	18,000.92	-----	-----	-----	-----
4,750.37	-----	57.50	4,807.87	-----	-----	-----	-----
4,780.49	6,817.14	-----	11,097.63	89.84	-----	-----	89.84
5,465.15	208.74	26.86	5,700.75	-----	-----	-----	-----
5,751.88	781.11	-----	6,532.97	55.05	-----	-----	55.05
7,710.95	298.11	-----	8,009.06	-----	-----	-----	-----
1,416.38	284.54	-----	1,700.92	179.20	149.38	-----	29.82
2,474.42	188.62	163.58	2,826.62	-----	-----	-----	-----
9,431.65	517.26	151.70	10,100.61	-----	-----	-----	-----
12,999.08	797.63	247.72	14,044.38	-----	-----	-----	-----
5,350.44	6,465.89	-----	11,816.33	193.28	-----	-----	193.28
16,944.52	1,231.50	-----	17,176.02	9.19	-----	-----	9.19
11,143.33	6,900.89	1.00	18,045.22	341.05	-----	-----	341.05
1,595.36	18.90	-----	1,614.26	53.52	-----	-----	53.52
7,687.71	3,715.58	131.60	11,534.89	160.35	-----	-----	160.35
4,134.24	2,827.86	-----	6,962.10	-----	-----	-----	-----
57.00	-----	-----	57.00	82.38	-----	82.38	-----
784,417.48	249,360.94	10,305.15	1,044,103.57	13,169.17	4,455.34	2,434.29	6,279.54
2,579,936.24	639,382.44	146,755.88	3,366,074.56	87,602.95	57,204.33	23,910.71	6,487.91

DEPARTMENT.

\$101,403.68	-----	\$34,139.58	\$135,543.26	-----	-----	-----	-----
55,159.62	-----	4.25	55,163.87	\$24,362.94	\$24,362.94	-----	-----
82,753.60	-----	9,364.58	92,118.13	8,308.23	8,308.23	-----	-----
147,162.11	\$28,376.46	-----	175,538.57	-----	-----	-----	-----
10,075.14	-----	547.64	10,622.78	4,039.49	4,039.49	-----	-----
10,285.51	-----	10,113.47	20,398.98	1,466.06	1,466.06	-----	-----
6,743.83	-----	-----	6,743.83	26,155.46	26,155.46	-----	-----
413,563.49	28,376.46	54,169.47	496,129.42	64,332.18	64,332.18	-----	-----

PARTMENT.

\$517,893.71	\$314,901.64	\$48,734.91	\$881,530.26	\$10,382.52	\$9,290.57	\$1,091.95	-----
435,352.40	109,317.63	12,865.46	560,535.49	55,232.42	*55,232.32	-----	-----
283,579.43	54,178.63	17,044.71	357,802.77	26,094.78	12,899.25	13,195.53	-----
615,668.54	484,485.27	9,144.93	1,109,318.74	18,479.72	18,479.72	-----	-----

*Error of 10 cents in check.

Abstract of inspections of money accounts made

PAY DEPART

Inspections.			Receipts.				
Times.	Date to		Balance last report.	Treasury.	Transfers.	Sales and other sources.	Total.
	1893.	DISBURSING OFFICER—CON.					
3	June 22	Canby, Maj. J. P.....	\$37,421.62	\$237,000.00	\$36,000.00	\$3,604.21	\$314,025.83
3	June 30	Candee, Maj. G. W.....	12,886.92	718,000.00	250,924.52	25,154.60	1,006,965.04
3	May 26	Carey, Maj. A. B.....	25,919.99	1,409,000.00	192,627.24	19,396.72	1,646,943.95
3	June 15	Comegys, Maj. W. H.....	18,007.09	110,000.00	593,773.83	41,865.54	763,646.46
3	May 19	Coxe, Maj. F. M.....	26,459.19	174,000.00	36,565.33	5,362.67	242,347.19
	1892.						
2	Oct. 31	Creary, Maj. W. E.....	1,577.19		30,010.14	3,303.01	34,890.34
	1893.						
3	June 12	Dodge, Maj. F. S.....	15,152.87	310,000.00	14,500.00	23,141.33	362,794.20
3	June 13	Eckels, Maj. W. H.....	4,563.10	234,000.00	204,530.34	20,442.04	463,535.48
2	Jan. 6	Gibson, Lieut. Col. W. R.....		70,000.00	12,000.00	1,005.40	83,005.40
3	June 17	Glenn, Maj. G. E.....	92,736.89	710,000.00	146,500.00	6,719.84	955,956.73
3	May 26	Keefer, Maj. J. B.....	16,802.66		406,453.57	15,916.43	439,172.66
3	June 12	McClure, Maj. O.....	18,416.95		440,457.07	37,173.68	496,047.70
3	June 19	Maynadier, Maj. W. M.....	18,243.26	15,000.00	235,000.00	12,209.79	290,453.05
3	June 19	Muhlenberg, Maj. J. C.....	56,367.35	1,309,133.20	12,574.55	298.20	1,378,373.30
1	Sept. 20	Poole, Maj. D. C.....	9,604.38	102,000.00	90,331.89	8,844.97	210,781.24
3	June 19	Roche, Maj. J. R.....	35,773.32	445,000.00	37,296.94	20,234.22	538,304.48
3	June 26	Robinson, Maj. G. F.....	27,415.89	298,000.00	99,328.65	35,546.30	460,290.84
2	Feb. 14	Rucker, Col. W. A.....	25,426.32	472,000.00	43,650.01	3,383.21	544,459.54
3	June 30	Smith, Maj. G. R.....	33,585.56	639,000.00	67,016.14	40,728.31	780,330.01
2	Jan. 3	Smith, Col. R.....	121,987.59	1,354,000.00	87,751.84	8,440.34	1,572,179.77
3	Jan. 27	Sniffen, Maj. C. C.....	5,880.14	57,000.00	189,687.37	17,143.10	269,710.61
3	June 19	Stanton, Lieut. Col. T. H.....	14,275.81	1,267,000.00	44,979.03	36,848.52	1,363,103.36
3	June 27	Terrell, Lieut. Col. C. M.....	23,380.50	693,000.00	33,543.86	24,871.93	774,796.29
3	June 15	Towar, Maj. A. S.....	21,602.35	272,000.00	35,463.56	23,835.57	352,901.48
3	June 19	Tucker, Maj. W. F.....	78,039.45	1,425,000.00	62,673.61	28,041.15	1,593,754.21
2	Jan. 10	Wham, Maj. J. W.....	22,657.18	155,000.00	101.96	3,890.67	181,649.81
3	May 27	Whipple, Maj. C. H.....	14,714.20		706,506.75	23,623.74	744,844.69
3	June 17	Wilson, Maj. C. I.....	35,115.85	663,000.00		16,323.39	714,439.24
3	June 15	Witcher, Maj. J. S.....		173,000.00	65,491.77	12,475.42	250,967.19
92		Total.....	901,993.23	14,608,133.20	5,703,673.00	626,248.36	21,840,047.79

ENGINEER

	1893.	DISBURSING OFFICER.					
3	June 10	Abbott, Capt. F. V.....	\$24,708.41	\$482,114.56			\$506,822.97
2	Jan. 27	Adams, Maj. M. B.....	12,732.71	37,021.48		\$210.00	49,964.19
5	June 30	Allen, Maj. C. J.....	183,434.77	485,072.19	\$109,544.84	61.75	778,113.55
3	June 16	Benyaurd, Lieut. Col. W. H. H.....	30,926.45	92,018.08			122,944.53
3	May 15	Bixby, Capt. W. H.....	9,707.76	40,320.00		186.09	50,213.85
3	June 26	Burr, Lieut. E.....	5,535.93	120,780.00			126,315.93
3	June 10	Carter, Capt. O. M.....	16,254.24	642,875.00	977.95	.80	660,107.99
3	May 27	Casey, Capt. T. L.....	5,773.10	39,300.00			45,073.10
3	June 24	Craighill, Col. W. P.....	46,515.68	681,520.63		99.64	728,135.95
3	May 31	Damrell, Maj. A. N.....	34,891.95	315,637.52		32.00	350,561.47
	1892.						
1	Sept. 19	D'Armit, Lieut. A. M.....			25,709.20		25,709.20
	1893.						
3	June 24	Davis, Maj. C. E. L. B.....	51,196.45	204,335.51		530.77	256,062.73
3	Mar. 31	Ernst, Col. O. H.....	5,263.22	130,631.05			135,894.27
3	June 19	Elliot, Lieut. Col. G. H.....	2,888.92	33,737.47		4,300.00	40,926.39
	1892.						
1	Oct. 10	Fisk, Capt. W. L.....	7,202.32	20,500.00			27,702.32
	1893.						
3	May 27	Gillespie, Lieut. Col. G. L.....	86,563.65	834,284.11			920,847.76
3	June 10	Goethals, Capt. G. W.....	7,075.74	164,000.00			171,075.74
3	June 30	Gregory, Maj. J. F.....	20,639.30	134,617.34	54,500.00	221.00	209,977.64
3	June 23	Hains, Lieut. Col. P. C.....	20,722.61	222,307.30			243,029.91
3	May 27	Handbury, Maj. T. H.....	49,211.73	348,046.75			397,258.48
3	June 15	Heuer, Maj. W. H.....	19,193.65	59,000.00			78,193.65
3	May 20	Houston, Col. D. C.....	70,353.68	907,382.40		303.85	978,639.93
3	June 20	Jones, Maj. W. A.....	5,400.20	107,336.67		1.00	112,737.87
3	June 9	King, Lieut. Col. W. R.....	18,541.24	137,500.00		108.80	156,150.04
3	June 23	Mingman, Capt. D. O.....	5,993.17	65,324.40		33.60	71,351.17

during the year ending June 30, 1895—Continued.

MENT—Continued

Expenditures.				Balance.	How distributed.		
Disbursements.	Transfers.	Credit Treasurer United States.	Total.		Subtreasuries.	National banks.	Cash.
8230,743.92	836,707.22	837,164.39	8904,705.53	89,320.30	86,546.96	82,773.34	-----
676,549.78	292,239.39	15,883.09	984,222.26	22,743.78	22,330.29	413.49	-----
689,087.71	655,024.98	15,099.19	1,359,151.88	287,792.07	277,560.96	10,231.11	-----
678,171.33	51,035.14	25,378.14	754,584.61	9,061.85	5,924.39	3,137.46	-----
199,123.91	12,090.51	13,141.56	224,355.98	17,991.21	10,853.19	7,138.02	-----
80,748.86	1,880.52	2,260.96	34,890.34	-----	-----	-----	-----
320,648.49	3,565.18	14,693.15	338,906.82	23,887.38	23,627.23	254.56	85.59
399,028.35	22,700.00	12,930.61	434,658.96	28,876.52	6,219.65	22,656.87	-----
19,357.59	62,642.41	1,005.40	83,005.40	-----	-----	-----	-----
278,165.65	662,636.23	3,369.50	944,171.48	11,785.25	9,749.54	2,035.71	-----
411,999.52	11,659.64	7,999.51	431,658.67	7,513.99	7,513.99	-----	-----
437,143.68	50,985.16	19,633.71	487,712.55	8,335.15	4,200.88	4,134.27	-----
261,708.63	-----	8,045.99	269,754.62	10,698.43	304.36	10,394.07	-----
1,177,065.24	86,231.20	7,748.64	1,271,045.08	107,328.22	99,210.01	8,118.21	-----
191,847.15	14,268.28	4,665.81	210,781.24	-----	-----	-----	-----
429,473.16	96,360.45	12,470.87	538,304.48	-----	-----	-----	-----
388,418.18	27,764.95	16,259.05	432,442.18	27,848.66	25,597.86	2,251.30	-----
242,643.96	223,814.51	78,001.07	544,459.54	-----	-----	-----	-----
615,539.06	45,125.43	19,810.31	680,294.80	100,035.21	43,332.39	56,702.82	-----
482,192.80	1,053,459.86	36,527.11	1,572,179.77	-----	-----	-----	-----
229,068.61	25,979.97	11,727.53	266,776.11	2,934.50	2,114.63	819.87	-----
652,947.70	651,557.85	29,741.80	1,334,247.35	28,856.01	6,518.99	22,337.02	-----
482,370.58	245,818.36	23,737.16	751,926.10	22,870.19	8,427.87	14,442.32	-----
281,354.24	54,950.65	14,702.58	351,007.47	1,894.01	300.96	1,593.05	-----
1,330,146.50	39,990.93	74,418.21	1,444,555.64	149,198.57	44,472.20	104,726.37	-----
117,631.35	-----	17,435.75	135,067.10	46,582.71	*36,488.03	9,914.68	179.00
701,581.40	22,759.11	10,982.85	735,323.36	9,521.83	9,521.33	-----	-----
428,387.85	235,000.00	17,794.89	681,183.24	33,257.00	3,989.27	29,267.73	-----
232,372.86	696.66	6,425.62	239,495.14	11,472.05	†3,389.60	8,082.60	-----
14,473,791.64	5,629,917.76	646,344.56	20,750,053.96	1,069,993.83	754,095.94	835,712.35	184.50

DEPARTMENT.

8485,256.10	-----	869.70	8485,325.80	821,497.17	821,497.17	-----	-----
37,820.47	811,845.88	297.84	49,964.19	-----	-----	-----	-----
643,915.17	97,654.51	3,502.77	745,072.45	33,041.10	33,041.10	-----	-----
99,045.33	-----	1,798.24	100,843.57	22,100.96	22,100.96	-----	-----
39,812.81	-----	1,913.43	41,726.24	8,487.61	6,291.57	82,196.04	-----
124,367.81	-----	-----	124,367.81	1,948.12	1,948.12	-----	-----
582,730.31	-----	69.13	582,799.44	77,308.55	58,803.49	18,506.06	-----
41,125.81	-----	41.60	41,167.41	3,905.69	3,905.69	-----	-----
666,061.15	-----	499.64	666,560.79	61,575.16	61,575.16	-----	-----
321,544.73	-----	-----	321,544.73	28,516.74	22,151.98	6,364.76	-----
21,466.54	4,242.66	-----	25,709.20	-----	-----	-----	-----
248,684.95	-----	1,732.48	250,617.43	5,445.30	-----	5,445.30	-----
127,404.15	-----	8,490.12	135,894.27	-----	-----	-----	-----
31,086.93	-----	4,302.49	35,389.42	5,536.97	-----	5,536.97	-----
23,722.99	3,979.33	-----	27,702.32	-----	-----	-----	-----
883,626.41	-----	768.94	884,395.35	36,452.41	36,452.41	-----	-----
171,075.74	-----	-----	171,075.74	-----	-----	-----	-----
196,400.67	2,954.68	1,531.92	200,897.27	9,090.37	-----	9,090.37	-----
232,138.24	-----	5,929.21	238,067.45	4,962.46	4,945.02	17.44	-----
377,248.94	-----	100.90	377,349.84	19,908.64	18,250.79	1,657.85	-----
69,788.29	-----	191.20	69,979.49	8,217.16	8,217.16	-----	-----
865,679.79	-----	59,041.05	914,711.84	63,328.09	63,328.09	-----	-----
112,705.97	-----	2.24	112,708.21	79.66	-----	79.66	-----
156,146.79	-----	3.25	156,150.04	-----	-----	-----	-----
67,075.43	-----	35.00	67,110.43	4,245.80	12.42	4,233.38	-----

*For shortage of \$1 see paper on file.

†For excess of 15 cents, see paper on file.

Abstract of inspections of money accounts made

ENGINEER DEPART

Inspections.			Receipts.				
Times.	Date to		Balance last report.	Treasury.	Transfers.	Sales and other sources.	Total.
	1898.	DISBURSING OFFICERS—CON.					
2	Mar. 21	Langhitt, Lieut. W. C.		\$124,654.43	\$97,654.51	\$2.02	\$222,310.96
2	June 20	Leach, Capt. S. S.		7,500.00	11,845.89	125.00	19,470.89
3	June 30	Lockwood, Maj. D. W.	\$11,805.84	198,140.70		907.89	210,853.93
3	June 30	Ludlow, Maj. W.	14,116.29	110,385.29	65,807.35	663.00	190,961.93
3	June 30	Lydecker, Lieut. Col. G. J.	18,780.25	238,318.32		1,325.61	258,424.18
3	June 30	Mackenzie, Maj. A.	7,997.27	578,720.37		136.50	586,854.14
2	June 10	Mallery, Maj. J. C.	31,771.84	135,962.29		1,500.00	199,234.13
3	May 20	Mansfield, Lieut. Col. S. M.	69,400.05	207,700.00			277,100.05
3	June 30	Marshall, Capt. W. L.	12,983.05	262,878.49	500.00	522.00	276,883.54
3	June 16	Mendell, Col. G. H.	44,508.18	252,415.00			296,923.18
3	Mar. 28	Miller, Maj. A. M.	15,550.19	309,500.00	40,668.29		365,718.48
3	May 27	Millis, Lieut. J.	54,669.11	749,981.55	1.42	83.40	805,695.48
3	June 30	Palfrey, Capt. C. F.	23,814.87	158,500.00		143.95	182,458.82
3	June 24	Poe, Col. O. M.	188,830.75	1,058,160.89	175.00	1,692.33	1,248,859.97
3	Apr. 27	Powell, Capt. C. F.	1,603.26	93,050.00		89.27	94,742.53
3	May 31	Price, Capt. P. M.	52,655.69	274,475.63		1,434.83	328,566.15
3	May 27	Quinn, Maj. J. B.	23,275.86	352,025.00		26.65	375,327.51
3	June 10	Raymond, Maj. O. W.	38,264.33	373,184.82	4,242.69	45.85	416,437.69
3	June 9	Robert, Lieut. Col. H. M.	31,232.18	127,572.17		3,200.00	162,004.35
3	June 12	Roessler, Capt. S. W.	23,472.39	648,500.00		182.40	672,154.79
3	June 24	Ruffner, Maj. E. H.	7,944.85	50,200.00		12.70	58,157.55
3	June 30	Sanford, Lieut. J. C.	2,595.80	78,500.00		1.25	81,097.05
3	June 21	Sears, Capt. C. B.		80,891.11	8,934.01		89,825.12
3	June 30	Smith, Lieut. Col. J. A.	19,423.49	60,870.00			80,293.49
3	June 30	Smith, Maj. W. F.	8,927.52	81,140.00			90,067.52
3	June 3	Stanton, Maj. W. S.	35,176.48	188,719.35		1,397.63	225,293.46
3	June 30	Stickney, Maj. A.	23,651.30	318,937.82		5,735.53	348,324.65
3	June 30	Suter, Lieut. Col. C. R.	5,261.70	661,478.22			666,739.92
3	June 17	Symons, Capt. T. W.	18,701.87	267,049.55	45,730.56	193.82	331,675.79
3	June 30	Taber, Capt. H. S.	11,697.59	244,760.75	20,500.00	.50	286,958.84
3	June 12	Townsend, Capt. C. McD.	53,839.63	1,175,500.00		5.17	1,239,344.80
3	June 19	Turtle, Capt. T.	3,034.64	65,664.54		2.40	68,701.58
3	June 14	Willard, Capt. J. H.	12,971.63	149,907.07		13.83	162,892.53
1	May 27	Rees, Lieut. Thos. H.		60,000.00			60,000.00
2	June 12	Shunk, Lieut. F. R.		52,971.75	26,318.07		79,289.82
1	June 19	Wilson, Col. J. M.		39,915.91			39,915.91
1	June 27	Hodges, Capt. H. F.			30,685.04	10.85	30,695.89
173		Total	1,610,733.25	16,152,821.89	537,814.77	25,544.35	18,286,914.26

ORDNANCE

2	June 25	McGinness, Maj. J. R.	906.45	2,752.75			4,245.20
3	June 19	McNally, Capt. V.	22,132.02	1,109,421.45	6,894.66	12,690.63	1,151,148.56

during the year ending June 30, 1893—Continued.

MENT—Continued.

Expenditures.				Balance.	How distributed.		
Disbursements.	Transfers.	Credit Treasurer United States.	Total.		Subtreasuries.	National banks.	Cash.
804,619.92	\$127,689.02	82.02	822,810.96				
13,368.83		125.00	13,488.83	85,982.05	85,982.05		
197,270.59		906.84	198,177.43	12,676.50	12,676.50		
169,006.67		420.75	169,517.45	21,434.89	21,087.17		8347.23
247,523.70		1,325.61	248,849.81	9,522.87	6,683.94	\$2,888.93	
580,338.54		138.50	580,477.04	6,349.10	6,349.10		
141,624.88	977.95	1,685.04	144,287.87	24,946.23	24,946.23		
240,883.14	1,825.45		242,710.59	34,390.06	34,390.06		
273,482.74		979.61	274,462.85	2,427.09	1,832.76		594.33
264,142.73		6,085.51	270,228.24	26,694.94	26,657.44		37.50
313,037.29	22,080.41	453.71	335,581.40	30,157.08	30,157.08		
793,182.87			793,182.87	13,507.61	12,663.03		844.58
175,543.43		110.65	175,654.08	6,804.74	6,504.74		300.00
1,120,620.24	65,807.35	2,268.67	1,188,696.28	60,182.69	39,550.54	20,582.15	
84,506.82	10,185.01	47.61	94,742.53				
263,014.67		55.41	263,070.07	65,496.08	65,036.33		459.75
355,848.61		468.61	356,312.25	19,015.27	19,015.27		
356,553.63	25,709.20	11,308.71	393,571.53	22,865.73	22,865.73		
145,518.51	16,405.00	180.11	162,104.85				
618,917.95		162.41	619,080.35	53,054.44	21,465.82	25,203.42	6,385.20
63,782.19		39.91	63,823.09	3,334.46	757.52	2,576.94	
80,980.71			80,980.71	116.34	116.34		
78,117.78		70.81	78,188.60	9,636.52	829.60	8,806.92	
69,226.97		60.01	69,286.97	11,006.52	11,006.52		
67,897.68		216.01	68,113.70	21,953.82	21,953.82		
218,508.44		1,068.31	219,596.81	5,695.65	5,695.65		
304,014.11		4,056.21	308,070.35	40,144.30	38,977.89		1,166.41
665,173.87			665,173.87	1,566.05	1,266.05		300.00
251,074.22	26,318.07	1,218.91	278,611.21	53,064.58	28,125.94	23,838.64	1,100.00
231,525.44	26,500.00	708.91	258,734.43	24,224.41	24,224.41		
1,164,769.86			1,164,769.86	64,573.94	39,007.24	20,320.69	5,246.01
63,012.71	175.00	2,210.14	65,397.85	3,323.73	3,323.73		
147,195.05			147,195.05	15,697.47	9,238.59	6,458.88	
23,365.72			23,365.72	31,634.28	31,634.28		
33,550.27	45,730.55		79,280.82				
26,355.43			26,355.43	13,561.48	13,561.48		
15,009.46		14.82	15,024.28	5,671.61	1,828.77	3,842.84	
16,573,783.20	490,090.10	126,730.97	17,190,604.27	1,136,809.99	951,882.75	167,646.24	16,781.00

DEPARTMENT.

83,689.07	\$1,887.32		85,576.39				
1,825.00		894.04	1,919.04	\$151.36		\$143.90	\$7.46
188,072.84	808.73	1,357.29	190,238.86	18,595.21	\$18,595.21		
32,706.59	9,620.71	187.12	42,514.42				
6,891.85			6,891.85	192.45	192.45		
985.96	120.67		1,106.63				
40,338.68		5,138.06	45,476.74	4,204.90	4,204.90		
16,381.59		83.83	16,465.42	1,316.08		1,316.08	
1,285.00		11.32	1,306.32	98.90		98.90	
1,129,908.20	10.00		129,918.20	40,198.77	40,162.64		36.13
876.25			876.25	65.00	65.00		
7,807.62	148.00		7,955.62	10,033.63		10,033.63	
587,091.92	1,719.55	78,296.43	617,107.90	125,897.31	114,265.39	11,601.92	
74,697.45		25.00	74,722.45	20,047.97	20,047.97		
5,986.59		28.00	6,014.59				
13,428.54		712.79	14,141.33	3,098.61	3,013.60		85.01
1,169.55			1,169.55	78.00	78.00		
897.06			897.06	514.94	514.94		
7,791.89	100.00	4.67	7,896.47				
1,678.19			1,678.19	148.76	148.76		
3,780.91			3,780.91	547.29	547.29		
129,893.48		12,698.38	1,141,984.86	9,215.72	9,214.47		1.25

Abstract of inspections of money accounts made

ORDNANCE

Inspections.			Receipts.				
Times.	Date to		Balance last report.	Treasury.	Transfers.	Sales and other sources.	Total
	1892.	DISBURSING OFFICER—CON.					
1	Aug. 29 1893.	Metcalf, Capt. H.....	\$135. 00				\$135. 00
3	June 5 1892.	Morgan, Capt. A. S. M.....	666. 43	26, 952. 00		\$15. 75	7, 634. 18
1	Sept. 21 1892.	Morrison, Capt. O. C.....	196, 884. 16	831, 139. 14		. 87	528, 024. 17
2	Sept. 30 1893.	Reilly, Maj. J. W.....	43, 533. 84	43, 054. 12		915. 20	87, 503. 16
3	May 23	Rexford, Maj. W. H.....	63, 891. 16	532, 612. 73		4, 119. 65	600, 633. 54
4	Apr. 3	Rockwell, Capt. J., jr.....	2, 960. 40	375, 024. 58	\$193, 242. 98	122. 69	572, 350. 60
3	June 30	Varney, Maj. A. L.....		7, 087. 32		1, 715. 82	8, 783. 14
3	June 13	Whittemore, Col. J. M.....	1, 066. 74	7, 000. 00		102. 00	8, 168. 74
76		Total.....	425, 686. 19	3, 562, 495. 26	267, 609. 63	112, 345. 40	4, 368, 136. 48

MISCELLA

	1893.	DISBURSING OFFICER.					
3	June 27	Alexander, Capt. W. L.....	\$1, 036. 75	85, 000. 00			86, 036. 75
3	June 19	Craig, Capt. R.....	9, 707. 99	20, 000. 00		\$11. 00	29, 718. 99
3	June 23	Greene, Lieut. F.....				740. 70	740. 70
3	June 30	Miller, Capt. W. H.....	107, 640. 10	237, 843. 63			345, 483. 73
1	Jan. 21	Parker, Maj. R. C.....	64, 260. 38	244, 760. 38	\$119, 813. 97	3, 766. 32	432, 601. 05
3	June 30	Pope, Capt. J. W.....		74, 930. 00		1, 591. 67	76, 521. 67
3	June 30	Scott, Lieut. W. S.....		1, 500. 00			1, 500. 00
3	May 26	Wood, Lieut. Col. H. C.....	12, 774. 95	115, 000. 00	1, 593. 01		129, 367. 96
22		Total.....	195, 420. 17	699, 034. 01	121, 406. 98	6, 109. 69	1, 021, 970. 85

RECAPIT

Inspections.			Receipts.			
Times.	Departments.	Balance last report.	Treasury.	Transfers.	Sales and other sources.	Total.
25	Adjutant-General's.....	\$595. 35	\$1, 946. 00	\$106. 45	87. 90	82, 055. 70
515	Quartermaster-General's ..	736, 994. 48	9, 194, 901. 69	5, 238, 302. 87	224, 573. 38	15, 394, 772. 42
472	Commissary-General's	217, 407. 59	1, 867, 349. 86	597, 884. 20	771, 035. 86	3, 453, 677. 51
18	Surgeon-General's.....	48, 987. 17	511, 312. 42		162. 01	560, 461. 60
92	Paymaster-General's.....	901, 993. 23	14, 608, 133. 20	5, 703, 673. 00	626, 248. 36	21, 840, 047. 79
172	Corps of Engineers.....	1, 610, 733. 25	16, 152, 821. 89	537, 814. 77	25, 544. 35	18, 326, 914. 26
76	Ordinance.....	425, 686. 19	3, 562, 495. 26	267, 609. 63	112 345. 40	4, 368, 136. 48
22	Miscellaneous.....	195, 420. 17	699, 034. 01	121, 403. 98	6, 109. 69	1, 021, 970. 85
18	Judge Advocate-General's ..		500. 00	48. 88		548. 88
1, 410		4, 137, 817. 43	46, 598, 494. 33	12, 466, 846. 78	1, 766, 026. 95	64, 969, 185. 49

during the year ending June 30, 1893—Continued.

DEPARTMENT—Continued.

Expenditures.				Balance.	How distributed.		
Disbursements.	Transfers.	Credit Treasurer United States.	Total.		Subtreasuries.	National banks.	Cash.
8134.25	8.75		8135.00				
6,799.30		815.75	6,815.05	8819.13		*8441.13	
333,981.24	194,042.93		528,024.17				
43,807.85	43,630.71	64.60	87,503.16				
522,872.19	2,150.19	3,003.60	528,025.98	72,597.56	843,570.41	23,610.52	8416.63
401,364.93	170,873.50	112.17	572,350.60				
6,834.31		1,715.82	8,600.13	183.01		183.01	
7,242.20		102.09	7,344.20	824.54	824.54		
3,530,573.41	425,113.06	103,650.87	4,059,337.34	308,799.14	255,445.57	52,429.09	546.48

NEOUS.

85,808.55			85,808.55	8228.20	8228.20		
24,849.69	860.00	81,006.02	25,915.71	3,803.28	3,803.28		
		714.10	714.10	26.60			826.60
286,996.20		10,714.98	277,711.18	67,772.55	67,772.55		
353,182.46			353,182.46	79,418.59	79,418.59		
71,797.40		1,591.67	73,359.07	3,162.60		3,162.60	
1,500.00			1,500.00				
122,553.29		701.44	123,254.73	16,114.20	6,113.23		
846,657.59	60.00	14,728.21	861,445.80	160,526.02	157,335.85	3,162.60	26.60

ULATION.

Expenditures.				Balance.	How distributed.		
Disbursements.	Transfers.	Credit Treasurer United States.	Total.		Subtreasuries.	National banks.	Cash.
82,022.45	8106.45	841.14	82,170.24	8485.46	8143.17	8342.29	
3,809,988.66	5,193,491.41	502,378.19	14,505,858.26	888,914.16	709,016.35	177,136.56	82,761.25
2,579,936.24	639,382.44	146,755.88	3,366,074.56	87,602.95	57,204.33	23,910.71	6,487.91
413,563.49	28,376.46	54,169.47	496,129.42	64,332.18	64,332.18		
14,473,791.64	5,629,917.76	646,344.56	20,750,053.96	1,089,993.83	754,095.94	335,712.35	184.59
16,573,782.20	490,090.10	128,730.97	17,190,604.27	1,136,309.99	951,882.75	167,646.24	16,781.00
3,530,573.41	425,113.06	103,650.87	4,059,337.34	308,799.14	255,445.57	52,429.09	546.48
846,657.59	60.00	14,728.21	861,445.80	160,526.02	157,335.85	3,162.60	26.60
411.22	48.88	3.62	463.72	85.16	2.50	82.66	
47,239,748.10	12,406,586.56	1,594,802.91	61,232,137.57	3,737,048.89	2,949,458.64	760,422.50	26,787.83

*Shortage, \$378.

†97 cents too much taken up.

SUPPLEMENT 5.

TABULATION OF DISBURSEMENTS, VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS' HOMES.

Statement showing the balance in hands of disbursing officers, National Home for the acting treasurer, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, to June 30, sources, expended, and balance on hand March 31, 1893.

Officer.	Balance July 1, 1892.	Remitted from Treas- ury to June 30, 1893.	Transferred from acting treasurer to Mar. 31, 1893.	Received from other sources to Mar. 31, 1893.
Gen. W. B. Franklin, president and acting treasurer.....	\$14,989.30	\$3,286,535.41	-----	\$1,177.05
M. McCoy, Central Branch.....	1,424.66	-----	\$461,729.94	24,453.05
J. E. Armitage, Northwestern Branch.....	641.57	-----	230,573.59	8,341.84
J. D. Anderson, Eastern Branch.....	1,846.64	-----	195,768.78	5,924.88
William Thompson, Southern Branch.....	-----	-----	240,263.28	7,383.59
W. B. Shockley, Western Branch.....	4,496.49	-----	215,407.10	5,700.11
A. M. Thornton, Pacific Branch.....	-----	-----	126,459.93	3,712.82
H. O. Heichert, Marion Branch.....	6,500.00	-----	182,170.72	1,786.67
Total.....	29,848.66	3,286,535.41	1,592,873.34	58,385.01

Appropriations for the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and State or Territorial Homes—Transactions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.

Appropriation.	Balance in Treas- ury July 1, 1892.	Amount of appropria- tions.	Unex- pended balances deposited	Total.	Drawn by requisi- tions.	Balance in Treas- ury June 30, 1893.
Support of National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, 1891.....	\$170,590.01	-----	-----	\$170,590.01	-----	\$170,590.01
State or Territorial Homes for Disabled Sol- diers and Sailors (defi- ciency), 1891.....	-----	\$120,697.85	-----	120,697.85	\$120,697.85	-----
Support of National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, 1892.....	30,971.58	-----	\$99,780.78	130,752.36	-----	130,752.36
State or Territorial Homes for Disabled Sol- diers and Sailors (defi- ciency), 1892.....	-----	32,558.93	-----	32,558.93	32,558.93	-----
Support of National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, 1893—	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Central Branch.....	-----	732,773.05	-----	732,773.05	726,998.20	5,774.85
Northwestern Branch.....	-----	328,782.75	-----	328,782.75	328,782.75	-----
Eastern Branch.....	-----	302,867.43	-----	302,867.43	297,617.42	5,250.01
Southern Branch.....	-----	429,574.65	-----	429,574.65	421,019.56	8,555.09
Western Branch.....	-----	353,451.99	-----	353,451.99	344,239.20	9,212.79
Pacific Branch.....	-----	248,616.02	-----	248,616.02	246,991.01	1,625.01
Marion Branch.....	-----	186,775.38	-----	186,775.38	182,630.49	4,144.89
Out-door relief and in- cidental expenses.....	-----	35,000.00	-----	35,000.00	35,000.00	-----
State or Territorial Homes for Disabled Sol- diers and Sailors, 1893.....	-----	550,000.00	-----	550,000.00	550,000.00	-----
Total.....	201,561.59	3,321,098.05	99,780.78	3,662,440.42	3,286,535.41	335,905.01

Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, July 1, 1892, amount remitted from the Treasury to 1893; transferred to the branch treasurers and to State Homes; received from other

Total.	Expended to Mar. 31, 1893.	Transferred to branch treasurers Mar. 31, 1893.	Transferred to State or Territorial Homes to Mar. 31, 1893.	Total.	Remitted from Treasury, not taken up, Mar. 31, 1893.	Balance in hands of treasurers, Mar. 31, 1893.
\$3,302,651.76	\$266,878.15	\$1,592,373.34	\$375,801.51	\$2,235,053.00	\$727,841.34	\$339,757.42
487,607.65	463,833.24	-----	-----	463,833.24	-----	23,774.41
229,557.00	202,019.25	-----	-----	202,019.25	-----	27,537.75
208,540.30	187,724.64	-----	-----	187,724.64	-----	15,815.66
247,601.87	229,346.16	-----	-----	229,346.16	-----	18,255.71
225,603.70	210,721.03	-----	-----	210,721.03	-----	14,882.67
130,172.75	119,828.13	-----	-----	119,828.13	-----	10,344.62
140,407.39	113,436.46	-----	-----	113,436.46	-----	26,970.93
4,967,142.42	1,793,787.06	1,592,373.34	375,801.51	3,761,961.91	727,841.34	477,339.17

Statement showing the amount of the various heads of appropriation for each branch home, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, the amount received from other sources, amount of approved and excepted disbursements to December 31, 1892, and balance available on that date.

CENTRAL BRANCH.

Disbursements.	Amount of appropriation.	Received from other sources.	Total.	Amount approved disbursements.	Amount excepted disbursements.	Total expended.	Balance available Dec. 31, 1892.
Current expenses..	\$67,501.58	\$87.92	\$67,589.50	\$30,730.68	\$308.93	\$31,039.61	\$36,549.89
Subsistence	332,880.00	14,155.64	347,035.64	166,605.26	866.34	167,471.60	179,564.04
Clothing	78,800.00	813.51	77,113.51	1,395.42	-----	1,395.42	75,718.09
Household	87,517.59	1,107.26	88,624.85	37,980.99	1,674.27	39,655.26	48,969.59
Hospital	53,870.06	137.92	54,007.97	26,423.09	97.38	26,520.47	27,487.50
Transportation	2,500.00	.85	2,500.85	2,118.68	14.97	2,133.65	367.20
Construction	73,163.83	327.68	73,491.51	38,645.20	3.79	38,648.99	34,842.52
Farm	22,500.00	1,674.48	24,174.48	12,640.03	2.25	12,642.28	11,532.20
Gas-holder	16,040.00	-----	16,040.00	-----	-----	-----	16,040.00
Total	732,773.05	17,805.26	750,578.31	316,539.35	2,967.93	319,507.28	431,071.03

NORTHWESTERN BRANCH.

Current expenses..	\$27,699.90	\$151.31	\$27,851.21	\$13,737.41	\$14.54	\$13,751.95	\$14,099.26
Subsistence	127,880.00	2,663.08	130,543.08	62,513.82	-----	62,513.82	68,029.26
Clothing	35,000.00	1,338.79	36,338.79	1,338.25	-----	1,338.25	35,000.54
Household	56,952.00	70.41	57,022.41	24,780.96	-----	24,780.96	32,241.45
Hospital	27,350.85	-----	27,350.85	11,817.74	-----	11,817.74	15,533.11
Transportation	2,000.00	-----	2,000.00	708.69	1.50	708.19	1,291.81
Construction	20,400.00	714.23	21,114.23	8,392.46	-----	8,392.46	12,721.77
Farm	10,000.00	187.41	10,187.41	5,523.32	.30	5,523.62	4,663.79
Hospital extension.	20,000.00	-----	20,000.00	-----	-----	-----	20,000.00
Water-supply extension	1,500.00	-----	1,500.00	184.81	-----	184.81	1,315.19
Total	328,782.75	5,125.23	333,907.98	128,995.46	16.34	129,011.80	204,896.18

Statement showing the amount of the various heads of appropriation for each branch home, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, etc.—Continued.

EASTERN BRANCH.

Disbursements.	Amount of appropriation.	Received from other sources.	Total.	Amount approved disbursements.	Amount excepted disbursements.	Total expended.	Balance available Dec. 31, 1892.
Current expenses ..	\$24,542.51	\$39.00	\$24,581.51	\$10,925.59	\$52.42	\$10,978.01	\$13,603.50
Subsistence.....	117,895.00	2,520.60	120,415.60	46,850.76	115.02	46,965.78	73,449.82
Clothing.....	27,200.00	595.57	27,795.57	2,508.55	276.80	2,785.35	25,010.22
Household.....	45,000.00	100.00	45,100.00	27,858.63	7.83	27,866.46	17,233.54
Hospital.....	23,693.50	7.00	23,700.50	8,415.64	221.90	8,637.54	15,062.96
Transportation ..	2,000.00	-----	2,000.00	2,045.80	8.31	2,054.11	*54.11
Construction ..	23,717.10	-----	23,717.10	15,935.54	103.65	16,039.19	7,677.91
Farm ..	13,819.32	558.15	14,377.47	8,393.83	27.64	8,421.47	5,956.00
Sewer ..	25,000.00	-----	25,000.00	6,350.24	-----	6,350.24	18,649.76
Total.....	302,867.43	3,820.32	306,687.75	129,284.58	818.57	130,008.15	176,589.60

* Deficit.

SOUTHERN BRANCH.

Current expenses ..	\$27,930.30	-----	\$27,930.30	\$12,670.23	\$32.34	\$12,702.57	\$15,227.73
Subsistence.....	198,400.00	2,988.24	201,388.24	83,014.49	2.40	83,016.89	118,371.35
Clothing.....	44,800.00	697.68	45,497.68	1,349.50	-----	1,349.50	44,148.18
Household.....	46,000.00	345.97	46,345.97	18,436.01	122.30	18,558.31	27,787.66
Hospital.....	27,444.35	19.20	27,463.55	9,983.26	-----	9,983.26	17,480.29
Transportation ..	2,000.00	-----	2,000.00	982.96	24.85	1,007.81	992.19
Construction ..	26,000.00	-----	26,000.00	11,208.12	17.00	11,225.12	14,774.88
Farm ..	20,000.00	280.30	20,280.30	8,980.99	-----	8,980.99	11,299.31
Brick barrack.....	31,000.00	-----	31,000.00	-----	-----	-----	31,000.00
Wharf ..	6,000.00	-----	6,000.00	-----	-----	-----	6,000.00
Total.....	429,574.65	4,331.39	433,906.04	146,625.56	198.89	146,824.45	287,081.59

WESTERN BRANCH.

Current expenses ..	\$27,439.36	\$0.60	\$27,439.96	\$13,178.74	\$54.29	\$13,233.03	\$14,206.93
Subsistence.....	136,410.00	2,017.79	138,427.79	50,246.74	129.04	50,375.78	88,052.01
Clothing.....	35,200.00	246.96	35,446.96	1,018.31	-----	1,018.31	34,428.65
Household.....	64,224.35	340.75	64,565.10	24,764.66	1,002.19	25,766.85	38,798.25
Hospital.....	33,436.18	134.98	33,571.16	11,850.28	11.60	11,861.88	21,709.28
Transportation ..	5,000.00	14.65	5,014.65	1,753.79	26.30	1,780.09	3,234.56
Construction ..	30,000.00	122.76	30,122.76	16,041.87	2,463.67	18,505.54	11,617.22
Farm ..	11,742.10	118.57	11,860.67	4,853.81	1,178.08	6,031.89	5,828.78
Hospital extension.	10,000.00	-----	10,000.00	-----	-----	-----	10,000.00
Total.....	353,451.99	2,997.06	356,449.05	123,708.20	4,865.17	128,573.37	227,875.68

PACIFIC BRANCH.

Current expenses ..	\$15,237.37	-----	\$15,237.37	\$7,026.24	\$304.39	\$7,330.63	\$7,906.74
Subsistence.....	70,000.00	\$2,146.28	72,146.28	31,488.62	-----	31,488.62	40,657.66
Clothing.....	15,000.00	66.90	15,066.90	500.36	-----	500.36	14,566.54
Household.....	18,042.60	90.07	18,132.67	9,842.21	-----	9,842.21	8,290.46
Hospital.....	10,000.00	10.30	10,010.30	4,404.49	-----	4,404.49	5,605.81
Transportation ..	3,200.00	-----	3,200.00	691.30	-----	691.30	2,508.70
Construction ..	37,769.95	136.91	37,906.86	17,435.06	19.80	17,454.86	20,452.00
Farm ..	11,366.10	157.90	11,524.00	4,994.88	3.50	4,998.38	6,525.62
Barrack ..	25,000.00	-----	25,000.00	-----	-----	-----	25,000.00
Hospital extension.	23,000.00	-----	23,000.00	-----	-----	-----	23,000.00
Water-supply extension ..	20,000.00	-----	20,000.00	-----	-----	-----	20,000.00
Total.....	243,616.02	2,608.36	251,224.38	76,383.16	327.69	76,710.85	174,513.53

Statement showing the amount of the various heads of appropriation for each branch home, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, etc.—Continued.

MARION BRANCH.

Disbursements.	Amount of appropriation.	Received from other sources.	Total.	Amount approved disbursements.	Amount excepted disbursements.	Total expended.	Balance available Dec. 31, 1892.
Current expenses ..	\$21,245.40	-----	\$21,245.40	\$8,960.68	\$812.79	\$9,773.47	\$11,471.93
Subsistence	64,240.00	\$769.68	65,009.68	30,493.67	4.00	30,497.67	34,512.01
Clothing	17,600.00	238.10	17,838.10	1,094.93	1.20	1,096.13	16,741.97
Household	11,927.13	4.80	11,931.93	3,581.34	1.39	3,582.73	8,349.20
Hospital	14,986.75	-----	14,986.75	6,103.71	4.82	6,108.53	8,878.22
Transportation	1,000.00	33.10	1,033.10	619.69	-----	619.69	413.41
Construction	20,264.55	10.75	20,275.30	13,209.75	1,278.90	14,488.65	5,786.65
Farm	5,511.55	41.54	5,553.09	2,613.26	.30	2,613.56	2,939.53
Hospital extension ..	25,000.00	-----	25,000.00	3,110.66	-----	3,110.66	21,889.34
Commissary and quartermaster stores	5,000.00	-----	5,000.00	-----	-----	-----	5,000.00
Total	186,775.38	1,097.97	187,873.35	69,787.69	2,103.40	71,891.09	115,982.26

GEN. W. B. FRANKLIN, ACTING TREASURER.

Subsistence*	-----	-----	-----	\$322.14	\$1.29	\$323.43	-----
Clothing*	-----	-----	-----	84,874.74	1,376.99	86,251.73	-----
Household*	-----	-----	-----	28,334.97	-----	28,334.97	-----
Hospital*	-----	-----	-----	476.08	-----	476.08	-----
Transportation*	-----	-----	-----	72.00	-----	72.00	-----
Construction*	-----	-----	-----	20,115.65	.60	20,116.25	-----
Total on account of Branch appropriations	-----	-----	-----	134,195.58	1,378.88	135,574.46	-----
Outdoor relief and incidental expenses	\$35,000.00	-----	\$35,000.00	17,390.34	1,599.92	18,990.26	\$16,009.74
State and Territorial Homes	550,000.00	-----	550,000.00	125,586.59	306.96	125,893.55	424,106.45
Total	585,000.00	-----	585,000.00	277,172.51	3,285.76	280,458.27	440,116.19

RECAPITULATION.

Central Branch	\$732,773.05	\$17,805.26	\$750,578.31	\$316,539.35	\$2,967.93	\$319,507.28	\$431,071.03
North western Branch	328,782.75	5,125.23	333,907.98	128,995.46	16.34	129,011.80	204,896.18
Eastern Branch	302,897.43	3,820.32	306,687.75	129,284.58	813.57	130,098.15	176,589.60
Southern Branch	429,574.35	4,831.39	433,906.04	146,625.56	198.89	146,824.45	287,081.59
Western Branch	353,451.99	2,997.06	356,449.05	123,708.20	4,865.17	128,573.37	227,875.68
Pacific Branch	248,616.02	2,606.36	251,224.38	76,383.16	327.69	76,710.85	174,513.53
Marion Branch	186,775.38	1,097.97	187,873.35	69,787.69	2,103.40	71,891.09	115,982.26
Outdoor relief and incidental expenses	35,000.00	-----	35,000.00	17,390.34	1,599.92	18,990.26	16,009.74
State and Territorial Homes	550,000.00	-----	550,000.00	125,586.59	306.96	125,893.55	424,106.45
Amount expended by the acting treasurer from Branch appropriations	-----	-----	-----	134,195.58	1,378.88	135,574.46	*135,574.46
Total	3,167,841.27	37,785.59	3,205,626.86	1,268,496.51	14,578.75	1,283,075.26	1,922,551.60

* The acting treasurer expended funds from these subheads to the amount of \$135,574.46, which sum is chargeable to the appropriations for the various branches. It is not possible from the information on the vouchers to charge the items to the proper appropriation for each home, and the amount is deducted from the total available, as shown by the Branch accounts.

SUPPLEMENT 6.

RULES AND REGULATIONS PRESCRIBED BY THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT FOR AUDITING EXPENDITURES OF VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS' HOMES AND THE INSPECTION OF THE SAME.

**RULES AND REGULATIONS PRESCRIBED BY THE TREASURY
DEPARTMENT FOR AUDITING EXPENDITURES OF VOLUNTEER
SOLDIERS' HOMES AND THE INSPECTION OF THE SAME.**

**TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECOND COMPTROLLER,
Washington, D. C., September 7, 1893.**

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herein for your information and use a copy of the rules and regulations this day prescribed by the Hon. John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury, under the act of March 3, 1887, for the audit and allowance of all disbursements made by the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers; also a descriptive statement of fifteen forms, this day adopted and promulgated by the office of the Second Comptroller, for use in said disbursements by the officers and officials of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Very respectfully,

C. H. MANSUR,
Second Comptroller.

Brig. Gen. JOSEPH C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Inspector-General, U. S. Army, War Department.

EXPENDITURES OF THE NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS

The following rules and regulations are prescribed under act of March 3, 1887, for the audit of the expenditures of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, to be in effect from and after September 30, 1893:

(1) The general treasurer or officer duly appointed to act as such, and the treasurers of the Branch Homes, in their expenditures of the funds of said Home, will be governed by the general laws relating to the disbursement of public moneys.

(2) *Contracts*.—All purchases shall be made by contract as required by section 3709, Revised Statutes and acts amendatory thereof. Contracts will be made in quadruplicate; one copy will be held by the contractor, one by the contracting officer, one forwarded direct to the Secretary of War, and one to the Second Comptroller of the Treasury. All contracts will be approved by the president of the Board of Managers. With the copy sent to the Secretary of War an abstract of the proposals received will be filed. Each contract will be numbered and reference made thereto on each succeeding voucher for purchases or service rendered thereunder. When emergency purchases are made a statement of the circumstances of the case, signed by the responsible officer, will be filed with the voucher.

(3) *Accounts*.—Funds remitted from the Treasury of the United States to the general treasurer shall be taken up by him on his account current under the general title as stated in the appropriation act as, "Central Branch, 1894;" "Marion Branch, 1894;" "Out-door relief and incidental expenses, 1894;" "State or Territorial Homes, 1894," etc. Transfers to the Branch treasurers will be charged under the same heads, but the receipts from these officers will show the amount transferred under each subhead, as "Current expenses, 1894;" "Hospital, 1894;" "Farm, 1894;" etc., and will be accounted for by the Branch treasurer on his account current and abstracts under those heads. A separate account current will be rendered for the funds of each fiscal year.

(4) *Vouchers*.—All vouchers for purchases or services, except services by the day or month, must be accompanied by the original bills for the same, furnished by the person from whom the purchase was made or by whom the service was rendered. In case any bill pertains to more than one voucher, it should be filed

with the first and reference made thereto on each of the others. Vouchers for expenses incurred will be made out in the name of and be signed by the person by whom the expense was incurred, and will show the date and amount of each item involved.

All disbursements will be classified and entered on the abstract strictly in conformity with the act making the appropriation. All vouchers chargeable to the appropriations of a Branch Home will be paid by the treasurer of that Home.

Officers and employés other than members of the Board of Managers, when traveling on duty for the Home, will be allowed the actual cost of their transportation between the points named in the authority for their travel, including sleeping-car fare (one double berth), parlor-car fare, transfers to and from depots (not to exceed 50 cents each way), cost of meals and lodging while en route, and actual sums paid for portage of baggage. No allowance will be made for delay at any point exceeding five days, nor will any allowance be made for meals and lodging after the officer or employé has reached his station.

Vouchers relating to the funds of a Branch Home will, before payment, be approved by the governor of that Home, and those relating to all other funds by the Board of Managers. As the functions of an approving and those of a disbursing officer, applied to the same account, are incompatible, they will not be exercised by the same person.

The sums appropriated for the various items of expenditure, as stated in the act making appropriations for the service of each fiscal year, shall be applied solely to the objects for which they are respectively made, and to no others. (See R. S., 3678.)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., September 7, 1893.

Under and by virtue of "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1887; the foregoing rules and regulations for the audit of the expenditures of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, to be in effect from and after September 30, 1893, are made and established, and shall govern the proper accounting officers of the Treasury in approving and passing the accounts of said National Home.

J. G. CARLISLE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

A true copy :

C. H. MANSUR,
Second Comptroller.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., November 1, 1893.

The rules and regulations for expenditures of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, prescribed under the act of March 3, 1887, to be in effect from and after September 30, 1893, are hereby amended as follows:

In rule 4, after the following words, to wit: "All vouchers chargeable to appropriations of the branch home will be paid by the treasurer of the home." add the following, to wit: "Except on expenditures for clothing, bedding, tableware, and stationery, as may be required by the board of managers, to be legally made by the general treasurer."

(Signed) J. G. CARLISLE,
Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, SECOND COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
November 1, 1893.

I certify that the above is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

(Signed) C. H. MANSUR,
Second Comptroller.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECOND COMPTROLLER,
Washington, D. C., September 15, 1893.

SIR: Replying to your communication of September 8, 1893, referring to new rules and regulations for the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, you state:

"It would be a great convenience if a form for weekly and monthly statements of funds and for the proper accountability for property were added to this admirable list, establishing prompt and complete accountability."

I have the honor to state that the propriety of preparing a form for the proper accountability for property was discussed at some length by myself and assistants, in the preparation of the forms recently adopted, and for the reason that the home is a corporation expressly authorized by law to receive donations as well as bequests of personal property and devises of real estate by law, such property was believed to be solely in their charge, limited by the trusts of the corporation, and not within the control of the accounting officers; that as to such property as might be in their possession, purchased by appropriations made by the United States, other than the lands and buildings of the home, and personal property for actual daily use by the disabled soldiers, is of such limited amount and value, to be sold, when worn out or not needed, as old and abandoned property (a matter of comparative small amount) we conclude to pass it by.

In regard to the weekly and monthly statements of funds, we also had that under consideration, and as this office is an accounting one only, and we keep an account of every specific appropriation, it was not deemed necessary for any purpose of accounting that a form for that purpose should be made.

I agree with you that for the purpose of supervision, such forms may be of great utility to the War Department, and I suggest that under the supervision and discretion reposed in the War Department by the following acts of Congress, to wit:

Paragraph 6, page 928, Richardson's Supplement, second edition; paragraph relative to the office of the Inspector-General, to be found on page 653, 27 Stats. at Large; supplemented, so far as supervision and inspection of the soldiers' homes are concerned, by the act of April 20, 1874, found on page 9, Richardson's Supplement, second edition, it is within the power of the War Department to compel an accounting for all property in the possession of the National Home, if such be the judgment of the War Department.

Upon the subject of inspection, I feel at liberty to state that when the set of forms for the National Home was adopted, there were present in this office, Gen. Franklin, president of the National Home, also Gens. Black and McMahon. Gen. Franklin, speaking for himself and the members of the Board, and indorsed by Gens. Black and McMahon, said the managers would be very glad, indeed, to have the Secretary of War, as frequently as he desired or believed for the good of the homes and the correct rendition of accounts and property, to send his inspectors to the central and branch homes, and that they would be glad to give all aid to the inspectors in the prosecution of their work, and, in fact, invited such action and inspection on the part of the War Department.

Respectfully,

C. H. MANSUR,
Second Comptroller.

Brig. Gen. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Inspector-General, War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., October 11, 1893.

SIR: You will direct an officer of your department to make the annual inspections of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its branches, under the acts of March 3, 1893, and April 20, 1874, who will visit places necessary to the prosecution of these inspections at such times and in such order as you shall direct; and you are authorized to order an accountant of your department and a stenographer to assist in these inspections.

All travel ordered under the foregoing instructions is necessary for the public service.

Very respectfully,

DANIEL S. LAMONT,
Secretary of War.

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

SUPPLEMENT 7.

SUMMARY AND TABULATION OF POST COMMANDERS' INSPECTION REPORTS.

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SUMMARY AND TABULATION OF INSPECTION REPORTS OF POST COMMANDERS.

Organizations. This year the summary and tabulation comprise 405 organizations of the three arms of the service, including 40 bands, being the same number as reported last year, though the total number of organizations in the cavalry, artillery, and infantry is 3 less than at the previous report, or 418 against 421. This is due to the policy pursued of disbanding some of the Indian companies. Of the 13 companies not embraced in the tabulation or summary, 10 were reported absent from their regular station on detached service, 2 en route changing stations, and 1 was received too late to be used in the summary, though it appears in the tabulation. At the time of this inspection, 34 posts were commanded by colonels, 16 by lieutenant-colonels, 18 by majors, 24 by captains and 1 by a lieutenant. Last year the rank of officers making these reports were 27 colonels, 18 lieutenant-colonels, 20 majors, 24 captains, and 5 lieutenants.

Officers and Men at Garrisoned Posts. The total force, commissioned and enlisted, present at military posts, pertaining to the various organizations embraced in the tabulation, consisted of 848 officers and 20,214 men. Of these, 776 officers and 16,820 enlisted men were under arms at the inspection, or over 93 and 83 per cent, respectively. Compared with last year's report, the percentages show an increase of 4 and 7, though the actual number of officers reported present at posts this year is 100 less than that given last year. The force reported absent from their regular stations on detached service or otherwise, embraced 511 officers and 1,945 enlisted men, an increase of 71 officers and 103 men. In this connection the following table, showing the number and rank of the officers in command of companies at this and last year's inspection, may not be uninteresting :

	Companies, etc., commanded by—					
	Captains.		First Lieutenants.		Second Lieutenants.	
	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.
Cavalry	71	73	14	14	16	8
Artillery	46	48	10	10	2	2
Infantry	157	162	26	36	23	14
Total	274	283	50	60	41	24

These figures may serve to indicate the growing tendency of leaving the command of companies in the hands of officers whose interest is not centered in them. Subalterns may be in this regiment to-day and that to-morrow; and no one knows the needs of a company better than the captain nor can any one be impelled by the same personal pride to look after its interests. The instruction, discipline, cleanliness, bearing, and all other military qualifications of a company depend, to a very great extent, upon its commander, and he should not be unnecessarily separated from his command.

The average number of officers present, with the troops, is reported as 938, and the greatest number absent 815, or 215 in the cavalry, 154 in the artillery, 424 in the infantry, and 22 at the general recruiting depots and Willets Point. In but two regiments the longest time of absence of any one officer is less than one year; in 14 it is one year and less than two; in 17 it is between two and three years, and in 7 it is three years or over. At the recruiting depots the longest absence did not exceed one month, and at Willets Point three and one-half months.

Length of Service. The number of men who have served over five years in the line of the army is reported as 6,553, or nearly 32.5 per cent of the total reported strength of the various regiments. Including the recruiting depots and Willets Point, the number reaches 7,159, or slightly over 32.3 per cent of the total reported strength. Of this number 2,793 have served in their present organization over five years, showing a decrease of 397 in the figures reported the preceding year. The following table shows this for the past two years in more detail:

Year.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Infantry.	Recruiting depots.	Willets Point.	Total.
1892	865	494	1,642	52	137	2,190
1893	745	402	1,488	43	115	2,793
Decrease	120	92	154	9	22	397

It will be seen that there is a perceptible, and almost proportionate, decrease in every organization, and that this decrease can now be numbered almost as a regiment, while company after company quits the service. Last year it was stated that figures like the above may express contentment and satisfaction, or the opposite among enlisted men, and this year's statistics do not contradict that statement. By referring to the subject of desertion in another chapter of this report, it is seen that the decrease in contentment and satisfaction, expressed by the above figures, is also sustained by the increased number of desertions.

The greatest number of reenlistments have taken place in the colored organizations, the twenty-fourth infantry leading with 124, followed by the tenth and ninth cavalry with 123 and 122, respectively. All other regiments report less than 100, the lowest in the three arms being 37 in the fourth cavalry, 74 in the first artillery, and 35 in the twenty-third infantry. The per cent of men who have remained with their company over five years to the total reported strength is about 14 in the cavalry, 12 in the artillery, and 13 in the infantry. Last year the percentages were 17, 15, and 14.5, respectively, or the largest this year is smaller than the smallest was last year.

Height. The average height of enlisted men reported this year differs but little from that of last year, but a decrease is noted in the range of extremes, which is this year from 5 feet for the shortest to 6 feet 4 inches for the tallest man in the army. This range is found in the twenty-fourth infantry (colored), which also in the preceding year claimed the tallest man in the army. For the cavalry the figures are 76 and 61 inches, and for the artillery 76 and 61½ inches. It is worthy of notice that this year there is not a single regiment in which the shortest man is reported less than 5 feet in height; last year there were three regiments.

Perhaps nothing has a greater tendency to make up a crack company than uniformity in the physical development of the soldiers composing it. In Europe this policy is largely pursued and has been found to give great satisfaction. Our small army should not be behind in this respect, and it could easily be made to lead, as we have probably a greater field to choose from than any other nation. Each arm or regiment could have its type, and none but recruits within the limits fixed for each organization be assigned thereto.

Inspection and Review. The reports as to the general appearance of the troops at inspection and review are encouraging, all but 10 companies being reported good or excellent; and uniforms, arms, accouterments, and equipments were also reported in good or excellent condition. Last year the reports were similarly gratifying.

Non-commissioned Officers. Under recent tactical and other changes in the army the non-commissioned officer has become a more important factor than ever before and much depends upon his efficiency, which in this class of enlisted men is generally very satisfactory, even though some organizations may not report them up to all the modern requirements. The change in requirements has been rather rapid for immediate readjustment, and perhaps we will not be able to get the best men for these positions until their pay is at least equal to that of the extra-duty man, or commensurate with the increased responsibilities and higher duties demanded. The act of Congress approved February 27, 1893, has slightly bettered conditions in this respect by increasing the pay of first sergeants to \$25 and that of sergeants to \$18 per month. It should be still

more; and our sergeant majors and regimental quartermaster-sergeants, who occupy the highest positions of all enlisted men and receive less pay than first sergeants, deserve speedy consideration.

The reports show that 347 non-commissioned officers hold certificates from service and other schools or have graduated from colleges, and 116 have belonged to the National Guard before they joined the army. These figures indicate to some extent the qualifications and attainments of this class of enlisted men.

In the greater number of organizations the rank of corporal is attained only after one or more years of service, though there are a few in which the average length of service has been reported as less. The greatest average length is reported from the infantry, the greatest in any organization being 11 years. In the cavalry the greatest is 8, and in the artillery 7 years, and in over half of the regiments the average length of service of a private is said to be five or more years before he is promoted.

The instruction of our non-commissioned officers has generally consisted in recitations in Small Arms Firing Regulations, Drill and Army Regulations and Manual of Guard Duty; and a number of company commanders have also instructed them in minor tactics, field service, rapid entrenchments, and kindred subjects. Recitations in Small Arms Firing Regulations have been most active in the infantry and cavalry, and less so in the artillery, though the number of batteries in which they have been held is greater than reported last year, and the extent of the regular instruction of artillerymen was never greater than now in our service. At a few posts the non-commissioned officers have been permitted to attend the lectures at the officers' lyceum, and it is to be hoped that this commendable practice will steadily extend. Inquiry into the subject of improving our non-commissioned officers has elicited about the same suggestions as submitted last year, the greater number of officers advocating an increase of pay; and this seems to be the keynote in our endeavor to secure the best possible material. The discipline and instruction of the service demand specially careful and continuous attention from the officers and non-commissioned officers during this transition period of armament and drill, when so many innovations have been imposed. And the non-commissioned officer was never a more important and responsible individual than now.

Drills. Accepting the reports as if they were made with equal care and accuracy, the great variation in the average number of company drills per week reported by the various organizations differ but little from those reported last year. In the cavalry they range from about $\frac{1}{2}$ to 8, in the artillery from about 2 to 10, and in the infantry from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 10. The greatest number of company drills in any one week is reported from the second artillery, where it is given as 18. The other two arms report 14 for the cavalry and 15 for the infantry. Saber or bayonet exercises have been held more or less in all regiments. In the cavalry this exercise is reported by all the organizations of 7 regiments; in the other 3 regiments of this arm it has been neglected by one or more troops. In the artillery there are 4 regiments, and in the infantry 10, in which certain organizations did not participate in this drill. The reports in regard to setting-up exercises are more favorable, but there are a number of organizations that apparently have not devoted any time to this drill. In some organizations the number of hours of setting-up drill have averaged five or more per week, and at some of the recruiting depots as much as ten. The total number of drills of all kinds per week averages from 1 to 20 in the cavalry, 3 to 13 in the artillery, and 2 to 12 in the infantry. Excessive variations like the above were also reported last year, but they will bear repeating as indicating, however crudely, the necessity of concert of action, if an equalization in the amount of instruction given our troops is desired.

Fire Drill. Exercise in fire drill remains practically unchanged from that previously reported. In over half the regiments this drill has been more or less neglected, and the 18 regiments in which all the organizations were practiced in this drill, the frequency varied from one per annum for some companies to one per week for others. But recent orders from various department headquarters indicate that this subject is receiving greater attention.

Practical Instruction. Gymnastic exercises have been held in 19 regiments, an increase of 7 over the number reported last year, and the number of men under such instruction have also increased from 962 to 1,403. In some regiments great interest in this instruction seems to have developed, notably in the twentieth infantry, which reports 310 men, and was also mentioned last year, and the fourteenth, which reports 260 men under instruction. Perhaps greater activity would exist in this respect were each post possessed of a gymnasium and proper appliances, like those at the recruiting depots, where

gymnastics form part of the course of instruction for each recruit. From the Military Academy to the extreme frontier decided improvement is evident in this matter, and it was greatly needed. How much has been done can at least be recognized as a satisfactory measure for how much is still to be done. The case looked hopeless ten years ago.

There are 1,220 men and 317 animals reported trained to do pack-train work. Of this number 1,061 men and 305 animals pertain to cavalry organizations, showing an increase of 402 men, but a decrease of 178 in the number of animal. The artillery reports 27 men and 12 animals, and the infantry 132 men, but no horses so trained.

Estimating Distance Drill. This drill is reported from all regiments, except one, and 13,956 men, or over two-thirds of the force present for duty, received instruction therein. Of this number 3,514 belong to the cavalry, 1,588 to the artillery, and 8,854 to the infantry. This drill is intimately allied to skirmish firing, or target practice at unknown distances, the most important of all firings for campaign purposes, and should always receive the consideration it deserves.

Camp Instruction. The number of companies that have been in camp for purposes of instruction is about the same as reported last year, averaging about 4½ companies for each of the 40 regiments. There are but two regiments which had no companies in camp. Last year there were five; but there are nine regiments in which but one or two companies received this instruction. Great variations are noted in the length of time spent in camp. A number of organizations seem to have devoted a fair share of time to this work, some as much as 30 days. Others have had actual campaign experience, notably during the Cœur d'Alene mining trouble. The value of the practical experience gained in camp life cannot be overestimated, and the concentration of larger bodies of troops in one camp where they can be maneuvered to advantage will give our soldiers lessons that can not be obtained in any other way in time of peace. It seems incredible that any regular company is unfamiliar with the duties of the field and camp: but only experienced soldiers acquire such knowledge.

Marches. As compared with last year, there has been a slight falling off in the number of organizations making marches, and a considerable decrease in the aggregate number of miles traveled. This year 59,719.3 miles were made by 292 organizations, or about 204 miles for each participant; last year 74,270 miles were marched, and the 295 organizations averaged 252 miles each.

The following table shows the conditions for the three arms in this respect for the past two years:

Arm of service.	Number of organizations reporting.		Per cent participating in marches.		Total miles traveled.		Average per organization.	
	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.
Cavalry	103	111	81.6	75.7	55,199	43,699.5	536	393.7
Artillery	65	63	35.4	44.4	2,341.7	933	36	14.6
Infantry	237	231	79.8	78.0	16,730	15,066.8	70.6	65.3
Total	407	405	72.5	72.1	74,270.7	59,719.3	182.5	147.3

The great decrease in the total number of miles traveled on the march is due to the unusual activity existing in 1892 in three regiments, whose combined number of miles exceeded 36,000, or nearly half the total number traveled by all the companies. This year there is only one regiment, the third cavalry, showing an unusual record. This regiment traveled 17,960.5 miles, mostly scouting along the Mexican border, or nearly one-third of the total number of miles traveled by all organizations. Deducting these unusual marches from records, the averages per organization will not differ materially for the two years.

The longest distance traveled in one day's march was accomplished by troop G, third cavalry, commanded by Capt. F. H. Hardie, which made 85 miles. This troop also presented the best record in this respect last year by making 78 miles in one day during the Garza campaign. These figures may possibly indicate what our troops are capable of doing under the necessities of field service. The greatest distances made by other troops range from 30 in the tenth to 68 in the first cavalry; from 13 in the first to 30 in the third artillery; and from 5 in the fourteenth to 33 in the tenth and twenty-first infantry.

Exercises in heavy marching order were held in each regiment by 1 or more of the organizations, and in 9 regiments by all. The number of such exercises varies greatly, some organizations reporting but 1 and others as many as 100. The conditions in this respect show no difference from those reported last year, and greater uniformity seems desirable.

The time in which a company can form for a march by day or by night, or for a campaign fully equipped, taking 30 days' rations with them, has been discussed for several years past, and great differences of opinion have been noted. The time for formations by day has been variously estimated from 5 minutes to 6 hours; by night from 5 minutes to 9 hours, and for a campaign from 30 minutes to 24 hours. Evidently the matter has not been thoroughly tested. One post commander, after receiving the varied opinions of captains on this subject, found that at a night alarm the infantry battalion, in heavy marching order, was in line, ready to move, in 9 minutes and the cavalry troops in 15 minutes, the distance to the color line being one-fourth of a mile.

Nights in Bed. Since the details of privates for post guards was regulated in 1892 by general orders, much of the hardship of this duty has been removed. The reports show an average interval of 8 days between tours of guard, an increase of one-half over that reported last year. The averages are 7.5 for the cavalry, 7.4 for the artillery, and 8.5 for the infantry. In the preceding report the corresponding figures were 6.7, 6.9, and 7.7 respectively. The average for the recruiting depots has been reduced from 10.25 to 9.3, and at Willets Point, where it was 6, it has remained the same. Regimentally, the greatest average is reported in the ninth infantry, where the days between guard duty have averaged 13, or $1\frac{1}{4}$ more than the maximum reported last year. In three other regiments, all of the infantry arm, the averages are 10 or over. The lowest, 5.8, is reported in the third cavalry, which has seen a great deal of service along the Mexican frontier during the year. This is also one of the three regiments in which the fewest number of nights in bed is given as 1; the other two are the fourth and twenty-third infantry. The extreme limits are 1 and 25 days, the latter occurring in three of the artillery regiments, or four less than reported last year.

Extra and Special Duty Men.

The daily average number of men on extra and special duty during the year is reported as 3,867, or over one-sixth of the total strength reported present and absent and nearly one-fifth of the force reported present, and enough to make eight regiments of infantry. The greatest number of men on this duty at any one time exceeded 5,300. In the cavalry the average number of men on extra and special duty is 990, or 18.1 per cent of the total reported strength; in the artillery it is 537, or 16.1 per cent; and in the infantry 2,038, or 18 per cent. The percentage of men on extra and special duty of the strength reported present is 19.7 in the cavalry, 18.2 in the artillery and 19.5 in the infantry. The number of these men seems excessive, and the instruction and drill that every soldier should and must have was said at one time to interfere with work. Perhaps there is no necessity for either to be unlimited. The creation of a corps of men for the quartermaster's department, such as has been successfully tried at West Point under the act of June 20, 1890, has been suggested and recommended. It would certainly relieve the army of many of the extra and special duties now imposed upon it to the detriment of its legitimate duties and remove a great source of dissatisfaction caused by the present inequality of pay between non-commissioned officers and extra-duty men, who in addition to their extra-duty pay receive that of a soldier for military duty performed for them by others.

Schools.

Post schools have become a fixture, and if their average attendance is an indication of their success, they are gradually getting into a flourishing condition. The average attendance reported this year is 3,228; in 1892 it was 2,964, and in 1891 it was 1,832. These figures show a growing interest in these institutions, and the number of men who received certificates of graduation from service schools has more than doubled in the past two years. In 1892 there were only 68, or slightly over 2 per cent of the average number of men attending schools, who received certificates of graduation according to the reports; this year there are 148, or nearly $4\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. The attendance from the various regiments averaged from 23 to 106 in the cavalry, 82 to 373 in the artillery, and 21 to 192 in the infantry. Whether these variations indicate lack of uniformity in the standard of compulsory attendance or something inducing the men to voluntary attendance is a question of great interest to the welfare of these institutions and worthy of further investigation. The average daily attendance in the cavalry is 586, or nearly 11 per cent of the total reported strength of that arm; in the artillery it is 944, or about 28 per cent,

and in the infantry it is 1,610, or 14 per cent. The system of night schools inaugurated during the year at the military prison is said to give great satisfaction, and outstrips the posts in percentage of attendance.

Bathing and Swimming. Great improvements have been made in the bathing facilities of the enlisted men during the past decade, and the reports now show that the men of every organization bathe at least weekly, but the maximum number of baths taken per month ranges from 8 to 16 in 25 regiments and from 24 to 30 in 13 others.

The number of enlisted men who can swim is 15,053, against 14,394 reported last year. Of this number 3,786 belong to the cavalry, 2,431 to the artillery, 7,938 to the infantry, and 898 to the recruiting depots and Willets Point. Instruction in swimming has been introduced in European armies, and could readily form part of the course here with beneficial results.

Days Lost. The total number of days lost by confinement, absence without leave, or sickness during the year shows an increase of 1,261 over the figures reported last year, or 395,154 against 393,893. This is over 1,000 men every day. The loss by confinement reaches 137,255; by sickness 244,546; and by absence without leave 13,353. Compared with last year's figures there is an increase in the loss by confinements of 4,551 days, and in that by absence without leave of 1,160 days, but a decrease of 4,450 is noted in the number of days lost by sickness. The total loss from the three causes is equivalent to 1,082½ years, and though exceeding the figures of last year by 3½, the average loss per man remains about the same owing to an increase in the reported strength.

The following table exhibits a comparison of the average loss by confinement and absence without leave for each company organization and soldier of the three arms of the service during the past two years:

Arms of service.	Confinement.				Absence without leave.				Combined causes.			
	Per company organization.		Per man.		Per company organization.		Per man.		Per company organization.		Per man.	
	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.
Cavalry	282.5	282.9	5.6	5.7	17.6	16.5	0.35	0.33	300.1	299.4	5.9	6
Artillery	322	365	6.2	6.9	41.1	45.8	0.8	0.85	363.1	410.3	7	7.7
Infantry	301.4	310.7	6.4	6.3	21.1	27.9	0.44	0.57	322.5	338.6	6.8	6.9
Average	299.9	311.5	6.1	6.3	23.4	27.5	0.48	0.55	323.8	339.0	6.6	6.8

An examination of the above table elicits the fact that the average loss per man in the three arms by confinements and absence without leave has been slightly greater than past than the preceding year. The order of merit remains the same, the cavalry presenting each year the best record.

Regimentally, the smallest losses reported in the three arms are as follows:

Regiment.	Days lost.	
	Confinement.	Absence without leave.
Fifth Cavalry	1,656	53
Fourth Artillery	3,608	238
Third Artillery	1,614	24
Twenty-fifth Infantry		
Twenty-fourth Infantry		

Last year the fifth cavalry, third and fourth artillery, and twenty-fifth infantry were also mentioned in a similar table.

The number of men that have been in confinement during the past year is reported as 5,378, or 24.3 per cent of the total strength. This gives an average confinement of 25½ days to each of these men. The extremes in the number confined are, in the cavalry, from 72 for the tenth to 181 for the second; in the artillery from 148 for the fifth to 208 for the first, and in the infantry from 78 for the twenty-fourth to 210 for the seventh. The number of men that have been absent without leave is 3,734, or 16.9 per cent, showing each of these men to have been but slightly over an average of 3½ days absent without leave.

The total number of absentees in the three arms ranges, in the cavalry, from 18 each in the fifth and ninth to 101 in the seventh; in the artillery from 111 in

the third to 233 in the fifth, and in the infantry from 7 in the twenty-fifth to 168 in the third.

Trials. There has been a perceptible decrease in the number of trials this year as compared with last. The reports show a reduction of nearly 6,000—from 14,215 to 8,361. Of this number, 1,966 occurred in the cavalry, 1,288 in the artillery, 4,301 in the infantry; and 806 at the recruiting depots and Willets Point. The percentages of trials of the total reported strength of the three arms of this and the past year are as follows:

Year.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Infantry.
1893.....	35.8	38.6	38.0
1892.....	57.1	79.8	65.1

These percentages show the same order of merit as has been observed in the preceding chapter under "days lost." Regimentally, the total number of trials in the three arms range in the cavalry from 152 in the fifth to 279 in the ninth; in the artillery from 253 in the third to 313 in the second; and in the infantry from 108 in the seventeenth to 310 in the seventh.

That a large number of trials have been for grave military crimes is indicated by the increase of prisoners at the Leavenworth prison, which is now suffering from lack of accommodations. This should speedily be remedied. Prisoners are demoralizing and their scattered presence at military stations has done much to educate enlisted men to sympathize with deserters and other military criminals. Nothing seems more pitiable than these young men deprived of hope and liberty, and their speedy removal to one prison would relieve the troops of work that should not be encouraged at any post as soldierly. Petty prison branches are hardly authorized by law.

Good Conduct Badges. Attention has already been invited in a previous report to the need of some system of rewards for good conduct; but the subject is of such importance and so intimately related to the discipline of our army as to deserve further mention. Some armies, which have adopted a system of good conduct pay and badges and graded their men into classes, have derived marked benefit therefrom and its introduction into our army would prove equally beneficial. Does it not seem more reasonable to offer rewards for good conduct, to the well behaved, than hold out inducements to the criminal class by shortening their sentences for good conduct as is now done?

The total number of men in the army reported worthy of good-conduct badges is stated to be 4,614. Possibly the number is much larger. Over 17,500 men are reported as not having been tried, and 20,580 have not been in confinement, or 79.4 and 92.9 per cent, respectively, of the total number of enlisted men reported present and absent. These figures speak well for the army, and they are a fair indication of the behavior of our troops.

It is safe to say that the adoption of good-conduct badges would improve the morale of our army, and supplement the much-valued medals of honor and certificates of merit, which are hardly within reach in time of peace.

Desertions. In looking over the figures for the past four years, as reported by post commanders, the curve of greatest depression occurred in 1892, when the number of desertions was reported but 1,220, or 91 less than the number reported in 1891. This year there has been an increase of 304 over the number of last year, and the total reaches 1,524. Though the condition of the soldier has been vastly bettered in every respect, statistics do not show that he appreciates the improvements. It is believed by some that this condition is largely due to restlessness occasioned by the numerous changes made in such rapid succession and taking place too suddenly. It is hoped that the reaction will be beneficial and that next year's reports will prove the excellence of the changes adopted. The number of deserters this year has made itself felt at the Leavenworth military prison, causing a lack of accommodations. The percentage of escaped men recaptured there deserves comparison with the percentage of captured deserters elsewhere, and is an indication of the energy shown in the first efforts when the authorities have a fair chance.

Of the total number of desertions (1,524), 74.4 per cent, or 1,134 deserted in their first year's service; last year the percentage was 76.5; and 209 deserters, or 13.7 per cent, are stated to have served more than one enlistment. But evidently three-quarters of the deserters are not soldiers, but mere beginners, who

have assumed duties and responsibilities they have not the ability or manliness to carry through.

From the three arms the total number of desertions during the past year was 1,306, with 13 organizations not heard from, against 1,012 in 1892, with 16 organizations not heard from, showing an increase of 294.

The following table shows the number and per cent of desertions for the three arms during the past two years:

Arm of service.	Number of desertions.		Per cent of total strength.		Per cent of number of recruits received.	
	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.
Cavalry	203	297	3.9	5.4	11.92	15.05
Artillery	242	277	7.2	8.3	22.94	22.35
Infantry	567	732	5. +	6.5	12.37	30.29
Total	1,012	1,306	5.11	6.48	13.78	19.14

Each organization has suffered an increase of over 1 per cent, and the relative order of percentages for the three arms has remained as it was in the preceding year. At the recruiting depots the increase is not quite so marked, being from 187 for 1892 to 205 for 1893. Willets Point reports a decrease of 8.

Regimentally the greatest number of deserters reported are 78 in the cavalry, 63 in the artillery, and 72 in the infantry; the least numbers are 7 in the cavalry, 47 in the artillery, and 4 in the infantry. The best records are presented by the twenty-fourth infantry with 4, and the ninth cavalry with 7 desertions, both colored regiments. From the above it appears that the difference in the extremes is greatest in the cavalry, which reports 71, and least in the artillery with 16. In the infantry it is 68.

There were 66 company organizations without a single desertion. Of these 27 pertained to the cavalry, 5 to the artillery, and 34 to the infantry, and 90 organizations suffered a loss of 6 or over each; all others report from 1 to 5.

It seems remarkable, to say the least, that this crime should increase at a time when the soldier is better cared for, better clothed, and better fed than ever, at a time when the mere routine of recruiting is receiving so much more attention, and when the utmost care is said to be exercised in the selection of recruits. It would be of interest to know whether the larger per cent occurred from rural or from city acquisitions, or from natives or soldiers of foreign birth. The Leavenworth prison contains three natives to one of foreign birth. The subject deserves the fullest consideration from every possible direction.

Last year a table was presented showing some striking coincidences in the averages per company organization. It was then found that where the greatest military activity existed, as shown by the marches made, there were the fewest desertions, there the lowest number of days lost by confinement and absence without leave, there the least number of trials, there the smallest number of men married, and there again the greatest number of men who reenlisted and who served in their present organization over five years. This year's statistics do not contradict these facts, as shown by the following table, which exhibits the averages per organization of this and the preceding year.

Averages per organization.	Cavalry.		Infantry.		Artillery.	
	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.
Desertions	2	2.7	2.4	3.2	3.7	4.4
Miles traveled	536	393.7	70.6	65.3	36	14.8
Nights in bed	6.7	7.5	7.7	8.5	6.9	7.4
Days lost by confinement	282	282.9	301	310.7	322	365
Days lost by absence without leave	17.6	16.5	21.1	27.9	41.1	45.3
Men tried	28.8	17.7	30.9	18.6	41.4	30.4
Men reenlisted	2.6	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.2
Men having served over five years in present organization	8.4	6.7	7	6+	7.6	6.4
Men married	3.7	3.7	4	4+	5.9	5

This table furthermore shows that with the lessening activity during the past year there has been a corresponding increase in the number of desertions and

greater restlessness, as indicated by the greater number of days lost, and by the smaller number of reënlistments and of men who have served in their present organization over five years. It is worthy of note that with the increase of crime and minor offenses, there should have been a decrease in the number of trials.

Discharges. Discharges by expiration of term of service numbered this year 1,799, a decrease of 878, as compared with the figures of the preceding year. Of this number 626 were discharged from the cavalry arm, or 11.4 per cent of its total strength; 245 from the artillery, or 7.2 per cent; 881 from the infantry, or 7.8 per cent; and 47 from the recruiting depots and Willets Point, or 2.3 per cent. By regiments the figures range from 36 to 131 in the cavalry, 30 to 64 in the artillery, and 16 to 53 in the infantry. The greatest number of discharges by expiration of term of service occurred in the tenth cavalry, which also had the most in 1892; and the least in the third infantry.

The number of men who purchased their discharge from the army during the past year is reported as 1,000, an increase of 205 over the number of the preceding year. These men paid a total of \$62,837.41 for their discharges, or an average of \$62.84 each. This seems no small contribution from a man wishing to quit an occupation so honorable and so desirable. In the cavalry, 238 enlisted men, or 4.3 per cent of its total strength, purchased their discharges; in the artillery 242 men, or 7.2 per cent, and in the infantry 494, or 4.4 per cent. The recruiting depots and Willets Point report 26.

An increase is also noted in the number of discharges by way of favor. Last year it was 542; this year it is 605. From this source the cavalry lost 146 men, or 2.7 per cent; the artillery 52, or 1.6 per cent, and the infantry 371, or 3.3 per cent. Regimentally the figures range from 3 to 35 in the cavalry, from 7 to 17 in the artillery, and from 2 to 36 in the infantry.

The number of men taking advantage of the privileges allowed by general orders No. 81, headquarters army, 1890, has steadily increased. In 1891, a total of 1,028 secured discharge by purchase or favor, and during the year just closed the number is reported as 1,605.

Another formidable loss, though a profitable riddance, is the discharges by sentence of general courts-martial. In this manner 823 men were dismissed from the army, the cavalry losing 210, the artillery 143, the infantry 364, the recruiting depots 97, and Willets Point 9 men, the whole constituting 3.7 per cent of the total reported strength.

Seventy-six of the enlisted men were retired after 30 years' service, and 146 lost their life in the army from natural or other causes. Discharges for other causes than those above mentioned amounted to no less than 1,765, making the total loss during the year exclusive of desertions 6,214, or 28 per cent of its reported strength.

Reënlistments. As has already been mentioned elsewhere, there were fewer reënlistments during the past than the preceding year, when the number was 990. This year it is 888, and though this figure is smaller than that of the previous year, the ratio of reënlistments to the number of discharges by expiration of term of service is much greater, being 49 this, against 37 per cent last year. The percentage is greatest in the artillery, where 139 of the 245 men discharged, or 56.7 per cent, engaged for another term; and lowest in the cavalry, where 275 of the 626 discharged, or 43.9 per cent, reënlisted. In the infantry, 431 of the 881 men discharged by expiration of term of service, or 48.9 per cent, reënlisted. As long as half the men who serve a full term and become seasoned soldiers like the service well enough to try it again, evidently it is pretty satisfactory.

Regimentally, the reënlistments range in the cavalry from 13 to 58, in the artillery from 18 to 36, and in the infantry from 5 to 31. The greatest number of reënlistments in the three arms occurred in the ninth cavalry, fourth artillery, and fifth infantry, respectively.

The number of men who have served over 5 years in their present organization constitute about one-eighth of the entire reported force, or 2,793. Last year this number was 3,190.

Recruits. The number of recruits received this fiscal year is about 500 less than the preceding year. For the three arms the figures are 6,825 against 7,343. The cavalry gained 1,973, or 270 more than last year; the artillery received 1,245, or an increase of 190; and the infantry received 3,607, or a decrease of 978 recruits. Eleven regiments report the number received over 200; twenty-eight between 100 and 200, and one less than 100.

The greatest number of recruits were received by regiments suffering the greatest loss by desertions. The eighth cavalry reports 326 recruits and 78 desertions; the second artillery, 292 recruits and 63 desertions, and the twenty-

second infantry, 238 recruits and 72 desertions. The twenty-fourth infantry, which reports but 4 desertions, received the least number of recruits.

The following table exhibits a comparison of the total gain by recruits and reënlistments, with total loss by desertions, discharges, and other causes, for the three arms during the past year, showing them to be in good condition:

Arm of service.	Gain.		Loss.								Total gain.	Total loss.
	Recruits.	Reënlistments.	Desertions.	Discharges by expiration of term of service.	Discharges by purchase.	By favor.	By sentence of G. C. M.	By retirement.	Other causes.	Died or killed.		
Cavalry.....	1,973	275	297	626	238	146	210	18	447	39	2,248	2,021
Artillery.....	1,245	189	277	245	242	52	143	12	298	17	1,384	1,286
Infantry.....	2,607	431	732	881	494	371	364	36	792	76	4,038	3,746
Total.....	6,825	845	1,306	1,752	974	569	717	66	1,537	132	7,670	7,053

The army is habituated to this sort of weeding-out process; but it is evidently pretty drastic. By far the greater number of desertions occur from the ranks of the recruits before they have given the service a fair trial.

The quality of the recruits is, with some exceptions, reported satisfactory, but that the field is open for further improvement is sufficiently indicated by the reports.

Boys are much more easily satisfied and their demands are modest. By enlisting them young and training them for the service in special schools, the training may be made the best possible. In some European countries, army corps receive their recruits from the districts they occupy, and this principle could be made to apply here to some degree. To enlist a man in the North and assign him to a regiment in the South, or *vice versa*, seems expensive, and offers to a roving disposition a multitude of inducements for leaving the service. The law granting immunity from punishment for desertion after a residence of two years within the limits of the United States removes another link that might otherwise hold a man of little resolution to his pledge. Prompt and decided action seems demanded to insure the proper and humane punishment now prescribed for the worst military crimes. There is hardly a more prominent feature of efficient military discipline than this feeling of absolute certainty. We must see to it that it is not lost, nor even the least bit weakened among us.

The act of Congress approved February 27, 1893, making appropriations for the support of the army, provides that "hereafter, in time of peace, no recruit shall be enlisted in the army for the first time who is over 30 years of age, and no private shall be reënlisted who has served ten years or more, or who is over 35 years of age, except such as have already served as enlisted men for twenty years or upwards."

This law has perhaps caused more comment and adverse criticism during the short period of its existence than any other law affecting the army, and some data have been collected in regard to its effect upon the enlisted force. Under the old law any male person between the ages of 16 and 35 could be enlisted for the first time if possessing other requisite qualifications; but the department has fixed the limits of 18 and 30, respectively, except in cases of musicians a minimum age of 16 has been allowed. In respect to the maximum age, therefore, the law does not change the established custom, and its aim seems to be directed mainly towards reënlistments of privates. The reports show that 32 privates were denied reënlistment on account of having served ten years and 9 on account of age, making a total of 41. Of this number 33, or 80.5 per cent, desired to reënlist, and this number constitutes the loss to the army under the operation of this act since it went into effect. The number of privates that will be denied reënlistment during the year ending June 30, 1894, on account of length of service, is reported as 502, and on account of age 102, or a total of 604. Should the same ratio of men be desirous of further enlistment, the loss would be 486 for the next year, or over half of the number that reënlisted during this year. Considerable difficulty and expense is found in keeping the army filled with desirable men. Good men should be induced to stay, and a great number of them must serve as privates.

A young man of 18, enlisting in the army, will have served two enlistments before he is 30 years of age, and hence under the law is debarred from again enlisting after his ten years' training; but a recruit of nearly 30 years of age may enlist for the first time. In other words, the law refuses a trained soldier, but will accept a raw recruit of the same age. Were the department to restore the minimum age of 16 years, as it has a right to do, and not infrequently does in special cases, this inconsistency of the law would be still more marked. To prefer a recruit at the age of 29 to a soldier of ten years' service at the age of 26 is not reasonable; nor is there any sufficient reason to aim such a blow at trained and well-trying soldiers. A recruit of 18 will complete his twentieth year of service at an earlier age than the recruit of 29 would his tenth.

Were the law intended to scatter trained soldiers over the country, it can have merely an insignificant effect. It has been shown that the total cost of securing each recruit is approximately \$150, and at this rate the law would mean a tax of \$75,000 per annum upon the Treasury.

There are now 1,400 or more privates in the army who have served over 10 and less than 20 years, and will eventually be affected by the law; and the hardship it will cause these men is not all.

It seems also very probable that this law will call a halt in the number of privates on the retired list. This list now aggregates 735; and of this number 164 are privates, giving an annual average of 20½ privates retired during the 8 years of the operation of the retirement law. The annual pay and allowance of these 20½ men does not exceed \$6,800, nor the total for the 164 privates now on the retired list \$55,000, which is \$20,000 less per annum than the estimated increase in the expense for recruiting.

Married Soldiers. A slight decrease is noted in the number of married soldiers. Last year the reports showed 1,828; this year there are 1,803; but the number of wives of these men living at military posts has increased from 1,204 to 1,259. The sprinkling of widows of deceased soldiers living at military posts has decreased from 32 to 21. A decrease from 2,146 to 1,981 is also noted in the number of children of enlisted men. It seems that permanency of station has a tendency to marriage. Thus the per cent of married men at Willets Point, where the Engineer Corps is permanently located, is found to be 29.5. In the artillery arm it is 9.4, in the infantry 8.3, and in the cavalry, which is most frequently on the move, it is 7.5.

Funds. The funds reported on hand in the various organizations at the close of the year aggregate \$104,034.04 an increase of \$1,961.45 over those on hand at the previous report. This may possibly be due to greater prosperity of the post exchange and consequent increase in the dividends. The average amount per organization in the cavalry is \$281.34; in the artillery \$251.14; and in the infantry \$241.34. Compared with last year's figures the average per organization in the cavalry has decreased, but in the artillery and infantry it has increased.

Deposits with Paymasters. During the past year there has been a commendable increase in the number of depositors and in the total amount deposited by them. This year the number of depositors aggregates 2,392, an increase of 157 over the number reported last year, and their aggregate deposits amount to \$478,692.56 against \$443,049.13 in the preceding year, though the amount actually deposited during the year is about \$50,000 less than last year. This has increased the average deposit for each depositor from \$189.23 to \$200.12.

The following table exhibits the averages prevailing in this respect in the three arms:

Arm of service.	Number of depositors per organization.	Per cent of depositors.	Average deposit each.	Number of deposits each.
Cavalry	5.74	11.6	\$202.75	3.05
Artillery	8.95	7.5	235.27	2.82
Infantry	6.20	12.7	192.68	3.15

It will be seen that in the infantry the per cent of depositors is greatest as well as the number of deposits made by each man, though the average amount per man is smallest. It is safe to say that there would be a still further increase in the per cent of depositors and number of deposits were the minimum deposit

reduced to \$1, as has been recommended in previous reports. Let our soldiers be given all possible facilities for exercising thrift and economy. They are factors of discipline. With the exception of two, all regiments report \$5 as the smallest single deposit, though there are a great number of company organizations that exceed this amount, and the deposits by some men aggregate many hundreds of dollars. The largest single deposit is reported as \$4,400, and the largest individual total as \$5,015. But the total amount of deposits is not so significant as the number of depositors, which now form but little over 10.5 per cent of the total reported strength, and perhaps the best way of reaching the other 90 per cent would be by a reduction in the minimum amount accepted by our pay department. With the more frequent payments adopted since the law limiting the deposits and with the greater concentration of troops where the temptations to spend are greater, it should be made easier for the men to adopt thrifty habits and make frequent deposits.

Company Tailors
and Shoemakers.

Attention has been invited on previous occasions to the excessive variations in the prices charged by company tailors for altering government clothing. This year the extremes reported are as follows:

	Overcoat.	Dress coat.	Undress coat.	Trousers.
Cavalry	\$0.25 to \$8.00	\$0.50 to \$8.00	\$0.25 to \$3.50	\$0.25 to \$3.00
Artillery .....	.60 to 6.00	.25 to 6.00	.50 to 3.00	.25 to 2.50
Infantry .....	.25 to 9.00	.50 to 7.00	.25 to 6.50	.25 to 2.50
Recruiting depots	2.50 to 4.00	2.00	1.50 to 2.50	1.00 to 2.00
Willeys Point	1.00	1.00	1.00 to 1.50	1.00

Compared with last year's report there is an increase in the range of extremes for each class of clothing, and there is not only a great difference in prices prevailing at the various posts, but organizations at the same post in a number of instances report great differences. The annual tax upon the average soldier for having his clothing made to fit him is found to be \$9.49, and the aggregate amount paid out by all exceeds \$150,000. It would seem to be incumbent upon the government to either issue clothing that will fit or make it fit or at least fix a uniform and reasonable scale of prices for all posts.

The prices charged by company shoemakers for the repair of footwear differ but little from those of the preceding year, and in some cases are slightly lower. The approximate aggregate amount spent for repairs during this year, so far as reported, is \$18,823.33 against \$28,357.20 last year, and a reduction is also noted in the aggregate amount for altering government footwear, which is \$5,137.45 against \$9,776.40. These reductions in the amounts spent for both repairs and alteration of footwear may possibly indicate some improvement in the quality of footwear issued to the army. At the military prison the 28,000 pairs of shoes turned out during the past year are said to have given general satisfaction, but complaints are too numerous to warrant the assertion that the footwear of both prison and contract issue is entirely satisfactory, and at one depot over \$20,000 worth of new shoes were ordered to be sold as unfit for the service.

The practice of sending the large number of shoes manufactured annually at the military prison to depots, where they are stored till used, seems to entail some double transportation which could be avoided by supplying the wants of some of the various military posts direct from Leavenworth.

Barracks, etc.

A gradual but constant improvement is noticeable in the housing of our enlisted men, and a greater number of barracks are now supplied with bathrooms, hot and cold water, and good ventilation and light than ever before, and improvements are still going on. The close of each decade shows improvement over the preceding, and wire-woven spring bed bottoms, and tufted mattresses, and pillows, and chairs were unknown luxuries a decade or two ago. Some of the old-time barracks still in use are, perhaps, less desirable, but they seem to be as comfortable as old and crowded buildings can be made. The cubic feet of air space per man in the dormitories is reported to range from 200 to 4,542, and the floor space per man from 18 to 454 square feet, showing great differences still to exist in the amount of room per man.

Nearly every set of barracks is supplied with fixtures for clothing and arms, but in a number of organizations they are considered inadequate. The barrack chairs, though a great convenience, do not give general satisfaction, and the

great number annually required may indicate that they are not as durable as desired. Last year 5,456 were needed, and this year the number is 4,982.

Messing and Cooking. With the extra pound of vegetables and additions from company funds and dividends of the exchange and the issue of tableware, which came formerly out of company funds, there is now no nation that feeds its soldiers better than we do, and changes are still going on. There is a gradual tendency toward combined messes, though like other innovations, they have met with much, but steadily decreasing opposition. This year there are 14 posts reporting combined messes, or an increase of 5 over the number reported last year. The total monthly cost of food served in addition to the army ration is slightly greater than last year and aggregates so far as reported \$21,087.78. The regimental average is \$617.53 in the cavalry, \$666.83 in the artillery, and \$418.44 in the infantry.

Some officers opposed to post messes claim that it will result in lack of men skilled in field cooking. Those favoring post messes, however, foresee no such difficulty, because the field ration does not require the same sort of expert cooks as cooking in a house does. Therefore, the field cook can not well be trained in barracks whether the cooking is done by company or by general mess. The number of men reported skilled in field cooking aggregates 566 in the cavalry, 198 in the artillery, and 1,173 in the infantry, giving an average of 48.4 per regiment and 4.8 per company organization. Last year the number was slightly greater. The number of men employed in preparing and serving the ration averages 27 per regiment or nearly 3 per company.

The mess stool stands in better repute than benches, and is gradually being introduced. The Leavenworth military prison manufactured last year 1,594 of these stools and 174 mess tables.

In previous reports special attention was invited to the subject of keeping records of the supplies used up and sample forms adopted by some officers were submitted. This has resulted in an increase in the number of organizations that now keep such a record. The number this year is 266, or an increase of about 60 over that of last year.

It is also noted that several posts with general messes have adopted, with decided advantage to the decorous conduct and disciplined appearance and management at meal times, the suggestion in my report for 1891, that under such circumstances soldiers might march to meals.

Tentage. There are 27,511 tents of all kinds in possession of the various organizations. Of this number 1,245 are reported wall, 22,072 shelter, and 2,645 A, and 1,549 other tents. The readiness for field service in this respect seems to vary greatly in the different companies. The reports show that some regiments are provided with nearly twice as many tents as others, and some organizations have no tentage of any description.

Gardens. The gardens at some of our posts have not been a success, due to lack of means for irrigation or unproductiveness of ground, and have been abandoned. Others have well repaid the time and labor expended on them. There were 202 men employed, not including daily details, as gardeners to look after the crops, or an increase of 19 over the number reported last year.

Company Animals. There are 28 regiments in which one or more of the organizations keep company animals, consisting of cows, pigs, or fowls. The total number embraces 101 cows, 882 pigs, and 136 fowls. An increase is noted in the number of cows, but a decrease in pigs and fowls. As last year, the cavalry organizations report again this year the greatest number of these animals.

Mounted Troops. The total number of horses in the cavalry and mounted artillery aggregates 5,473, of which 194 are reported unserviceable. These horses were purchased at ages ranging from 3 to 9½ years for the cavalry, and from 4 to 7 for the artillery, though there are a number of officers who favor horses not quite so old to begin with. The present ages of the horses range from 4 to 27 in the cavalry, and from 4 to 23 in the artillery. For various reasons 298 horses were exchanged during the year, and 685 condemned, or about 13 per cent of the number of serviceable horses. This seems to make the life of usefulness of the horse for army purposes but little over seven years, but by buying them younger they might be made to last longer. In some European armies the average life of the horse is found to be 7 years also, but there these animals are perhaps more regularly cast for age.

The reports show that 58 officers of the cavalry make use of public horses, and 77 of public horse equipments for mounted duty.

Needs. The following are submitted as some of the needs of the service now:

Less separation of captains from their proper commands and less detached duty.

Require each cavalry officer to own his mount and horse equipments.

Increase of pay of non-commissioned officers.

Greater equalization in the amount of instruction, drills, marching, and camping.

More gymnasia and gymnastic appliances.

The creation of a quartermaster's service corps and the return to full duty of the large number of extra and special duty men.

Abolishment of all petty prison branches, and confinement of military convicts at one prison; their presence at military posts is demoralizing.

Award good conduct badges.

Let recruits be enlisted and serve in the vicinity of their homes.

Establish an apprentice battalion.

Repeal or modify the law limiting reenlistments on account of length of service and age.

Reduce the minimum deposit accepted by the pay department.

Pay for the fitting of clothing of enlisted men or fix a uniform scale of prices for tailoring at all posts.

Improve the army shoe and avoid double transportation by storing there those made at Leavenworth till used.

Provide all organizations with tentage.

Require all organizations to march to meals and keep a record of supplies used up. It will cause less waste.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Commanded by—	Non-commissioned officers.				
		Number with certificate from service school.	Number from other schools.	Number of college graduates.	Number belonging to National Guard before joining Army.	Average length of service before promoted to corporal.
FIRST CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Col. A. K. Arnold	0	0	0	0	
A	Capt. Peter S. Bonus	0	0	0	0	4½ yrs
B	Capt. J. Q. Adams	0	0	0	0	2½ yrs
C	Second Lieut. John W. Furlong	0	0	0	1	1½ yrs
D	Second Lieut. R. C. Williams	0	0	0	0	3 yrs
E	First Lieut. George L. Byram	0	0	0	0	4½ yrs
F	Capt. Frederick K. Ward	0	0	0	0	2½ yrs
G	Capt. R. P. P. Wainright	0	3	0	0	4 yrs
H	First Lieut. Geo. W. Goode	0	0	0	0	3 yrs
I	Second Lieut. W. J. Glasgow	1	0	0	0	2½ yrs
K	Second Lieut. John D. L. Hartman	0	0	0	0	1½ yrs
L	First Lieut. Leighton Finley	0	0	0	0	5 yrs
Totals .....	.....	7	3	0	1	1½ to 5 yrs
SECOND CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Col. George G. Huntt	0	1	0	0	4 yrs
A	Capt. F. W. Kingsbury	0	9	0	0	3 y. 5½ m
B	Capt. Wm. C. Rawolle				1	1½ yrs
C	Capt. Colon Augur	0	3	0	0	2½ yrs
D	First Lieut. Robt. E. L. Michie	0	0	0	0	4 yrs
E	First Lieut. Wm. H. Bean	0	0	0	0	3 yrs
F	Capt. S. H. Swigert	0	0	0	1	1 y. 3 mos
G	Capt. F. W. Sibley	0	0	0	0	2 yrs
H	Capt. Frank U. Robinson	0	0	0	0	3 yrs
I	Second Lieut. J. S. Winn					1½ yrs
K	First Lieut. A. M. Fuller	0	0	0	0	33.4 mos
L	First Lieut. Thos. J. Lewis	0	6	0	0	9½ mos
Totals .....	.....	0	19	0	2	9½ m. to 4 y.
THIRD CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Col. Anson Mills					
A	Second Lieut. C. A. Kedekin					2 yrs
Ba						
C	Capt. John G. Bourke	0	0	0	0	19 mos
D	Capt. Geo. F. Chase	0	0	0	1	4½ yrs
E	Capt. Oscar Elting	0	10	0	0	6 yrs
F	Capt. Geo. A. Dodd	0	0	0	0	6 yrs
G	Capt. Francis H. Hardie	0	0	0	3	4 yrs
H	Second Lieut. Geo. P. White	0	0	0	0	3 yrs
I	First Lieut. Parker W. West	0	0	0	0	2 yrs
K	Capt. Geo. K. Hunter				1	2½ yrs
L	Second Lieut. J. C. Byron, 8th Cav	0	0	0	0	
Totals .....	.....	0	10	0	5	19 m. to 6 y.

a In the field since June 26, 1893.

tion reports of post commanders.

Non-commissioned officers.			In what other books?
What special or important service performed by any of them during year?	Character as to efficiency.	Recitations in small arms firing regulations.	
None.....	Very good	No.....	None.
Recruiting service.....	Good.....	No.....	Drill Regulations, Guard Manual.
Pursuit of renegade Indians.....	Very good	No.....	Drill Regulations.
None.....	do.....	Yes.....	Guard Manual, Drill Regulations.
Most of them have commanded scouting detachments and did good service.	do.....	Yes.....	Cavalry Drill Regulations.
Pursuit of renegade Indians.....	do.....	No.....	Do.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Do.
Recruiting service.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations, Guard Manual, Army Regulations, etc.
Pursuit of renegade Indians.....	Very good	No.....	Do.
None.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations.
	Very good	Yes.....	Drill Regulations and Guard Manual, Army Regulations, etc.
	Poor.....	No.....	Drill Regulations and Guard Duty.
None.....			
do.....	Excellent.	No.....	None.
do.....	Good.....	Good.....	Cavalry Drill Regulations.
do.....	Very good	No.....	Drill Regulations.
do.....	Good.....	Good.....	Drill Regulations and Guard Manual.
do.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
do.....	Excellent.	Yes.....	Drill Regulations.
do.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Cavalry Guard Manual, Drill Regulations.
do.....	do.....	Good.....	Do.
do.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
do.....	Very good	No.....	Litter Drill Book, Drill Regulations, Practical Signaling.
do.....	Excellent.	Yes.....	Drill Regulations.
do.....	Good.....	Good.....	None.
None.....			
None.....			
do.....	Good.....	No.....	
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations and Guard Manual.
None.....	Very good	Yes.....	Cavalry Drill Regulations.
Captured Benarides and Gonzales of the Mexican revolutionary forces.	Good.....	Good.....	
None.....	Very good	Yes.....	Do.
do.....	Excellent.	Yes.....	Drill Regulations, Guard Manual, Army Regulations.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Cavalry Drill Regulations, Garlington's Outposts.
do.....	Good.....	Good.....	Cavalry Drill Regulations.
do.....	do.....	None.....	Do.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations and Guard Manual.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	No recitations.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Commanded by—	Non-commissioned officers.				
		Number with certificate from service school.	Number from other schools.	Number of college graduates.	Number belonging to National Guard before joining Army.	Average length of service before promoted to corporal.
FOURTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Col. C. E. Compton.....	0	0	0	0	
A.....	Capt. Allen Smith.....	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
Ba.....						
C.....	Capt. G. H. G. Gale.....	0	0	0	1	2 yrs.....
D.....						
E.....	Capt. C. A. P. Hatfield.....	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
	Second Lieut. Clough Overton.....	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
F.....						
	Capt. C. H. Murray.....	0		0	2	13 m.....
G.....						
	Capt. W. A. Thompson.....	0	0	1	0	8 yrs.....
H.....						
	Capt. Wilbur E. Wilder.....	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
I.....						
	Capt. A. E. Wood.....	0	0	0	0	
K.....						
	Capt. J. H. Davis.....	0	0	0	0	
L.....						
	Second Lieut. E. D. Anderson.....	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
Totals.....		0	0	1	4	13 mos. to 8 yrs.
FIFTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Col. James F. Wade.....	0	0	0	0	
A.....	Capt. J. A. Augur.....	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
B.....	Capt. C. H. Watts.....	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
C.....	Capt. Wm. P. Hall.....	0	0	0	0	3 1/2 yrs.....
D.....	Capt. E. D. Thomas.....	0	0	0	0	3 yrs.....
E.....	Capt. W. C. Forbush.....					
F.....	Capt. G. H. Paddock.....	0	0	0	0	4 yrs.....
Gb.....						
	Capt. H. W. Wheeler.....					
H.....						
	Second Lieut. L. C. Scherer.....	0	0	0	0	1 1/2 yrs.....
I.....						
	Capt. E. P. Andrus.....					5 yrs.....
Kb.....						
	Capt. H. S. Bishop.....					
L.....						
	First Lieut. Eben Swift.....	0	0	0	0	1 yr.....
Totals.....		0	0	0	0	6 mos. to 5 yrs.
SIXTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Col. D. S. Gordon.....	0	0	0	0	
A.....	Capt. H. M. Kendall.....	0	0	0	1	2 yrs.....
B.....	Second Lieut. H. P. Howard.....	0	0	0	0	
C.....	Second Lieut. G. C. Barnhart.....	0	0	0	0	2 1/2 yrs.....
Dc.....						
	Capt. George L. Scott.....					
E.....						
	Capt. B. Cheever.....					
F.....						
	Capt. W. H. Carter.....	0	0	0	0	2 1/2 yrs.....
G.....						
	Capt. F. West.....	0	0	0	0	10 m.....
H.....						
	Capt. W. M. Wallace.....	0	0	0	0	1 1/2 yrs.....
I.....						
	Capt. George S. Anderson.....	0	0	0	0	4 yrs. 9 m.....
K.....						
	Second Lieut. R. Z. Houze.....	0	0	0	1	1 yr.....
L.....						
	First Lieut. H. J. Gallagher.....	0	37	0	0	1 yr.....
Totals.....		0	37	0	2	1 to 4 1/2 yrs

aIn the field at Sequoia National Park. bAssigned to station at Fort Brown, Tex., and en-route from Department of the Missouri. Not yet joined. c In camp at lower Geyser Basin.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Non-commissioned officers.			In what other books?
What special or important service performed by any of them during year?	Character as to efficiency.	Recitations in small-arms firing regulations.	
None..... do.....	Excellent. Good.....	No..... Yes.....	Drill Regulations, Guard Manual, Army Regulations, and S. A. F. Regulations.
None..... do..... Suppression of Coeur d'Alene mining riots.	Fair..... Good..... do.....	Yes..... Yes..... Yes.....	Cavalry Drill Regulations, Guard Manuals, Batchellor's Fire Discipline, Exterior of the Horse. Tactics, Guard Manual. Cavalry Drill Regulations, Army Regulations.
None..... do..... do.....	do..... Excellent..... Good.....	Yes..... Yes..... Yes.....	Drill Regulations, Service Magazines, Regulations and Guard Duty. Army and Drill Regulations, Guard Manual- Calisthenic Exercises. Tactics, Guard Manual.
In charge of Gen. Grant National Park. None.....	Fair to excellent. Good.....	Yes..... No.....	Cavalry Drill Regulations. None.
None..... do..... Only usual duties None..... do.....	Very good. do..... Excellent. Good..... Very good.	No..... Yes..... No..... Yes..... No.....	Musical instruction only. Drill Regulations, Outposts, etc. Drill Regulations. Do. Do.
All performed important duty in Cherokee Outlet.	Very good.	Yes.....	Cavalry Drill Regulations. Garlington's Outposts, Tactics, Bits, and Bitting
None..... do.....	Good..... do.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations, Guard Manual, Outpost Duty. Advance and Rear Guard Drill, and Guard Manual
None.....	Good.....	No.....	Manual of Guard Duty.
None..... do..... do..... do.....	Excellent. Inferior. Excellent.	No..... No..... No..... Yes.....	Tactics. Drill Regulations and Army Regulations. Guard Manual and Drill Regulations.
None..... Capt. E. D. Anderson as school teacher.	Good..... do.....	Yes..... No.....	Drill and Regulations. Guard Manual, Drill Regulations. Tactics.
None..... do..... do..... do.....	Very good. do..... do..... Fair.....	Yes..... Yes..... Yes..... Yes.....	Tactics and Guard Duty. Drill Regulations. Signaling, Army Regulations, Field Engineering Drill. Cavalry Tactics.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Commanded by—	Non-commissioned officers.				
		Number with certificate from service school.	Number from other schools.	Number of college grad- uates.	Number belonging to National Guard be- fore joining Army.	Average length of serv- ice before promoted to corporal.
SEVENTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Col. Jas. W. Forsythe	0	0	0	0	
A	Capt. Jno. C. Gresham	0	0	1	0	19 mos.
B	Capt. C. A. Varnum	0	0	0	0	
C	Capt. H. Jackson	0	0	0	5	14 mos.
D ^a						
E	Capt. Ezra B. Fuller	0	3	3	1	19 mos.
F	Capt. James M. Bell	0	0	1	0	3 yrs.
G ^b						
H	Capt. Chas. C. DeRudio	0	0	1	1	18 mos.
I	Capt. E. A. Garlington	0	0	0	0	3 to 5 yrs.
K	Capt. L. R. Hare	0	0	0	0	
L	First Lieut. Hugh L. Scott	0	1	0	0	9 mos.
Totals		0	13	6	7	9 m. to 5 y.
EIGHTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Col. C. H. Carlton	0	0	0	0	
A	Capt. Q. O. M. Gilmore	0	0	0	0	1 yr.
B	Capt. E. Luff	0	0	0	0	18 mos.
C	Capt. J. B. Hickey	0	0	0	0	1 year.
D	Capt. E. A. Godwin	0	0	0	0	3 yrs.
E	Capt. H. F. Kendall	0	0	0	3	2 yrs.
F	Capt. John Guest	0	0	0	0	3 yrs.
G	Capt. E. A. Ellis	0	0	0	0	6 yrs 10 mos.
H	Capt. S. W. Fountain	0	0	0	1	2 yrs 4 mos.
I	Capt. A. G. Hennessee	0	0	0	0	1 yr.
K	First Lieut. R. J. Duff	0	0	4	10	4 mos.
L	Second Lieut. Francis C. Marshall	0	0	0	0	4 yrs.
Totals		0	0	4	14	4 mos to 6 yrs 10 m.
NINTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Col. James Biddle					
A	Capt. Jas. Garrard	0	0	1	0	2½ yrs.
B	Capt. L. H. Rucker	0	0	0	0	5 yrs.
C	Capt. C. W. Taylor	0	0	0	0	2½ yrs.
D	Capt. John S. Loud	0	0	0	0	2½ yrs.
E	Capt. J. A. Olmsted	0	0	0	0	3 yrs.
F	Capt. C. A. Stedman	0	0	0	0	2½ yrs.
G	Capt. Walter S. Finley	0	0	0	0	5 yrs.
H	Capt. E. D. Dimmick					5 yrs.
I	Capt. John F. Guilfoyle	0	0	0	0	7½ yrs.
K	Capt. M. B. Hughes	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.
Totals		0	0	1	0	2 to 7½ yrs.

^a Absent in the field at Salineno Rancho, Texas.^b Absent in the field at San Pedro Rancho, Texas.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Non-commissioned officers.			In what other books?
What special or important service performed by any of them during year?	Character as to efficiency.	Recitations in small-arms firing regulations.	
None.....	Excellent.....	No.....	Cavalry Drill Regulations, Guard Manual. Infantry Drill Regulations, Guard Manual, Small Arms Firing Regulations, Army Regulations, Articles of War, etc.
do.....	Good.....	Yes.....	
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	
do.....	do.....	No.....	None.
None.....	Excellent.....	Yes.....	Cavalry Drill Regulations and Guard Manual. Cavalry Drill Regulations, Guard Duty, Reconnoissance.
do.....	do.....	do.....	
None.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations, Guard Manual, etc. Do.
do.....	Excellent.....	No.....	
do.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Infantry Drill Regulations, Guard Manual, Small Arms Firing Regulations, Army Regulations, Articles of War, etc.
Arrest of armed deserter by Sergt. Kicking Birch.	do.....	No.....	
None.....	Good.....	Yes.....	None. New Drill Regulations.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Do. Tactics and Regulations.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Guard Manual, Drill Regulations. Cavalry Drill Regulations.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	
do.....	Excellent.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations, Army Regulations. Guard Manual, Drill Regulations.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Army Regulations, Drill Regulations. Drill Regulations and Shaw's Minor Tactics
do.....	Good.....	Yes.....	
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations and Small-Arms Firing. Cavalry Drill Regulations.
do.....	Fair.....	Yes.....	
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	
Regimental rect'g	Very good.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations and Guard Manual. Drill and Regulations.
None.....	Good.....	Yes.....	
do.....	Excellent.....	Yes.....	Guard Manual and Drill Regulations. Do.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	
do.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Do. Cavalry Drill Regulations.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Do. Drill and Regulations.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	
do.....	Fair.....	Yes.....	Cavalry Drill Regulations. Patrol, Outposts, Grand Guards.
do.....	Good.....	No.....	

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Commanded by—	Non-commissioned officers.				
		Number with certificate from service school.	Number from other schools.	Number of college grad- uates.	Number belonging to National Guard be- fore joining Army.	Average length of serv- ice before promoted to corporal.
TENTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Lieut. Col. David Perry	0	0	0	0	
A	Capt. Chas. L. Cooper	0	0	0	0	4 yrs
B	Capt. Wm. Davis, jr	0	0	0	0	7½ yrs
C	First Lieut. J. W. Watson	0	0	0	0	16 mos
D	Capt. Geo. H. Evans	0	0	0	0	4 yrs
E	First Lieut. Jas. B. Hughes	0	0	0	0	5 yrs
F	Capt. John Bigelow, jr.*	0	0	0	0	7½ mos
G	Capt. Levi P. Hunt	0	0	0	0	5 yrs
H	Second Lieut. S. D. Rockenbach	0	0	0	0	2 yrs
I	Capt. S. L. Woodward	0	0	0	0	5 yrs
K	Capt. Thos. C. Lebo	0	0	0	0	5 yrs
Totals		0	0	0	0	16 mos. to 7½ yrs.
FIRST ARTILLERY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Col. L. L. Langdon					
A	First Lieut. O. I. Straub	0	0	0	0	2 yrs
B	Capt. A. H. Merrill	0	0	0	2	18 mos
C	Capt. H. W. Hubbell					18 mos
D	First Lieut. R. H. Patterson					18 mos
E	Capt. Allyn Capron	0	0	0	0	
F	Capt. John M. K. Davis	0	0	0	0	20 mos
G	First Lieut. J. T. Honeycutt	2	0	0	0	2 yrs
H	Capt. Gilbert P. Cotton	0	0	0	2	10 mos
I	Capt. R. G. Shaw	0	0	0	0	2 yrs
K	Capt. J. W. Dillenback	0	0	0	1	14 mos
L	Capt. J. W. McMurray				1	3 yrs
M	Capt. Wm. P. Van Ness	0	0	0	1	2 yrs
Totals		2	0	0	7	10 mos. to 3 yrs.
SECOND ARTILLERY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Col. Richard Lodor	0	0	0	0	
A	Capt. G. S. Grimes	0	0	0	0	18 mos
B	Second Lt. Leroy S. Lyon	0	0	2	0	18 mos
C	Capt. Louis V. Caziarc	0	0	0	0	18 mos
D	Capt. John C. Scantling	0	0	0	1	15 mos
E	Capt. Robert M. Rogers	0	0	0	0	2 yrs. 8 mos.
F	Capt. C. A. Woodruff	0	0	0	0	3 yrs
G	Capt. George Mitchell	0	0	0	0	18 mos
H	Capt. F. C. Grugan	0	0	0	3	15 mos
I	Capt. Wm. P. Vose	0	0	0	2	2 yrs

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Non-commissioned officers.			In what other books?
What special or important service performed by any of them during year?	Character as to efficiency.	Recitations in small-arms firing regulations.	
None	Good	No	None.
do	Fair	Yes	Cavalry Drill Regulations, Guard Duty, and Horse Training.
do	Very good	Good	Cavalry Drill Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty.
do	Good	No	Drill Regulations and Guard Manual.
do	Fair	Yes	Do.
do	Good	Good	Do.
do	Fair	No	Cavalry Drill Regulations.
do	Very good	None	Cavalry and Guard Manual.
do	Good	Yes	Drill Regulations and Guard Manual.
do	do	No	Guard Manual, Drill Regulations.
do	Fair	No	Do.
None			
*Casually.			
None	Satisfactory.	Positions during drill.	
do	do	do	Tidball's Manual, Infantry Drill Regulations.
do	do	No	Tidball's and Carbaugh's Manuals.
do	Fair	None	Tidball's Manual, Infantry Drill Regulations.
do	do	do	Do.
do	Good	Yes	Infantry Drill Regulations, Guard Manual, Articles of War, Small Arms Firing Regulations, Army Regulations.
do	do	Gallery practice.	Tidball's Manual, Infantry Drill Regulations.
do	Satisfactory.	Positions during drill.	Do.
do	do	Yes	Tidball's and Carbaugh's Manuals, Infantry Drill Regulations.
do	Satisfactory.	Positions during drill.	Tidball's Manual, Infantry Drill Regulations.
do	do	do	Light Artillery Drill Regulations.
On guard at Sandy Hook during cholera epidemic last year.	Good	None	Tidball's Manual, Infantry Drill Regulations.
None		No	Tidball's and Carbaugh's Manuals, Infantry Drill Regulations.
None	Good	None	
do	do	Yes	Drill Regulations and Guard Manual.
do	do	No	Carbaugh's and Tidball's Manuals, Infantry Drill Regulations, Guard Manual.
do	do	Yes	Tidball's, Carbaugh's, Whistler's Tables.
do	do	Yes	Carbaugh's and Tidball's Manuals, Infantry Drill Regulations, Guard Manual.
do	do	No	Tidball's Manual, Manual of Guard Duty, Carbaugh's Course of Instruction for N. C. O.
do	do	None	Drill Regulations Light Artillery.
do	do	Yes	Tidball's Manual, Infantry Drill Regulations, Whistler's Tables.
do	do	Yes	Heavy Artillery, Machine Guns, Guard Manual.
do	do	Gallery practice.	Tidball's Manual, Infantry Regulations, Guard Manual.

Summary and tabulation of inspection.

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Commanded by—	Non-commissioned officers.				
		Number with certificate from service school.	Number from other schools.	Number of college graduates.	Number belonging to National Guard before joining Army.	Average length of service before promoted to corporal.
SECOND ARTILLERY—continued.						
K.....	Capt. John H. Calef.....	2	0	0	0	
L.....	Capt. Jas. E. Eastman.....	0	0	0	0	22 mos.
M.....	First Lieut. Hamilton Rowan.....	1	0	1	0	12 mos.
Totals.....		1	0	3	6	1 to 3 yrs.
THIRD ARTILLERY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Col. L. L. Livingston.....	1	2	2		
A.....	Capt. James Chester.....		3	3	5	2 yrs.
B.....	Capt. Jno. L. Tiernan.....	0	0	0	1	2 yrs.
C.....	Capt. James M. Lancaster.....	1	2	2		
D.....	First Lieut. Chas. Humphreys.....	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.
E.....	Capt. John G. Turnbull.....	0	0	0	0	6 yrs.
F.....	Capt. J. B. Burbank.....	0	0	0	0	1½ yrs.
G.....	Capt. Ramsey P. Potts.....					1½ yrs.
H a.....	Capt. James O'Hara.....	0	0	0	0	3 yrs.
I.....	First Lieut. J. M. Califf.....	0	0	0	0	12½ mos.
K.....	Capt. Lewis Smith.....	1	0	0	1	2 yrs.
L.....	Capt. Frank W. Hess.....	0	0	0	0	1 yr.
M.....	Capt. Wm. A. Kobbé.....	0	0	0	0	22 mos.
Totals.....		3	7	7	7	1 to 6 yrs.
FOURTH ARTILLERY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Col. Henry W. Closson.....					
A.....	Capt. Walter Howe.....	0	0	0	1	2½ yrs.
B.....	Capt. Edward Field.....	0	0	0	2	2½ yrs.
C b.....						
D.....	Capt. Peter Leary, jr.....	0	0	0	0	2½ yrs.
E.....	Capt. Wm. F. Stewart.....	0	0	0	0	23 mos.
F.....	Capt. S. W. Taylor.....	0	0	0	1	1 yr.
G.....	Capt. Wm. Ennis.....	0	0	0	0	4 yrs.
H.....	Capt. John P. Story.....	5	0	0	0	5 yrs.
I.....	Capt. Constantine Chase.....	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.
K.....	Capt. Geo. G. Greenough.....	0	0	0	0	18 mos.
L.....	First Lieut. J. A. Lundeen.....	0	0	0	0	4 yrs.
M.....	Capt. Frederick Fuger.....	0	0	0	0	3 yrs.
Totals.....		5	0	0	4	1 to 5 yrs.
FIFTH ARTILLERY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Col. W. M. Graham.....	0	0	0	0	
A.....	Capt. Frank Thorp.....	0	0	0	0	5½ mos.
B.....	First Lieut. Wm. H. Coffin.....	0	0	0	0	14 mos.
C.....	Second Lieut. A. H. Sydenham.....	0	0	0	4	7 mos.

^a Report received too late for totals and summary.^b En route to Fort Monroe to take part in target exercises.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Non-commissioned officers.			In what other books?
What special or important service performed by any of them during year?	Character as to efficiency.	Recitations in small-arms firing regulations.	
None..... do.....	Good..... do.....	Yes..... No.....	Tidball's Manual. Heavy Artillery, Machine Guns, Guard Manual Tidball's and Carbaugh's Manuals.
First Sergt. E. M. Williams. Post Sergt. Major. None.....	Excellent..... Good.....	No..... None..... Gallery practice.	Tidball's Manual, Whistler's Chart, Ingall's Ballistics. Tidball's; Infantry Drill Regulations; Guard Manual. Light Artillery Drill Regulations.
None..... do..... do..... 1 acting ordnance sergeant. None..... do..... do..... do..... do.....	Good..... Excellent..... Good..... Excellent..... Efficient..... Good..... do..... do..... do.....	Yes..... No..... do..... do..... do..... do..... do..... do..... Gallery practice.	Tidball, Carbaugh, Infantry Drill Regulations. Tidball's Manual and Carbaugh's Course for Non-commissioned Officers. Drill Regulations and Carbaugh. Tidball's Manual, Whistler's Chart, Ingall's Ballistics. Tidball's Artillery Tactics; Mills' Manual S. G. Gun. Tidball; Carbaugh's Manual for Non-commissioned Officers. Do. Do. Books furnished by artillery school.
None..... do.....	Very good..... Good.....	Yes..... No.....	Tidball's; Manual and Infantry Drill Regulations. Light Artillery Tactics.
None..... do..... do..... None for mention None..... do..... Georgia military encampment. None..... do.....	Good..... do..... do..... do..... do..... Fair..... Good..... do..... do.....	Yes..... None..... do..... do..... Gallery practice. No..... None..... Yes..... do.....	Drill Regulations. Artillery Tactics. Geography. History, and Arithmetic. Light Artillery Tactics. Infantry Drill Regulations. Tidball's; Infantry Drill and Guard Manual. Do. New Infantry Tactics. Drill Regulations, Artillery Tactics. Tidball's; Manual, Drill Regulations, and Infantry Drill Regulations.
None..... do..... do.....	Excellent..... Good..... Excellent..... Good.....	No..... No..... Yes..... No.....	Tidball's Manual; Carbaugh's Instructions for Non-commissioned Officers; Manual of Ordnance and Gunnery. Tidball's Artillery Manual. Tidball's Manual, Carbaugh's Instructions for Non-commissioned Officers, Manual of Ordnance and Gunnery.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Commanded by—	Non-commissioned officers.				
		Number with certificate from service school.	Number from other schools.	Number of college graduates.	Number belonging to National Guard before joining Army.	Average length of service before promoted to corporal.
FIFTH ARTILLERY—continued.						
D.....	Capt. D. H. Kinzie.....	0	0	0	1	6 mos.....
E.....	Capt. H. W. Vodges.....	0	0	0	0	2 yrs 1 mo.....
F.....	Capt. Chas. Morris.....	0	0	0	0	3 1/2 yrs.....
G.....	First Lieut. Wm. P. Duvall.....	4	0	0	1	19 mos.....
.						
H.....	Capt. J. A. Fessenden.....	0	0	0	0	12 mos.....
I.....	Capt. Geo. W. Crabb.....	0	0	0	0	3 yrs.....
K.....	First Lieut. H. J. Reilly.....	0	0	0	0	12 mos.....
L.....	Capt. B. K. Roberts.....	0	0	0	0	7 yrs.....
M.....	Capt. S. A. Day.....					1 1/2 yrs.....
Totals.....		4	0	0	6	5 1/2 mos. to 7 yrs.
FIRST INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.....	Col. Wm. R. Shafter.....	0				
A.....	Capt. Thomas H. Barry.....	2	2	0	0	8 1/2 mos.....
B.....	Second Lieut. Harry A. Smith.....	3	0	0	0	11 yrs.....
C.....	First Lieut. E. E. Benjamin.....	0	0	1	1	14 mos.....
D.....	Second Lieut. F. A. Tripp.....	1	1	0	0	8 mos.....
E.....	Capt. J. J. O'Connell.....	0	0	0	2	2 yrs.....
F.....	Capt. F. H. Edmunds.....	0	0	0	2	19 mos.....
G.....	Second Lieut. S. A. Cloman.....	2	0	0	0	18 mos.....
H.....	Second Lieut. D. E. Holley.....	2	2	0	3	10 mos.....
Totals.....		10	5	1	8	8 mos. to 11 yrs.
SECOND INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.....	Col. J. C. Bates.....	0	0	0	0	
A.....	Capt. H. B. Sarson.....	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
B.....	Capt. C. A. Dempsey.....	0	0	0	0	2 1/2 yrs.....
C.....	Capt. J. K. Waring.....	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
D.....	Capt. W. J. Turner.....	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
E.....	Capt. J. Kinzie.....	0	0	0	0	1 1/2 yrs.....
F.....	Capt. J. Ullo.....	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
G.....	Capt. Chas. Keller.....	0	0	0	0	1 1/2 yrs.....
H.....	Capt. S. E. Clark.....	0	0	0	0	4 yrs.....
I.....	Capt. J. Miller.....	0	0	0	0	10 mos.....
Totals.....		0	0	0	0	11 to 4 1/2 mos.
THIRD INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.....	Col. E. C. Mason.....	0	0	0	0	
A.....	Capt. J. W. Hannay.....	0	0	0	0	About 8 mos.
B.....	Capt. A. Williams.....	0	0	0	0	2 1/2 yrs.....
Ca.....						
D.....	Second Lieut. J. T. Moore.....	0	0	0	0	10 mos.....
E.....	Capt. M. C. Wilkinson.....	0	0	0	1	2 yrs.....
Fa.....						
G.....	Capt. J. Hale.....	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
H.....	Capt. C. Hobart.....	0	0	0	0	1 yr.....
I.....	Second Lieut. H. M. Reeve.....	0	0	0	0	5 mos.....
Totals.....		0	0	0	1	5 mos. to 2 1/2 yrs.

a Company at Chicago, Ill. (Jackson Park).

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Non-commissioned officers.			In what other books?
What special or important service performed by any of them during year?	Character as to efficiency.	Recitations in small arms firing regulations.	
None.....	Good.....	No.....	Light Artillery Drill Regulations.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Artillery and Infantry Tactics.
do.....	Excellent.....	No.....	Light Artillery Drill Regulations.
do.....	Good.....	Gallery practice.	Tidball's; Infantry Regulations; Guard Mounting; Light Artillery Regulations.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Tidball's Artillery Manual.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Artillery and Infantry Tactics.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Tidball's Artillery Manual.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Do.
do.....	do.....	do.....	Manual of Artillery, Ordnance Notes.
None.....	Very good.....	No.....	Music.
do.....	Excellent.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations, Guard Manual, and Calisthenics.
Recruiting service.....	do.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations and Guard Manual.
None.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Army and Drill Regulations and Guard Manual.
Recruiting service.....	do.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations and Guard Manual.
None.....	do.....	Yes.....	Army and Drill Regulations and Manual of Guard.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations, Minor Operations of War, German Drill Regulations, Fire Discipline.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations, Guard Manual, and Calisthenics.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations and Guard Manual.
None.....	Excellent.....	No.....	None.
do.....	do.....	No.....	Drill Regulations and Guard Manual.
do.....	Good.....	No.....	Drill and Army Regulations and Guard Manual.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Small Arms Firing Regulations and Guard Manual.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Do.
do.....	Excellent.....	Yes.....	Guard Manual.
do.....	Very good.....	Yes.....	Infantry Tactics, Army Regulations, Guard Manual.
do.....	Fair to very good.	Yes.....	Drill and Army Regulations and Guard Manual.
do.....	Excellent.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations and Guard Manual.
do.....	Fair.....	No.....	Drill Regulations.
None.....			
Nothing special.....	Good.....	No.....	Music only.
do.....	Very fair.....	Yes.....	Drill and Army Regulations and Guard Manual
do.....	Fair.....	No.....	Do.
Nothing special.....	Very good.....	Yes.....	Do.
do.....	Fair.....	Yes.....	Do.
Nothing special.....	Fair.....	Yes.....	Do.
do.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Do.
do.....	Fair.....	Yes.....	Elementary branches.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Commanded by—	Non-commissioned officers.				
		Number with certificate from service school.	Number from other schools.	Number of college graduates.	Number belonging to National Guard before joining Army.	Average length of service before promoted to corporal.
FOURTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Lieut. Col. H. C. Cook	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
A	Capt. H. Seton	0	9	0	0	2½ yrs.....
B	Capt. H. E. Robinson	0	0	0	0	18 mos.....
C	Second Lieut. J. C. Castner	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
D	Capt. J. W. Bubb	0	0	0	0	9 yrs.....
E	Second Lieut. M. S. Jarvis	0	0	0	0	2½ mos.....
F	Capt. G. L. Luhn	0	0	0	0	16 mos.....
G	Capt. J. J. O'Brien	0	9	0	2	2 yrs.....
H	Capt. C. W. Mason	0	0	0	0	20 mos.....
I	Second Lieut. G. H. B. Smith	0	0	0	0	8 mos.....
Totals .....	.....	0	18	0	2	8 m. to 9 y.
FIFTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Col. N. W. Osborne	0	0	0	0	.....
A	Capt. E. L. Randall	0	0	0	0	Varying
B	Capt. M. Carter	0	0	1	0	18 mos.....
C	First Lieut. W. F. Martin	0	0	0	0	2 yrs. 5 mos.....
D	Capt. T. M. Woodruff	0	0	0	0	2 yrs. 10½ mos.....
E	First Lieut. W. H. Chatfield	0	0	0	1	9 mos.....
F	Capt. G. P. Borden	0	0	0	0	8 yrs.....
G	Capt. H. Romeyn	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
H	Capt. H. K. Bailey	0	0	0	0	15 mos.....
Totals .....	.....	0	0	1	1	9 m. to 3 y.
SIXTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Col. M. A. Cochran	0	0	0	0	.....
A	Capt. A. M. Wetherill	0	0	0	0	3½ yrs.....
B	Capt. S. Baker	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
C	Capt. G. B. Walker	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
D	Capt. F. W. Thibaut	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
E	Capt. T. G. Townsend	0	0	0	0	2½ yrs.....
F	Capt. J. F. Munson	0	0	1	0	2 yrs.....
G	Capt. W. H. H. Crowell	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
H	Capt. J. P. Schindel	0	0	0	0	17 mos.....
Totals .....	.....	0	0	1	0	17 mos. to 3½ yrs.
SEVENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Maj. Chas. C. Hood	0	0	0	0	.....
A	Capt. C. A. Coolidge	0	9	0	0	10 mos.....
B	Capt. C. Williams	0	1	0	0	14 mos.....
C	Second Lieut. R. Alexander	0	0	0	1	2 yrs.....
D	Capt. F. M. H. Kendrick	0	2	1	0	18 mos.....
E	First Lieut. M. Nichols	0	0	1	0	18 mos.....
F	Capt. A. H. Jackson	0	8	0	0	12 mos.....
G	Capt. Wm. Quinton	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
H	Capt. J. M. J. Sanno	0	0	0	0	3 yrs.....
Totals .....	.....	0	26	2	1	10 mos. to 3 yrs.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Non-commissioned officers.			In what other books?
What special or important service performed by any of them during year?	Character as to efficiency.	Recitations in small arms firing regulations.	
None.....	Very good.....	No.....	None.
do.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Guard Manual and new Drill Regulations.
Field service; Cœur d'Alene mining troubles, 1892.	do.....	Yes.....	Drill and Army Regulations, Kennou's Manual.
None.....	do.....	Yes.....	Infantry Drill Regulations and Guard Manual.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Guard Manual and Army and Drill Regulations.
Field service; Cœur d'Alene mining troubles, 1892.	do.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations.
None.....	do.....	Yes.....	Guard Manual and Drill Regulations.
Field service; Cœur d'Alene mining troubles, 1892.	do.....	Yes.....	Drill and Army Regulations.
None.....	Very good.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations and Guard Manual.
do.....	Fair.....	No.....	None.
None.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations, Guard Manual.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Infantry Drill Regulations.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations, Elementary Field Fortifications, and Fire Tactics.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations and Guard Manual.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Do.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Drill and Army Regulations.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations, Elementary Field Fortifications, and Fire Tactics.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Infantry Drill Regulations.
None.....	Good.....		
None.....	Satisfactory.....	No.....	
do.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Infantry Drill Regulations and Manual of Guard Duty.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Drill and Army Regulations.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Do.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Do.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations and Shaw's Elements Minor Tactics.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations, Guard Manual.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Do.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations.
None.....			
None.....	Good.....	No.....	Army and Drill Regulations and Manual of Guard Duty.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Do.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Do.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Do.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Do.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Do.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Do.
do.....	Very good.....	Yes.....	No other books.
do.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Guard Manual, Drill and Army Regulations.
None.....			

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Commanded by—	Non-commissioned officers.			
		Number of privates.	Number of college graduates.	Number belonging to National Guard before joining Army.	Average length of service before promoted to corporal.
EIGHTH INFANTRY.					
Field, staff, and band.	Col. J. J. Van Horn	0	0	0	2 yrs.
A.	Capt. F. A. Whitney	0	0	0	1 yr.
B.	Capt. C. Porter	0	0	0	2½ yrs.
C.	Capt. A. W. Corliss	0	0	1	1½ yrs.
D.	Capt. J. A. Hutton	0	0	0	3 yrs.
E.	Capt. E. B. Savage	0	0	0	2 yrs.
F.	First Lieut. E. S. Walker	0	0	0	
G.	Capt. C. A. Earnest	0	0	0	4 yrs.
H.	First Lieut. J. A. Perry	0	0	0	2½ yrs.
I.	Capt. P. H. Ray	0	0	0	
Totals		0	0	1	1 to 4 yrs.
NINTH INFANTRY.					
Field, staff, and band.	Col. C. G. Bartlett	0	0	0	1 yr.
A.	Capt. A. H. Bowman	0	0	0	2 yrs.
B.	Capt. C. M. Rockefeller	0	0	0	6 yrs.
C.	First Lieut. R. H. Anderson	0	0	0	2 yrs.
D.	Capt. J. A. Baldwin	0	0	0	2 yrs.
E.	Capt. E. B. Robertson	0	0	0	1½ yrs.
F.	Capt. T. S. McCaleb	0	0	0	4 yrs.
G.	Capt. J. Regan	0	0	0	9 mos.
H.	Capt. M. C. Foote	0	0	0	16 mos.
Totals		0	0	0	9 mos. to 6 yrs.
TENTH INFANTRY.					
Field, staff, and band.	Col. E. P. Pearson	0	20	0	2½ yrs.
A.	Capt. G. Barrett	0	0	0	2½ yrs.
B.	Capt. J. T. Kirkman	0	9	0	3 yrs.
C.	Capt. C. L. Davis	0	0	0	16½ mos.
D.	Capt. Wm. Paulding	0	0	0	1½ yrs.
E.	First Lieut. B. Eldridge				2 yrs.
F.	Capt. J. F. Stretch	0	0	0	1 yr.
G.	Capt. C. S. Burbank				1 yr.
H.	Capt. J. Drum	0	0	0	1 yr. 5½ mos.
I.	First Lieut. W. G. Elliott, Ninth Inf	0	0	0	7 mos.
Totals		0	29	0	7 mos. to 2½ yrs.
ELEVENTH INFANTRY.					
Field, staff, and band	Col. T. D. De Rusey	0	0	0	
A.	Second Lieut. W. Weigel	0	0	0	3 yrs.
B.	Second Lieut. H. R. Lee	0	0	1	4½ yrs.
C.	First Lieut. C. E. Dentler	0	0	0	2 yrs.
D.	Capt. J. E. Macklin	0	0	0	18 mos.
E.	Capt. A. L. Myer	0	0	0	4 yrs.

a Unknown.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Non-commissioned officers.			In what other books?
What special or important service performed by any of them during year?	Character as to efficiency.	Recitations in small-arms firing regulations.	
None.....	Excellent.....	No.....	None.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Guard Manual and Drill Regulations.
do.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Infantry Drill Regulations.
do.....	Excellent.....	Yes.....	Army and Infantry Drill Regulations and Guard Manual.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Do.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Guard Manual and Drill Regulations.
do.....	Generally inferior.....	No.....	Army and Drill Regulations.
do.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Infantry Drill Regulations and Manual of Guard duty.
do.....	Excellent.....	Yes.....	Guard Manual and Drill Regulations.
do.....	Generally inferior.....	No.....	Army and Drill Regulations.
None.....			
None.....	Good.....	No.....	None.
do.....	Excellent.....	Yes.....	Drill and Army Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty, Troops in Campaign.
do.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Guard Manual and Drill Regulations.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations.
do.....	do.....	No.....	Drill Regulations, Guard Manual, Fire Tactics, Field Equipments.
do.....	do.....	No.....	Drill Regulations.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations, Guard Manual, Fire Tactics, Field Equipments.
do.....	Very good.....	Yes.....	Drill and Army Regulations and Guard Manual
None.....			
None.....	Very good.....	No.....	Books on band music.
do.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Guard Manual and Drill Regulations.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Infantry Drill Regulations, Manual of Guard, Calisthenics, Minor Tactics.
do.....	Very good.....	Yes.....	Manual of Guard Duty.
do.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Infantry Drill Regulations, Manual of Guard, Calisthenics, Minor Tactics.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations, Guard Manual, Small Arms Firing Regulations.
None.....	do.....	Yes.....	Guard Manual and Drill Regulations.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations, Guard Manual, Small Arms Firing Regulations.
None.....	do.....	Yes.....	Field Fortifications.
do.....	do.....	No.....	None.
do.....			
do.....			
None.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Drill and Army Regulations and Guard Manual.
do.....	Very good.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations.
do.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Do.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Drill and Army Regulations and Guard Duty
do.....	Very good.....	Yes.....	

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Commanded by—	Non-commissioned officers.				
		Number with certificate from service school.	Number from other schools.	Number of college graduates.	Number belonging to National Guard before joining Army.	Average length of service before promoted to corporal.
ELEVENTH INFANTRY—continued.						
F.....	Capt. R. W. Hoyt	0	0	0	0	1 yr
G.....	Capt. L. A. Matile	0	0	0	0	11 mos
H.....	Capt. F. W. Mansfield	0	0	1	0	1 year
I.....	First Lieut. Z. B. Vance, jr	0	0	0	0	10 mos
Totals .....	.....	0	0	2	4	10 mos. to 4½ yrs.
TWELFTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Col. E. F. Townsend	0	0	0	0	.....
A.....	Second Lieut. W. M. Wood	0	0	0	0	5½ yrs
B.....	First Lieut. S. C. Mills	0	0	0	0	45 mos
C.....	Capt. J. L. Viven	0	0	0	0	30 mos
D.....	Capt. A. B. MacGowan	0	0	0	0	13 mos
E.....	Capt. H. G. Brown	0	0	0	0	6 mos
F.....	Capt. J. Halloran	0	0	0	0	Unknown
G.....	Capt. D. J. Craigie	0	0	0	1	3 to 4 yrs
H.....	Capt. H. L. Haskell	0	0	0	0	1 yr
I.....	Capt. W. W. Wotherspoon	0	0	0	0	1 yr
Totals .....	.....	0	0	0	1	6 mos. to 5½ yrs.
THIRTEENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Maj. A. S. Daggett	0	0	0	0	2 yrs
Aa.....	Capt. H. G. Cavanaugh	0	0	0	1	2 yrs
B.....	Capt. W. M. Waterbury	0	0	0	0	3 yrs
C.....	Second Lieut. F. W. Fuger	0	0	0	0	5½ yrs
D.....	Capt. J. S. Bishop	0	0	0	1	2½ yrs
E.....	Capt. J. Fornance	0	0	0	0	1½ yrs
F.....	Capt. B. H. Rogers	0	0	0	1	2½ yrs
G.....	Capt. W. Auman	0	0	0	0	2 yrs
H.....	.....	0	0	0	0	.....
Totals .....	.....	0	0	0	3	1½ to 5½ yrs
FOURTEENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Col. T. M. Anderson	0	0	0	0	.....
A.....	Capt. G. T. T. Patterson	0	0	0	0	10 yrs
B.....	First Lieut. J. H. Gustin	0	0	0	0	2½ yrs
C.....	First Lieut. H. P. McCain	0	0	0	0	3 yrs
D.....	Capt. W. W. McCammon	0	0	0	0	3 yrs
E.....	Second Lieut. J. R. Lindsay	0	0	0	0	3 yrs
F.....	Capt. J. Murphy	0	0	0	1	2½ yrs
Gb.....	Capt. G. S. Carpenter	0	2	0	0	3 to 4 yrs
H.....	First Lieut. F. F. Eastman	0	2	0	0	3 to 4 yrs
Totals .....	.....	0	2	0	1	2½ to 10 yrs

^a In camp at Antlers, Ind. T., for the purpose of preserving peace among the Choctaw Indians; left Fort Reno, April 10, 1893. ^b Company absent in the field.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Non-commissioned officers.			In what other books?
What special or important service performed by any of them during year?	Character as to efficiency.	Recitations in small-arms firing regulations.	
None.....	Very good	Yes.....	Drill and Army Regulations and Guard Manual. Drill Regulations. Guard Manual. Tactics and Guard Manual.
do.....	Good	Yes.....	
do.....	do	Yes.....	
do.....	Fair	No.....	
None.....			
None.....	Good.....		
Repairing telegraph line.	Excellent.	Yes.....	Drill Regulations and Guard Manual.
None.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Do.
do.....	do	Yes.....	Do.
do.....	do	Yes.....	Do.
do.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Guard Manual and Drill Regulations.
do.....	Fair.....	Yes.....	Drill and Army Regulations, Guard Manual.
do.....	do	Yes.....	Guard Manual and Drill Regulations.
One post sergeant-major.	Good.....	Yes.....	Army and Drill Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty.
None.....	do.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations, Elementary Field Fortifications and Fire Tactics.
None.....	Excellent.	No.....	None.
None.....	Satisfactory.	Yes.....	Drill and Army Regulations.
do.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Tactics and Guard Manual.
do.....	do	Yes.....	Drill Regulations and Manual of Guard Duty.
Regimental recruiting service.	do	Yes.....	Drill Regulations.
None.....	do	Yes.....	Guard Manual and Drill Regulations.
do.....	do	Yes.....	Tactics and Guard Manual.
do.....	do	Yes.....	Drill Regulations.
None.....			
Suppression of Cœur d'Alène mining riots.	Good.....	Yes.....	Music.
	do.....	Yes.....	Manual of Guard Duty, and Small Arms and Drill Regulations.
	Excellent.	Yes.....	Infantry Drill Regulations.
	Good.....	Yes.....	Outpost and Drill Regulations.
	do.....	Yes.....	Art of War, and Army and Infantry Drill Regulations.
	do	Yes.....	Drill Regulations.
None.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Infantry Drill Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty.
One promoted to second lieutenant.	Good.....	Yes.....	Guard Manual, Drill Regulations, and Outpost Duty.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Commanded by—	Non-commissioned officers.				
		Number with certificate from service school.	Number from other schools.	Number of college graduates.	Number belonging to National Guard before joining Army.	Average length of service before promoted to corporal.
FIFTEENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Col. R. E. A. Crofton	0	0	0	0	Depends entirely on education and behavior and general fitness for position
A	Capt. H. R. Brinkerhoff	0	0	1	1	
B	Capt. E. S. Chapin	0	0	0	0	
C	Capt. C. H. Conrad	0	0	0	1	
D	Capt. W. T. Hartz	0	0	0	0	
E	Capt. H. H. Humphreys	0	0	0	0	
F	Capt. G. K. McGunnegle	0	0	0	1	
G	Capt. G. A. Cornish	0	0	0	0	
H	Capt. T. F. Davis	0	0	0	0	
Totals .....	.....	0	0	1	3	
SIXTEENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Col. M. M. Blunt	0	0	0	0	
A	Capt. C. H. Noble	0	0	0	0	2 yrs
B	Capt. G. H. Palmer	0	0	0	0	3 yrs
C	Capt. L. C. Allen	0	0	0	0	2 yrs
D	Capt. T. W. Morrison	0	0	0	0	3 yrs
E	Capt. W. C. McFarland	0	0	0	0	2 yrs
F	Capt. T. C. Woodbury	0	0	0	0	2 yrs
G	Capt. W. V. Richards	0	0	0	0	2½ yrs
H	Capt. S. R. Whittall	0	0	0	0	2 yrs
I	First Lieut. R. R. Steedman	0	8	0	0	3 mos
Totals .....	.....	0	80	0	0	3 mos to 3 yrs.
SEVENTEENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Col. J. S. Poland	0	0	0	0	
A	Capt. W. M. Van Horn	0	0	1	2	5 yrs
B	Capt. C. H. Greene	0	0	0	0	1 yr
C	Capt. C. S. Roberts	0	0	0	0	9 yrs
D	Capt. L. M. O'Brien	0	0	0	0	3½ yrs
E	Capt. J. M. Burns	0	0	0	1	3 yrs
F	Capt. C. E. Bennett	0	0	0	1	1 yr
G	Capt. W. P. Rogers	0	0	0	0	1 yr
H	Capt. D. H. Brush	0	0	0	0	1 yr
Totals .....	.....	0	0	1	4	1 to 9 yrs.
EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Maj. T. E. Rose	0	0	0	0	
A	Capt. R. F. Bates	0	0	0	0	1 yr
B	Capt. C. R. Paul	0	0	0	0	1 yr

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Non-commissioned officers.			In what other books?
What special or important service performed by any of them during year?	Character as to efficiency.	Recitations in small-arms firing regulations.	
None.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Drill and Army Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty, Calisthenic Exercises, Articles of War. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	
None.....	Good.....		
None.....	Good.....	No.....	None. Guard Manual and Drill Regulations. Do. Constitutional Law and Drill Regulations. Guard Manual and Drill Regulations. Do. Guard Manual and Artillery and Infantry Drill Regulations. Do. Guard Manual and Drill Regulations. Do.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	
None.....	Good.....		
Sergt. Maj. J. E. Wilson as instructor of Iowa National Guard, Oct. 14 to 27, 1892.	Good.....	No.....	Drill Regulations, Guard Manual, Army Regulations.
Sergt. F. W. Kuter, same service as sergeant-major.	Excellent.	Yes.....	
Corpl. J. Atkins, same as above.	Good.....	Yes.....	
Sergt. J. O'Rourke, same as above.	Excellent.	Yes.....	
None.....	do.....	Yes.....	
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	
First Sergt. A. J. Merrill, on Department rifle team.	Good.....	Yes.....	
Corpl. W. A. Williams as instructor of Iowa National Guard, Oct. 14 to 27, 1892.	do.....	Yes.....	
Sergt. R. Wilson, same as above.	do.....	Yes.....	
None.....	Good.....	No.....	
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	None. Drill and Army Regulations and Guard Manual. Drill Regulations and Guard Manual.
do.....	do.....	No.....	

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Commanded by—	Non-commissioned officers.				
		Number with certificate from service school.	Number from other schools.	Number of college graduates.	Number belonging to National Guard before joining Army.	Average length of service before promoted to corporal.
EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY—Continued.						
C.....	Capt. C. H. Potter.....	0	0	0	0	1 yr.....
D.....	Capt. J. Anderson.....	0	0	0	1	2 yrs.....
E.....	Capt. W. B. Wheeler.....					1 yr.....
F.....	Capt. T. J. Lloyd.....	0	0	0	0	4 yrs.....
G.....	Capt. H. H. Adams.....	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
H.....	Second Lieut. G. D. Moore.....	0	0	0	2	2½ yrs.....
Totals.....		0	0	0	3	1 to 4 yrs.
NINETEENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Col. S. Snyder.....	0	0	0	0	
A.....	First Lieut. E. P. Lawton.....	0	0	0	0	15 mos.....
B.....	Capt. J. G. Leefe.....	0	0	0	2	20 mos.....
C.....	Capt. C. T. Witherell.....	0	1	0	0	7½ yrs.....
D.....	Capt. A. McGuard.....	0	0	0	2	20 mos.....
E.....	Capt. J. H. Smith.....	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
F.....	First Lieut. B. M. Purssell.....	0	0	0	0	4 yrs.....
G.....	Capt. C. Gardener.....	0	0	0	0	1 yr.....
H.....	Capt. C. B. Hall.....	0	0	0	0	1½ yrs.....
Totals.....		0	1	0	4	1 to 7½ yrs.
TWENTIETH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Lieut. Col. Evan Miles.....	0	0	0	0	
A.....	Capt. A. Reynolds.....	0	0	0	0	
B.....	Capt. W. S. McCaskey.....	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
C.....	First Lieut. E. H. Webber.....	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
D.....	Second Lieut. W. L. Taylor.....	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
E.....	Second Lieut. M. J. Lenihan.....	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
F.....	Capt. J. B. Rodman.....	0	0	0	0	2½ yrs.....
G.....	First Lieut. F. D. Sharp.....	0	0	0	0	1½ yrs.....
H.....	Capt. J. N. Coe.....	0	0	0	0	19 mos.....
I.....	Capt. H. A. Greene.....	0	0	0	0	9½ mos.....
Totals.....		0	0	0	0	9½ mos. to 2½ yrs.
TWENTY-FIRST INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Col. Horace Jewett.....	0	0	0	0	
A.....	Capt. C. A. Williams.....	0	0	0	0	Unknown
B.....	Capt. S. P. Jocelyn.....	0	0	0	1	1½ yrs.....
C.....	Capt. F. H. E. Ebstein.....	0	0	0	0	Unknown
D.....	Capt. F. E. Eltonhead.....	0	0	0	0	1½ yrs.....
E.....	Capt. J. W. Duncan.....	0	0	0	0	About 1½ yrs.
F.....	First Lieut. C. G. Dwyer, 3d Inf.....	0	0	0	0	22 mos.....
G.....	Capt. W. H. Boyle.....	0	0	0	0	3 yrs.....
H.....	Capt. D. Cornman.....	0	0	0	0	5 yrs.....
I.....	Second Lieut. S. Seay, jr.....	0	0	0	0	16 mos.....
Totals.....		0	0	0	1	16 mos. to 5 yrs.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Non-commissioned officers.			In what other books?
What special or important service performed by any of them during year?	Character as to efficiency.	Recitations in small-arms firing regulations.	
None..... do.....	Good..... do.....	Yes..... Yes.....	Drill Regulations and Guard Manual. Army and Drill Regulations, Kennon's Guard Manual, and Manual of Guard Duty.
None..... do..... do.....	Fair..... Good..... do..... do.....	Yes..... Yes..... Yes..... Yes.....	Guard Manual and Drill Regulations. Do. Army and Drill Regulations, Kennon's Guard Manual, and Manual of Guard Duty.
None..... do..... do..... do.....	Good..... do..... do..... Fair.....	No..... Yes..... Yes..... Yes.....	Drill and Army Regulations, Guard Manual. Drill and Army Regulations. Do.
Attended opening ceremonies of World's Fair, Oct. 18, 1892.	Good.....	Yes.....	Army and Drill Regulations, Small-Arms Firing Regulations.
None..... do.....	Good..... Fair to excellent.	Yes..... Yes.....	Drill and Army Regulations; Guard Manual. Army and Drill Regulations.
None..... do.....	Excellent..... Fair.....	Yes..... Yes.....	Drill and Army Regulations; Guard Manual and Military Law. Do.
None..... do..... do..... do..... do..... do..... do..... do..... do..... do..... do.....	Good..... do..... do..... do..... Good..... do..... do..... do..... do..... Excellent..... Good.....	No..... Yes..... No..... Yes..... Yes..... Yes..... Yes..... Yes..... Yes..... Yes..... Yes.....	None. Drill and Army Regulations. Infantry Drill Regulations. Do. Infantry Drill Regulations and Guard Manual. Infantry Drill Regulations and Guard Duty. Whatever ordered. Infantry Drill Regulations and Manual of Guard Duty. Infantry Drill Regulations. Do.
None.....			
None..... do..... do.....	Very good..... Good..... Excellent.....	No..... No..... Yes.....	Military Law, Army and Drill Regulations. Army and Drill Regulations; Small Arms Firing; Nomenclature of Springfield Rifle.
do..... do..... do.....	Good..... Very good..... Good.....	Yes..... Yes..... Yes.....	Regulations, Drill Regulations, Guard Manual. Drill Regulations and Guard Manual. Do.
do..... do..... do.....	Very good..... do..... Excellent.....	No..... Yes..... Yes.....	Do. Do. Drill Regulations, Small Arms Firing, Nomenclature of Springfield Rifle.
do.....	Fair.....	No.....	Drill Regulations and Guard Manual.
None.....			

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Commanded by—	Non-commissioned officers.				
		Number with certificate from service school.	Number from other schools.	Number of college graduates.	Number belonging to National Guard before joining Army.	Average length of service before promoted to corporal.
TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Col. P. T. Swaine.....	0	0	0	0	.....
A.....	Second Lieut. H. G. Hambright.....	0	0	0	0	1 yr.....
B.....	Capt. W. Conway.....	0	0	0	0	1 yr 3 mos.....
C.....	First Lieut. G. J. Godfrey.....	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
D.....	Capt. B. C. Lockwood.....	0	0	0	1	2 yrs.....
E.....	Capt. C. W. Miner.....	0	0	0	0	15 mos.....
F.....	Capt. M. Hooton.....	0	0	0	0	1 yr.....
G.....	Capt. J. G. Ballance.....	0	0	0	1	1 yr.....
H.....	First Lieut. J. J. Crittenden.....	0	0	0	0	1 yr 2 mos.....
Totals .....	.....	0	0	0	2	1 to 2 yrs.....
TWENTY-THIRD INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Col. J. J. Coppinger.....	0	0	0	0	.....
A.....	Capt. G. A. Goodale.....	0	0	0	3	5 yrs.....
B.....	Capt. E. B. Pratt.....	0	0	0	1	1 yr.....
C.....	Capt. O. W. Pollock.....	0	4	0	0	1 yr.....
D.....	First Lieut. S. A. Dyer.....	0	0	0	0	20 mos.....
E.....	Capt. W. C. Manning.....	0	0	1	0	2 yrs.....
F.....	First Lieut. L. Febiger.....	0	0	0	1	1 yr.....
G.....	Second Lieut. H. Swain.....	0	0	2	0	2½ yrs.....
H.....	Capt. R. I. Eskridge.....	0	0	0	0	6 yrs.....
Totals .....	.....	0	4	3	5	1 to 6 yrs.....
TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Col. Z. R. Bliss.....	0	0	0	0	.....
A.....	Capt. F. M. Crandal.....	0	0	0	0	5 yrs.....
B.....	Capt. H. Wygant.....	0	0	0	0	4 yrs.....
C.....	Capt. M. C. Wessells.....	0	0	0	0	5 yrs.....
D.....	Capt. J. N. Morgan.....	0	0	0	0	2½ yrs.....
E.....	Capt. A. C. Markley.....	1	0	0	0	4½ yrs.....
F.....	Capt. C. J. Crane.....	0	0	0	0	3½ yrs.....
G.....	First Lieut. J. E. Brett.....	0	0	0	0	3 yrs.....
H.....	Capt. J. M. Thompson.....	0	0	0	0	3 yrs.....
Totals .....	.....	1	0	0	0	2½ to 5 yrs.....
TWENTY-FIFTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Col. A. S. Burt.....	0	0	0	0	.....
A.....	Capt. J. C. Ord.....	0	0	0	0	5½ yrs.....
B.....	Capt. R. H. R. Loughborough.....	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
C.....	Second Lieut. H. L. Kinnison.....	0	0	0	1	4 yrs, 5 mos.....
D.....	Capt. O. J. Sweet.....	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
E.....	Capt. W. S. Scott.....	0	0	0	0	36 mos.....
F.....	Second Lieut. V. A. Caldwell.....	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
G.....	Capt. W. I. Sanborn.....	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
H.....	Capt. C. L. Hodges.....	0	0	0	0	2 yrs.....
Totals .....	.....	0	0	0	1	2 to 5½ yrs.....

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Non-commissioned officers.			In what other books?
What special or important service performed by any of them during year?	Character as to efficiency.	Recitations in small-arms firing regulations.	
None.....	Good.....	No.....	None.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Army and Drill Regulations.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Army and Drill Regulations and Guard Manual.
do.....	Excellent.....	Yes.....	Guard Manual and Drill Regulations.
do.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Do.
do.....	Fair.....	No.....	Drill Regulations and Manual of Guard Duty.
do.....	Good.....	No.....	Do.
do.....	Excellent.....	Yes.....	Do.
do.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Army and Drill Regulations.
None.....			
None.....	Good.....	No.....	None.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Army and Infantry Drill Regulations and Manual of Guard Duty.
Detached service at new Fort Bliss.	do.....	Yes.....	Minor Tactics, Manual of Guard Duty, Drill Regulations.
None.....	do.....	Yes.....	Infantry Drill Regulations and Guard Manual.
Detached service at new Fort Bliss.	do.....	Yes.....	Regulations, Tactics, Guard Duty, Troops in Campaign.
None.....	do.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations and Guard Manual.
Two against Mexican revolutionists.	do.....	Yes.....	Drill and Blunt's Regulations and Manual of Guard Duty.
None.....	1st sergt. very efficient, others fair.	Yes.....	Army and Infantry Drill Regulations and Guard Manual.
do.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Do.
None.....	Very good.....	No.....	None.
do.....	Fair.....	No.....	Drill regulations.
do.....	do.....	No.....	Do.
do.....	do.....	No.....	Do.
do.....	Very good.....	Yes.....	Army and Drill Regulations and Guard Manual
do.....	Fair.....	Yes.....	Army and Drill Regulations.
do.....	Very good.....	Yes.....	Infantry Drill Regulations.
do.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty, Tactics.
do.....	do.....	No.....	Drill Regulations.
None.....			
None.....	Good.....	No.....	Guard Manual and Drill Regulations.
do.....	Very good.....	Yes.....	Do.
do.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations and Manual of Guard Duty.
do.....	Fair.....	Yes.....	Do.
do.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Do.
do.....	Fair.....	Yes.....	Drill Regulations and Guard Manual.
do.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Guard Manual and Drill Regulations.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Do.
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Do.
None.....			

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Commanded by—	Non-commissioned officers.				
		Number with certificate from service school.	Number from other schools.	Number of college graduates.	Number belonging to National Guard before joining Army.	Average length of service before promoted to corporal.
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (DAVIDS ISLAND).						
A	First Lieut. W. B. Reynolds, 14th Inf.	0	0	0	0	5 yrs.
B	First Lieut. F. V. Krüg, 20th Inf.	0	0	0	0	3 mos.
C	Capt. T. F. Forbes, 5th Inf.	0	0	0	0	5 yrs.
D	First Lieut. E. Chandler, 16th Inf.	0	0	0	0	3 mos.
D. D.	First Lieut. G. R. Cecil, 18th Inf.	0	0	0	0	No corporals.
Totals		0	0	0	0	3 mos to 5 yrs.
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (COLUMBUS BARRACKS).						
Field, staff, band, and D. D.	Lieut. Col. J. B. Parke, 2d Inf.					
A	First Lieut. G. Palmer, 9th Inf.					
B	Capt. W. T. Duggan, 10th Inf.					
C	First Lieut. H. L. Bailey, 21st Inf.					
D	First Lieut. W. Black, 24th Inf.					
Colored detachment.	First Lieut. H. L. Bailey, 21st Inf.					
Totals		0	0	0	0	
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (JEFFERSON BARRACKS, MO.)						
A	First Lieut. P. E. Trippe, 10th Cav.	0	0	0	0	{ Almost all have previous service. }
B	First Lieut. S. L'H. Slocum, 8th Cav.					
C	First Lieut. R. B. Bryan, 2d Cav.					
D and colored detachment.	First Lieut. R. B. Paddock, 6th Cav.					
D. D.	First Lieut. F. S. Foltz, 1st Cav.					
Totals		0	0	0	0	
BATTALION OF ENGINEERS.						
Field, staff, and band.	Lieut. Col. W. R. King	0	0	0	0	
A	Capt. W. L. Flisk	1	0	0	2	3 to 4 yrs.
B	Capt. R. L. Hoxie	0	0	0	0	do
C	Capt. W. M. Black	3	0	1	1	do
Totals		4	0	1	3	3 to 4 yrs.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Non-commissioned officers.			In what other books?
What special or important service performed by any of them during year?	Character as to efficiency.	Recitations in small-arms firing regulations.	
Drilling recruits	Good	No	Drill Regulations and Manual of Guard Duty. Infantry Drill Regulations and Guard Manual. Do. Do. None.
do	do	No	
do	do	No	
do	Efficient	No	
do	do	No	
Drilling recruits		No	
None	Good	No	None.
do	do	No	Drill Regulations and Guard Manual. Do. Do. Do. Do.
do	do	No	
do	do	No	
do	do	No	
do	do	No	
None	Good	No	
.....	Very good.	None	{ Regulations, Drill Regulations, Customs of Service. The non-commissioned officers are required to give instruction to recruits.
None	Excellent .....	.....
do	do	No	None.
do	do	No	Drill Regulations.
do	do	No	None.
None	Excellent.		Do.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Non-commissioned officers.		
	What other theoretical instruction?	What general suggestion to improve them for the performance of their military duties?	How can present system best be improved?
FIRST CAVALRY.			
Field, staff, and band.	Band music.....	Increase of pay	None needed.....
A.....	Guards, reconnoissance, advance and retreat, horses and stables, outposts.	do .....	.....
B.....	Signal practice.....	None	No suggestions.....
C.....	None.....	More field work.....	Unknown.....
D.....	do	Establish non-commissioned officers' clubs; increase pay of sergeants.	Establish rewards for best non-commissioned officer in regiment.
E.....	do	More pay and privileges.	By specific and uniform courses of study to be prescribed by War Department.
F.....	Duties of advance, rear guards, and outposts.	Increase of pay	Unknown.....
G.....	do	do .....	.....
H.....	do	do	By giving more time to actual military duties.
I.....	Signal practice.....	None	No suggestions.....
K.....	None.....	Increase of field work.....	Unknown.....
L.....	do	Drill.....	Drill in field exercises.
Totals .....	.....	.....	.....
SECOND CAVALRY.			
Field, staff, and band.	None.....	Increase of pay.....	By giving inducements to the best scholar.
A.....	Army Regulations	Lectures on customs of service, and more practical instruction.	Less fatigue and extra-duty work, to allow all to receive equal instructions.
B.....	None.....	Increase their pay.....	System satisfactory
C.....	Articles of War	Give them a status and more practical and less theoretical instruction.	Give all equal instruction in troop drill.
D.....	Army Regulations	Increase their pay.....	Schools of instruction for non-commissioned officers.
E.....	Duties of non-commissioned officers.	Increase of pay.....	Raising pay and status of non-commissioned officers.
F.....	Advance and rear guard, outposts.	None	School.....
G.....	Army Regulations	Increase of pay.....	Schools for non-commissioned officers.
H.....	do	Increase pay, separate mess, separate quarters, etc.	Regular schools for non-commissioned officers.
I.....	None.....	No suggestions.....	System satisfactory
K.....	Duties of non-commissioned officers and Kennon's Guard Manual.	Increase of pay.....	Raising pay and status of non-commissioned officers.
L.....	Oral instruction	Increase of pay, etc.....	Non-commissioned officers' schools of instruction.
Totals .....	.....	.....	.....

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.									
Average number of company drills per week.	Greatest number in one week.	Average number of saber or bayonet exercises per week.	Average number of hours of setting-up drill per week.	Average number of drills of all kinds per week.	How often fire drill?	All officers with company required to attend drill?	Number of men trained as pack-trainers in pack train.	Number of pack animals.	Number of men instructed in estimating distances.
0	0	0	0	5	1	.....	0	0	0
5	10	3	1	8	1	No.....	8	1	10
2	5	1 1/2	1 1/2	2 1/2	0	Yes.....	4	10	0
4	5	2	3	5 1/2	1	Yes.....	6	12	52
				4	5	Yes.....	0	0	57
2	5	0	0	3	6	Yes.....	15	10	52
3	6	1	2	4	1	Yes.....	7	11	56
2	5	1	2	3	1	Yes.....	16	11	55
2	5	2	2	2	1	Yes.....	9	12	54
1 1/2	5	1 1/2	1 1/2	2	0	Yes.....	8	12	0
2	5	1	2	5	2	Yes.....	10	12	51
2	6	0	0	4	0	Yes.....	48	0	0
1 1/2 to 5	5 to 10	0 to 3	0 to 3	2 to 8	0 to 6	.....	131	91	387
5	5	0	1	5	Monthly....	No.....	0	0	0
1	5	1	1	5	.....do.....	Yes.....	6	12	42
2 1/2	5	2 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	Monthly....	Yes.....	10	12	51
2	5	2	1	5	Monthly....	Yes.....	4	12	40
2	5	2	1	5	.....do.....	Yes.....	4	12	46
1.25	5	0.5	0.25	1.5	Irregular...	Yes.....	20	12	27
5	5	3	1.25	5	.....	Yes.....	44	0	44
2	5	2	1	4	Monthly....	Yes.....	5	12	50
2	5	2	1	5	.....do.....	Yes.....	3	11	45
1 1/2	5	2 1/2	No record.	2 1/2	.....	Yes.....	14	11	0
1.25	5	2	1	1.25	Irregular...	No.....	10	12	20
2	5	1	1	4	Monthly....	Yes.....	6	11	0
1 1/2 to 5	5	1/2 to 3	1/2 to 1.25	1.25 to 5	4 to 12	.....	126	117	375

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Non-commissioned officers.		
	What other theoretical instruction?	What general suggestion to improve them for the performance of their military duties?	How can present system best be improved?
THIRD CAVALRY.			
Field, staff, and band.		Better pay and clothing allowance.	Competitive examinations.
A	None	do	Give more time to the subject.
Ba			
C	None	None	Not known
D	Cavalry Drill Regulations; outpost duty and Army Regulations.	Examination before promotion.	
E	None	None	
F	Military signaling	Increase of pay and separate quarters.	
G	None	None	By squadron recitations.
H	Reading on art of war.	do	Made more thorough.
I	None	Increase their pay.	Less theory and more practical instruction.
K	do	Better pay, increased allowances, and continue troops in large garrisons.	Give more time to the subject.
L	Instructions by lectures.	Give them separate rooms.	
Totals			
FOURTH CAVALRY.			
Field, staff, and band.			
A	None	Separation from privates to greatest possible extent.	Classification.
Bb			
C	Military topography, use of prismatic compass and map drawing.	Make their status worth the while, increase their pay; show them more consideration, etc.	By improving the material and extending the course.
D	None		
E	Anatomy of the horse.	None.	No remarks.
F	Making out official papers.	Increase of pay, so as to exceed that of any extra-duty men, and separate dormitories.	By having full complement of officers and no details for staff departments.
G	Weekly lectures in winter.	Increased pay.	Establish large posts.
H	None		No suggestions.
I			
K	None	Field work generally particularly in charge of outposts and patrols.	Three months' arduous field duty.
L	do		
Totals			
FIFTH CAVALRY.			
Field, staff, and band.	None	None	Men who have the inclination have every advantage.
A	Measuring right angles and distance by use of right angles.	Furnish books to non-commissioned officers.	By adopting a good text-book and allowing troop commanders means for carrying out a system adopted.

a In the field since June 26, 1893.

b In the field at Sequoia National Park.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.									
Average number of company drills per week.	Greatest number in one week.	Average number of saber or bayonet exercises per week.	Average number of hours of setting-up drill per week.	Average number of drills of all kinds per week.	How often fire drill?	All officers with company required to attend drill?	Number of men trained as pack-trainers in pack train.	Number of pack animals.	Number of men instructed in estimating distances.
1 1/4	11	1/4	1/4	2	Never.....	Yes.....	3		
1.5	10	3/4	2 1/4	2	Five times.	Yes.....	2	0	30
2 1/4	10	1/4	1/4	3 1/2		Yes.....	4	0	36
3	5	2	2	5	0	Yes.....	8	0	0
.86	5	.25	.076	4.92	2	Yes.....	49	0	49
3	5	5	3	4	0	Yes.....	6	0	0
2	5	1	0	2	Semiannual	Yes.....	0	0	51
	5	0	0		Never.....	Yes.....	3	0	
2	10	1/4	1/4	2	6	Yes.....			Constantly.
1.5	10	1	1/4	7		Yes.....	0	0	47
.86 to 2 1/4	5 to 11	.25 to 5	.076 to 3	2 to 7	0 to 6		75	0	213
7	7	0	0			No.....	0	0	0
5	9	1	1/4	7	Monthly.....	Yes.....	30	0	56
3	10	1	1/4	3	Monthly.....	Yes.....	6	4	53
3	5	1	1	3	do.....	Yes.....	49	0	49
4	5	3	2 1/4	6	do.....	Yes.....	6		50
3	5	Some every drill.	1/4	3	Biweekly.....	No.....	3	0	25
4	5	2	2	4	Occasionally.	Yes.....	8	0	54
4	5	1/4	1/4	4	Monthly.....	Yes.....	12	0	51
5	5	2	2	5	Monthly.....	Yes.....	0	2	54
3	5	1		3	do.....	Yes.....	13	0	13
3 to 5	5 to 10	1/4 to 3	1/4 to 2	3 to 7	12 to 24		127	6	405
							0	0	0
4	10	3	1/4	4	Monthly.....	Yes.....	0	0	50

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Non-commissioned officers.		
	What other theoretical instruction?	What general suggestion to improve them for the performance of their military duties?	How can present system best be improved?
FIFTH CAVALRY—continued.			
B.....	None.....	Increase of pay and more separation from privates.	.....
C.....	do.....	None.....	By increasing their pay.
D.....	do.....	do.....	No suggestions to offer.
E.....	Manual of Guard Duty Rapid reconnoissance; map-making; orientation without compass.	Increase of pay.....	No suggestions. Present system is very good.
F.....			
G.....	Lectures.....	Increase of pay.....	No suggestions.....
H.....			
I.....	None.....	Severance from tribal relations.	Give more time to the subject.
Ka.....			
L.....			
Totals.....			
SIXTH CAVALRY.			
Field, staff, and band.			
A.....	None.....	None.....	No suggestions.....
B.....	None.....	More time for instruction.	By giving them military duties only.
C.....	None.....		
D.....	None.....	None.....	Thorough instruction in their own arm of the service and abolishment of other drills, etc.
E.....			
F.....	Lectures by officers.....	Lectures by officers.....	
G.....	None.....	None.....	
H.....	do.....	do.....	
I.....	Topography.....	do.....	More practical work and less study.
K.....	None.....	As to company administration.	Not prepared to answer.
L.....	do.....	None.....	Nothing to suggest.....
Totals.....			
SEVENTH CAVALRY.			
Field, staff, and band.			
A.....	Hippology and military sketching.	Increase their pay.....	Not known.....
B.....	None.....	Theoretical instruction, etc.	Higher pay recommended.
C.....	Military signaling, packing, and drill regulations.	None.....	
D.....	Hippology and military sketching.	Increase their pay.....	Increasing pay.....
E.....			
F.....	Journal of marches; troops in campaign; maps.	Increase of pay.....	
G.....			

a Assigned to station at Fort Brown, Tex., and en route from Department of the Missouri—not yet joined.
b In camp at lower Geyser Basin.
c Absent in the field at Salineno Rancho, Texas.
d Absent in the field in San Pedro Rancho, Texas.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.								
Average number of company drills per week.	Greatest number in one week.	Average number of saber or bayonet exercises per week.	Average number of hours of setting-up drill per week.	Average number of drills of all kinds per week.	How often fire drill?	All officers with company required to attend drill?	Number of men trained as pack-trainers in pack train.	Number of pack animals.
5	10	5		5	2	Yes	0	0
2	5	1	1	2	2 monthly	Yes	0	0
5	5	5	1	5	do	Yes	0	0
1	10	1	1	1	30	Yes	0	0
2	6	1	1	2	2 per month	Yes	0	0
3	6	2	2	5	15	Yes	2	0
4½	5	1	1	4½	9	Yes		0
3	5	3	½	3	Never	Yes		
1 to 5	5 to 10	1 to 5	½ to 2	1 to 5	0 to 30		2	0
5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	5	5		5			8	5
4	10	1	2		Monthly	No	0	0
4	10	4	1	7	2	Yes	15	5
5	5	5		5		Yes	8	5
5	10	2		7	24 per year	Yes	41	0
5	10	1	1	5		Yes	4	5
5	6	2	1	5	4	Yes	20	5
5	6	66	3	5	0	Yes	6	11
5	5	1	2	5	0	Yes	6	5
5	9		1	5	10	Yes	4	5
3 to 5	5 to 10	1 to 6	0 to 3	5 to 7	0 to 24		112	46
0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
5.5	10	.63	2	6.7	3	Yes	20	0
4	11	1	1	7	0	Yes	0	0
8	10	4	1	3	2	Yes	8	5
3	10	2	½	3	3	Yes	10	0
4	5	1	½	6	0	No	12	0

a For recruits,

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries or companies.	Non-commissioned officers.		
	What other theoret- ical instruction?	What general sugges- tion to improve them for the performance of their military duties?	How can present sys- tem best be im- proved?
SEVENTH CAVALRY— continued.			
1. _____	Hippology and mili- tary schooling.	Increase their pay.	Present system satis- factory.
2. _____	to _____	None.	
3. _____	None.	Theoretical instruction, etc.	Higher pay recom- mended.
4. _____	General instructions.	Time.	
5. _____			
6. _____			
7. _____			
8. _____			
9. _____			
10. _____			
11. _____			
12. _____			
13. _____			
14. _____			
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91. _____			
92. _____			
93. _____			
94. _____			
95. _____			
96. _____			
97. _____			
98. _____			
99. _____			
100. _____			

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.									
Average number of company drills per week.	Greatest number in one week.	Average number of saber or bayonet exercises per week.	Average number of hours of setting-up drill per week.	Average number of drills of all kinds per week.	How often fire drill?	All officers with company required to attend drill.	Number of men trained as pack-trainers in pack train.	Number of pack animals.	Number of men instructed in estimating distances.
4	10	2	2	6	3	Yes	12	0	59
3	10	2	2	3	3	Yes	10	0	59
4	11	4	1	7	0	Yes	0	0	51
6	10	.....	1	8	10	Yes	2	0	49
3 to 8	5 to 11	.63 to 4	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	3 to 8	0 to 10	.....	74	5	366
0	0	0	0	0	3	Yes	0	1	0
1	4	1	1	1	3	Yes	25	0	40
3	5	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	3	Yes	10	0	0
4	6	4	5	6	3	Yes	20	1	46
4	5	2	2.5	4	2	Yes	46	0	0
5	10	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	7	24	Yes	30	3	0
2	6	1	Unknown	3	2	Yes	12	0	.....
2	6	1	.....do	3	2	Yes	12	0	0
3	5	3	2	.....	0	Yes	8	0	.....
2	8	1	1	3	3	Yes	30	0	35
2	12	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	3	Yes	8	0	0
3	12	0	0	3	0	Yes	0	0	0
1 to 5	4 to 12	0 to 4	0 to 5	1 to 7	0 to 24	Yes	201	5	121
5	10	5	1	6	10	No	48	5	60
6	8	2	2	6	3	Yes	0	0	59
4	5	4	5	8	18	Yes	8	5	60
5	10	2 to 3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	10	No	8	5	62
5	10	5	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	10	No	6	5	61
1	10	1	1	3	6	No	2	5	62
1	4	3	1	4	6	No	3	5	63
6	8	2	2	6	3	Yes	0	0	56
1	5	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	6	No	8	5	59
2	5	1	2	4	1	No	4	0	0
1 to 6	4 to 10	1 to 5	1 to 5	3 to 8	1 to 18	.....	82	35	542

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Non-commissioned officers.		
	What other theoretical instruction?	What general suggestion to improve them for the performance of their military duties?	How can present system best be improved?
TENTH CAVALRY.			
Field, staff, and band.	None.		
A	Foreign reconnoitering.	A general post school.	School for special training.
B	None.	General school course.	More practical field duty.
C	Bits and biting.	None.	Have not been long enough with the troop to answer properly.
D	None.	do.	By requiring a good standard of education on enlistment.
E	do.	General school course.	More field duty.
F	Art of War and Army Regulations.	More pay, more instruction, more seclusion.	Regimental or departmental schools, separate dormitories, mess rooms, amusement rooms, etc.
G	None.		
H	do.	None.	By requiring all to be able to read and write on enlistment.
I	do.	do.	More authority to company commander.
K	do.	Drill.	
Totals			
FIRST ARTILLERY.			
Field, staff, and band.			
A	Lectures and recitations.	Better pay, and care in selecting recruits.	No suggestions to make.
B	Estimating distances, angle-measuring instruments, etc.	None.	
C	As prescribed by general orders 49, 1889.	Increase of pay.	More incentive by pay or by exemption from drills in which they are proficient.
D	do.	do.	do.
E	None.	Theoretical instruction in security and information, and in fire discipline.	Higher pay recommended.
F	Angle-reading instruments and sights.	None.	System is good enough here.
G	Lectures and recitations.	Better pay and care in selecting recruits.	No suggestions to make.
H	Estimating distances, angle-measuring instruments, etc.	Increase their pay.	
I	Lectures and recitations.	Better pay and care in selecting recruits.	No suggestions to make.
K	Use of sight, range-finders, nomenclature of the piece and carriage.	do.	do.
L	As prescribed in general orders 49, 1889.	Increase of pay.	More incentive in pay or by exemption from drills in which they are proficient.
M	Estimating distances, angle-measuring instruments, etc.	Increase their pay.	
Totals			

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.									
Average number of company drills per week.	Greatest number in one week.	Average number of saber or bayonet exercises per week.	Average number of hours of setting-up drill per week.	Average number of drills of all kinds per week.	How often fire drill?	All officers with company required to attend drill?	Number of men trained as pack-trainers in pack train.	Number of pack animals.	Number of men instructed in estimating distances.
							0	0	0
3	10	2	1	4	2	Yes	6	0	10
1	14	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	Yes	2	0	59
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	4.6	0	Yes	2	0	42
6	10	1	1	6	4	Yes	6	0	56
1	14	0	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	Yes	4	0	58
5	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	Yes	0	6	0
2	6	1	0	4	1	Yes	4	0	58
6	10	1	1	6	4	Yes	47	0	51
5	5		1	20	5	No	57	0	58
2	6	1	0	4	1	Yes	3	0	56
1 to 6	5 to 14	0 to 2	0 to 2	4 to 20	0 to 6		131	0	448
10	11		2 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	5	Yes	0	0	40
5	10		1	7	Weekly	No	0	0	50
5	10		1	8	3	Yes	0	0	24
5	10		1	8	3	Yes	0	0	30
5	9		$\frac{1}{2}$	7	0	Yes	0	0	0
2	5	0		5	Quarterly	Yes	0	0	0
	11		2 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	5	Yes	0	0	40
10	10		1	7	Weekly	No	0	0	49
10	11		2 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	5	Yes	0	0	53
6	8	1	5	8	5	Yes	0	0	15
5	10		1	8	Weekly	Yes	0	0	50
5	10		1	8	Weekly	No	0	0	50
2 to 10	5 to 11	0 to 1	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 5	5 to 13	0 to 52		0	0	401

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Non-commissioned officers.		
	What other theoretical instruction?	What general suggestion to improve them for the performance of their military duties?	How can present system best be improved?
SECOND ARTILLERY.			
Field, staff, and band.			
A.....	Lectures on theoretical gunnery and firing.	Quarters for married non-commissioned officers.	Nothing to suggest.
B.....	Recitations.....	School drills, lectures..	Increase of pay for efficiency.
C.....	Lectures and recitations by commissioned officers in gunner school.	Provide a drill hall for the long winter season.	Increase of pay to classified gunners and non-commissioned officers.
D.....	Recitations.....	School drills, lectures..	Increase of pay for efficiency.
E.....	By instructor.....	None	No suggestions.....
F.....	Signal drill.....		
G.....	Use of plotting board; transits, azimuth circles; range-finders.	Instruction in artillery tactics and other works pertaining to artillery exclusively.	A post tactical school for non-commissioned officers.
H.....	Plotting table; angle-measuring instruments; prismatic compass.	Increase their pay.....	Unknown.....
I.....	For qualification of gunners under general orders 32.	None	
K.....	Lectures.....		
L.....	Plotting table; angle-measuring instruments; prismatic compass.	Increase their pay.....	Unknown
M.....	Whistler's Graphic Tables.	Confine instruction to artillery and coast defense.	By introducing modern guns and methods.
Totals.....			
THIRD ARTILLERY.			
Field, staff, and band.			
A.....	Use of gunnery and azimuth instruments and plotting board.	None	By letting it take the place of a regular drill.
B.....	For qualifications of gunners under general orders 32.	do.....	
C.....	Disease of live stock..	Good instruction, and do away with General Orders No. 80, 1890.	
D.....	No record.....	More time for study....	By a course of post lectures.
E.....	Oral and blackboard..	Give them same as ordnance and engineers.	See preceding
F.....	Anatomy of the horse..	Increase of pay.....	It is not known.....
G.....	Use of gunnery and azimuth instruments and plotting board.	Increase their pay.....	Lectures and practical demonstrations.
H.....	None	None	Not known
I.....	Oral and blackboard..	More time.....	Semiweekly lectures by commanding officer.
K.....	do.....	None	Do not know.....
L.....	Lectures on definitions of trajectory of sights, etc.	do.....	No suggestions.....

* Report received too late for totals and summary.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.									
Average number of company drills per week.	Greatest number in one week.	Average number of saber or bayonet exercises per week.	Average number of hours of setting-up drill per week.	Average number of drills of all kinds per week.	How often firedrill?	All officers with company required to attend drill?	Number of men trained as pack-trainers in pack train.	Number of pack animals.	Number of men instructed in estimating distances.
7	10	2	1	10	Weekly 2	Yes	0	0	0
10	10		2	10		Yes			50
5	11	9	1	5	Weekly	Yes	0	0	20
10	10		2	10		Yes			57
7	10	1	1	9	Frequently, irregularly.	One at each.			57
10	18	2	7	12	1	Yes	0	0	60
8	10	4	1	8	Weekly	Yes	0	0	50
3.5	10	0	1.5	5	Monthly	Yes	0	0	22
5	5			5	Quarterly	Yes	0	0	16
10	12		5	10	Weekly	Yes			28
3.5	10	0	1.5	5	Monthly	Yes	0	0	20
5	10	4	1	7	Weekly	Yes	0	0	20
3.5 to 10	5 to 18	0 9	1 to 7	5 to 12	1 to 52		0	0	460
5	8		1.5	6.5	Weekly	Yes			30
5	5			5	Quarterly	Yes	0	0	33
8	9	4	4	5	None	Yes	0	0	0
3.5	10	4.5	2.5	4.5	Weekly	Yes	0	0	54
3	10	1	2	6	None	Yes	2	0	30
7	11	2	4	9	6	Yes	0	0	11
4	5	0	1.5	8	Weekly	Yes			48
6	10	0	0	6	0	No	0	0	50
3	5	8	1	5	3	No	0	0	30
3	10	1	2	6	0	No	0	0	15
1.8	5	1.5	1.5	5	0	Yes	1	0	14

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Non-commissioned officers.		
	What other theoretical instruction?	What general suggestion to improve them for the performance of their military duties?	How can present system best be improved?
THIRD ARTILLERY—continued.			
M.....	None.....	Increase of pay.....	Abolish books in part and give them more, practical training.
Totals.....			
FOURTH ARTILLERY.			
Field, staff, and band.			
A.....	Plotting board, quadrant, transit compass, and protractors.	Good instruction and do away with general orders 80, 1890.	See preceding.....
B.....	None.....		
Ca.....			
D.....	Arithmetic, geography, and history.	Instruction and discipline.	By careful consideration.
E.....	Instrumentation.....	Granting them more authority over privates.	More practical instruction.
F.....	Signal manual.....	None at present.....	Better educated recruits.
G.....	Plotting board, compass, etc.	Careful instruction under competent officers.	
H.....	For qualifications of gunner under general orders 32.	None.....	
I.....	See post orders No. 16, Mar. 1, 1893.	Careful and continuous service with battery, and instruction under competent officers.	See preceding.....
K.....	Post school instruction by lectures.		No improvement recommended.
L.....	Arithmetic, geography, and history.	Instruction and discipline.	By careful consideration.
M.....		Long service and instruction under competent officers.	
Totals.....			
FIFTH ARTILLERY.			
Field, staff, and band.	As prescribed in general orders.		
A.....	None.....	Better rate of pay.....	By proper uniform text books supplied.
B.....		None.....	Systematic instruction in a general class.
C.....	As prescribed in general orders.	Better rate of pay.....	By proper uniform text books supplied.
D.....	Lectures, equipments, and materials of light battery.	None.....	Systematic instruction in a general class.
E.....	Use of angle measuring and meteorological instruments.	No suggestion.....	No suggestion.....
F.....	None.....	Recitations in books pertaining to light artillery service.	Systematic instruction in a general class.
G.....	Use of quadrant; azimuth circle; transit plotting board, and lights.	None.....	No improvement recommended.

* En route to Fort Monroe to take part in target exercises.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.									
Average number of company drills per week.	Greatest number in one week.	Average number of saber or bayonet exercises per week.	Average number of hours of setting-up drill per week.	Average number of drills of all kinds per week.	How often fire drill?	All officers with company required to attend drill?	Number of men trained as pack-trainers in pack train.	Number of pack animals.	Number of men instructed in estimating distances.
4	6	-----	-----	4	10 times a year.	Yes	0	0	0
1.8 to 7	5 to 11	0 to 8	0 to 2.5	4 to 9	0 to 52	-----	3	0	265
3	10	4	1	5	0	Yes	0	0	3
8	8	2	2	8	Weekly	Yes	0	0	0
4	5	1	1	5	Monthly ...	Yes	-----	-----	56
4	5	1	1	4	0	Yes	0	0	44
9	10	2	2	9	Monthly ...	Yes	0	0	20
3	4	1	1	4	0	Yes	0	0	8
3	5	-----	1 month per year.	3	4	Yes	0	0	23
3	4	0	2	5	0	Yes	0	0	9
2	4	0	1 month per year.	3	0	Yes	0	0	0
3	7	1	1	5	Monthly ...	Yes	-----	-----	55
3	10	1	2	5	0	Yes	20	0	12
2 to 9	4 to 10	0 to 2	1 to 2	2 to 9	0 to 52	-----	20	0	230
0	0	0	0	0	-----	-----	0	-----	No.
5	5	.135	-----	5	Monthly ...	Yes	0	0	24
5	5	0	9	5	do	Yes	0	2	Yes.
5	5	.125	-----	5	do	Yes	0	0	23
5	5	2	1	5	do	Yes	0	2	Yes.
5	6	-----	-----	5	Occasion-ally.	Yes	-----	-----	54
5	5	2	1	5	Monthly ...	Yes	0	2	Yes.
2	5	0	1 month per year.	5	4	Yes	0	0	36

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Non-commissioned officers.		
	What other theoretical instruction?	What general suggestion to improve them for the performance of their military duties?	How can present system best be improved?
FIFTH ARTILLERY—continued.			
H.....	None.....	None.....	Systematic instruction in a general class.
I.....	Use of angle measuring and meteorological instruments.	No suggestion.....	No suggestion.....
K.....	None.....	None.....	Systematic instruction in a general class.
L.....	Lectures on angle-measuring instruments.	.....do.....	.....do.....
M.....	Lectures by A. O. O.....	Increase of pay.....	No suggestions.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....
FIRST INFANTRY.			
Field, staff, and band.	Nothing but music.....	None.....	No suggestions.....
A.....	General instruction in their duties.	Increased pay (\$25) for corporals.	.....do.....
B.....	All theoretical instruction necessary to a proper performance of duty.	Increased pay.....	.....do.....
C.....	Lectures.....	.....do.....	A uniform course of instruction for all companies and supervision by a superior officer.
D.....	None.....	None.....	No suggestions.....
E.....	Lectures.....	Increased pay.....	A uniform course of instruction for all companies and supervision by a superior officer.
F.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....
G.....	None.....	None.....	No suggestions.....
H.....	Signal drill.....	Increased pay.....	.....do.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....
SECOND INFANTRY.			
Field, staff, and band.	Music.....	None.....	The brightest privates and non-commissioned officers should be united in battalion recitation, and some privileges granted to those who are ambitious to study.
A.....	Formation of classes for instruction in guard duty.	Lectures and general instruction in minor tactics, drill regulations, etc.	Permit them to attend officers' lyceum.
B.....	Original articles read in lyceum and military subjects from magazines.	Permitting men to attend officers' lyceum to hear essays read.	No suggestions.....
C.....	Signaling.....	None.....	By discontinuing instructions of those who have become very proficient.
D.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	No recommendations.
E.....	Infantry Drill Regulations.	.....do.....	

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.									
Average number of company drills per week.	Greatest number in one week.	Average number of saber or bayonet exercises per week.	Average number of hours of setting-up drill per week.	Average number of drills of all kinds per week.	How often fire drill?	All officers with company required to attend drill?	Number of men trained as pack-trainers in pack train.	Number of pack animals.	Number of men instructed in estimating distances.
5	5	0	0	5	Monthly ...	Yes	0	2	Yes
5	6	-----	-----	5	Occasionally.	Yes	-----	-----	49
5	5	0	0	5	Monthly ...	Yes	0	2	Yes
5	5	0	0	5	....do	Yes	0	2	Yes.
4	8	-----	1½	7	1 to 3 m'ths.	Yes	4	-----	46
2 to 5	5 to 8	.125 to 2	0 to 1½	5 to 7	4 to 12	-----	4	12	233
0	0	0	1½	5	2 or 3 times a year.	Yes	0	0	0
3	5	3	1½	3	....do	Yes	0	0	52
4	5	1	1	4	....do	Yes	0	0	50
2	4	1	½	5	Monthly ...	Yes	0	0	54
3	5	1	1	3	2 or 3 times a year.	Yes	0	0	53
2	5	1	½	5	Monthly ...	Yes	0	0	54
3	15	1	1	5	....do	Yes	4	0	52
3	5	3	1½	3	2 or 3 times a year.	Yes	0	0	52
4	5	3	1	4	....do	Yes	0	0	48
2 to 4	4 to 15	1 to 3	½ to 1½	3 to 5	2 to 12	Yes	4	0	415
0	-----	0	0	0	Monthly 3	Yes	0	0	0
3	5	2	2½	5	Monthly ...	Yes	0	0	0
4	5	1	½	4	3	Yes	0	0	53
5	5	2	2	7	3	Yes	0	0	40
4	5	2	1	6	3	Yes	0	0	50
3	5	2	2	5	Monthly ...	Yes	0	0	48

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Non-commissioned officers.		
	What other theoretical instruction?	What general suggestion to improve them for the performance of their military duties?	How can present system best be improved?
SECOND INFANTRY—continued.			
F.....	Camping and marching. The advance and the rear guard.	None	Present system very good.
G.....	None.....	More drills and practical application during the theoretical season.	More drills and fixed work.
H.....	.....do.....	Pay should be increased.	No recommendations.
I.....	Guard duty	More field service for the Indian troops.	.....do.....
Totals .....	.....	.....	.....
THIRD INFANTRY.			
Field, staff, and band.			
A.....	Temporary intrenchments.	Increase of pay and clothing allowance.	By not attaching too much importance to mere theoretical knowledge.
B.....	Attending officers' lyceum.	Systematic instruction in the administration and economy of a company.	By making the position more desirable.
Ca.....			
D.....	Lectures.....	.....	By garrison schools of instruction.
E.....	Attending officer's lyceum.	.....	By requiring non-commissioned officers to graduate at a school of application before appointing them commissioned officers.
Fa.....			
G.....	Lectures.....	.....
H.....	None.....	.....	Better class of recruits
I.....	.....do.....	That the company be increased.	No suggestions.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....
FOURTH INFANTRY.			
Field, staff, and band.	None.....	None	Present system appears adequate.
A.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	By schools.....
B.....	.....do.....	Cause them to perform efficient work; not under a supervisor.	No suggestion.....
C.....	.....do.....	Increase of pay, separate dormitories, and more advanced instruction.	By having compulsory attendance at schools established on a better basis than present post schools.
D.....	Signaling.....	None	By schools.....
E.....	None.....	Promotion in accordance with proficiency shown.	Compulsory attendance and greater number of hours.
F.....	Signaling.....	None	By schools.....

a Company at Chicago, Ill. (Jackson Park).

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.									
Average number of company drills per week.	Greatest number in one week.	Average number of saber or bayonet exercises per week.	Average number of hours of setting-up drill per week.	Average number of drills of all kinds per week.	How often are drill?	All officers with company required to attend drill?	Number of men trained as pack-ers in pack train.	Number of pack animals.	Number of men instructed in estimating distances.
5	5	1	1	7	Monthly ...	Yes	0	0	50
4	8	1	1	5	do	Yes	0	0	30
3	5	2	2½	5	do	Yes	0	0	0
2 to 10	10				When ordered.	Yes	0	0	0
3 to 10	5 to 10	0 to 2	0 to 2½	4 to 7	3 to 12	Yes	0	0	271
3	5	1	1	5	1	Yes	3	0	39
3	5	1	1	4	1	Yes	5	0	40
2	5	1	1	4	1	Yes	0	0	40
3	5	3	1	4	1	Yes	4	0	45
2	5	2	2	4	1	Yes	3	0	45
2	5	1	2	4	1	Yes	3	0	0
5	5	5	1	5		No.	3	0	0
2 to 5	5	1 to 5	1 to 2	4 to 5	0 to 1		21	0	209
3	5	1½	1½	2½	Monthly ...	Yes			
2	5	1	1	3	Occasion-ally.	Yes	0	0	44
3	5	1	1	3	Average, one in 2 months.	Yes	2	0	36
					Every 2 weeks for 5 months.	Yes	4	0	28
3	5	1	1	4	Occasion-ally.	Yes	0	0	51
2½	9	1	1	2½	1 in 2 mos..	Yes	0	0	30
6	10	1	2	6	Occasion-ally.	Yes	0	0	51
a Winter.			b Summer.			c Rehearsals.			

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Non-commissioned officers.		
	What other theoretical instruction?	What general suggestion to improve them for the performance of their military duties?	How can present system best be improved?
FOURTH INFANTRY—continued.			
G.....	None.....	Close attention to present system.	Strict compliance with all orders.
H.....	Road and bridge building; defense and attack; marching and camping.	None.....	Schools for non-commissioned officers.
I.....	None.....	Careful supervision of company commanders.	Give the Indian an English education.
Totals .....	.....	.....	.....
FIFTH INFANTRY.			
Field, staff, and band.			
A.....	None.....	None applicable here.	No suggestion.....
B.....	do.....	None.....	No suggestions.....
C.....	In building hasty entrenchments, making gabions, and rifle firing.	do.....	No definite plan to recommend.
D.....	One gun detachment drilled to fire salutes.	Increase the pay of sergeants, particularly first sergeants.	No suggestion.....
E.....	do.....	None applicable here.	No suggestion.....
F.....	None.....	do.....	do.....
		Separate mess and separate quarters, except non-commissioned officers in charge of quarters during tour.	No suggestions.....
G.....	In building hasty entrenchments, making gabions, and rifle firing.	Increase the pay of sergeants, particularly first sergeants.	No definite plan to recommend.
H.....	None.....	None.....	.....
Totals .....	.....	.....	.....
SIXTH INFANTRY.			
Field, staff, and band.			
A.....	None.....	Care in selection; examination for promotion as such.	Reduction on application of company commander.
B.....	Field engineering.		
C.....	On drill ground.....	Increase of pay.....	More special instruction for brighter men.
D.....	None.....		
E.....	do.....	By increasing standard for enlistment and imposing educational qualification.	No suggestions.....
F.....	do.....	Increase of pay.....	Special theoretical instruction.
G.....	do.....		System satisfactory..
H.....	.....	No remarks.....	No recommendation..
Totals .....	.....	.....	.....

reports of past commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.									
Average number of company drills per week.	Greatest number in one week.	Average number of saber or bayonet exercises per week.	Average number of hours of setting-up drill per week.	Average number of drills of all kinds per week.	How often fire drill?	All officers with company required to attend drill?	Number of men trained as pack-trainers in pack train.	Number of pack animals.	Number of men instructed in estimating distances.
4	5	1	1	4	1 in 2 mos.	Yes	4	0	53
2	5	1	1	3	Occasionally.	Yes	0	0	48
2	5	1	1	4	1 in 2 mos.	Yes	0	0	12
1½ to 6	5 to 10	1½ to 1	1½ to 2	2½ to 6	6 to 12	Yes	10	0	362
4	5	1	2½	5	8	Yes	0	0	55
3	5	1	2	4	1	Yes	0	0	53
5	12	3	2	6	1	Yes	0	0	39
5	10	5	2½	10		Yes	0	0	15
5	10	5	2½	10	12	Yes	0	0	40
4	5	2	2	5		Yes	0	0	
5	12	3	2	6	1	Yes	0	0	8
3	5	1	1	4		Yes	0	0	54
3 to 5	5 to 12	0 to 5	1 to 2½	4 to 10	0 to 12	Yes	0	0	265
Band practice three hours daily, guard mounting, dress parades, and concerts.					0	0	0	0	0
5	5	5	2	5	Monthly ...	Yes	0	0	53
4	12	3	3	9	7	Yes	0	0	43
4	12	4	3	10	7	Yes	2	0	56
4	12	3	3	9	7	Yes	0	0	55
5	5	3	1½	5	2 or 3 per month.	No			
4	15	3	3	10		Yes	0	0	60
4	10	3	2	9	7	Yes	0	0	55
5	12	4	2	9	7	Yes	0	0	50
4 to 5	5 to 15	3 to 5	1½ to 3	5 to 10	7 to 36		2	0	372

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Non-commissioned officers.		
	What other theoretical instruction?	What general suggestion to improve them for the performance of their military duties?	How can present system best be improved?
SEVENTH INFANTRY.			
Field, staff, and band.	Attended officers' lyceum where original essays were read.	Increase of pay	By having some officers hear recitations from time to time, who have given attention to subjects under consideration and are ready to impart information clearly.
A	do	do	do
B	do	do	do
C	do	do	do
D	do	do	do
E	do	do	do
F	do	do	do
G	Guard duty	do	No suggestions
H	None	do	do
Totals .....	.....	Increase of pay .....	.....
EIGHTH INFANTRY.			
Field, staff, and band.	None	Performance satisfactory.	No suggestions
A	do	No suggestions	do
B	do	do	do
C	do	Pay them better	Not known
D	do	do	do
E	do	No suggestions	No suggestions
F	do	More officers for duty ..	Captains to be present with troops and making position of n. c. o. more desirable.
G	do	General education	By being let alone awhile.
H	do	Practical instruction ..	No suggestions
I	do	More officers for duty ..	Captains to be present with troops, and making position of non-commissioned officers more desirable.
Totals	None .....	.....	.....
NINTH INFANTRY.			
Field, staff, and band.	None	None .....	.....
A	Manual of tent, or tent drill.	Increase of pay	No recommendations. Commanding officers have full authority, being held responsible for the instruction of their commands.
B	Field equipments	None	No suggestions
C	Lectures	Increase of pay	Drill hall should be provided for practical instruction in winter.
D	Field equipments and topography.	Furnish company with military text-books.	By issuing to companies military text-books adapted to non-commissioned officers.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.									
Average number of company drills per week.	Greatest number in one week.	Average number of saber or bayonet exercises per week.	Average number of hours of setting-up drill per week.	Average number of drills of all kinds per week.	How often fire drill?	All officers with company required to attend drill.	Number of men trained as pack-trainers in pack train.	Number of pack animals.	Number of men instructed in estimating distances.
0	0	0	1	4	0	Yes	0		21
2	10	2	1	7	2	Yes	0		50
2	10	2	1	7	2	Yes	0		50
2	10	2	1	7	2	Yes	0		54
2	10	2	1	7	2	Yes	0		52
2	10	2	1	7	2	Yes	0		50
2	10	2	1	7	2	Yes	0		56
5	5	5	5	11	At intervals	Only 1	0	0	23
4	15	2	1	7	Semim'thly	Yes	0	0	54
2 to 5	5 to 15	2 to 5	1 to 5	4 to 11	0 to 24		0	0	410
0				Band practice daily.	2		0	0	0
3	10	1	1	4	2	Yes	0	0	50
5	5	1	1	3		Yes	0	0	54
5	5	1	1	5	12	No	0	0	57
2	5	2	1	5	12	No	0	0	58
4	10	1	1	4	2	Yes	0	0	52
4	10	1	2		12	No	0	0	0
2	6	1	1	2 1/2		Yes	0	0	49
4	10	1	1	5	2	Yes	0	0	52
4	10	1	2		12	No	0	0	0
2 to 5	5 to 10	1 to 2	1 to 2	2 1/2 to 5	0 to 12		0	0	372
0	0	0	0	0	5		0	0	2
5	7	0	2 1/2	10	Weekly	Yes	0	0	55
2	10	3	2	3	2	Yes	0	0	40
3	10	5	1	10	3	Yes	0	0	42
2	10	3	1	4	2	Yes	0	0	48

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Non-commissioned officers.		
	What other theoretical instruction?	What general suggestion to improve them for the performance of their military duties?	How can present system best be improved?
NINTH INFANTRY—continued.			
E.....	None.....	Increase of pay.....	Drill hall should be provided for practical instruction in winter.
F.....	Field engineering and company papers.	do.....	No suggestions.....
G.....	Military lectures and discussions.	do.....	Provision should be made for more practical instruction in winter.
H.....	Talks on duties and trajectories.	do.....	At large posts by a board of examination for appointments.
Total.....			
TENTH INFANTRY.			
Field, staff, and band.	None.....	Increase of pay.....	By employment of best instructors.
A.....	do.....	More pay and separation.	Not known.....
B.....	Army Regulations, grand guard outposts.	None.....	By large garrisons.....
C.....	Interior economy of companies.	Better barrack accommodations.	More barrack room, divided into squad rooms—some privacy for non-commissioned officers.
D.....	Army Regulations, grand guard outposts.	More theoretical instruction in the field.	By school of instruction.
E.....	Lectures on Army Regulations.		
F.....	None.....	None.....	No suggestion.....
G.....	Telegraphy.		
H.....	Infantry drill regulations.	To have more practical and less theoretical instruction.	By having less work for enlisted men; larger bodies of men of each corps together; all officers with their companies; less theoretical and more practical.
I.....	None.....	Learn English.....	
Total.....			
ELEVENTH INFANTRY.			
Field, staff, and band.		No suggestions.....	System satisfactory..
A.....	New guard manual and signaling.	do.....	do.....
B.....	Shaw's Modern Tactics.	Increased pay and privileges.	By better material....
C.....	New guard manual and signalling.	No suggestions.....	System satisfactory..
D.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
E.....	Shaw's Modern Tactics.	More pay and privileges.	By a prescribed course to follow.
F.....	"La Clerc" on Outposts, Advance and Rear Guard and Camping.	Increase of pay and regimental school of instruction.	More and better textbooks and more field service.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.									
Average number of company drills per week.	Greatest number in one week.	Average number of saber or bayonet exercises per week.	Average number of hours of setting-up drill per week.	Average number of drills of all kinds per week.	How often fire drill?	All officers with company required to attend drill?	Number of men trained as pack-ers in pack train.	Number of pack animals.	Number of men instructed in estimating distances.
8	10	5	1	10	8	Yes	0	0	38
2	10	3	1	3	2	Yes	0	0	53
3	10	5	1	10	3	Yes	0	0	52
10	10	5	1	10	Monthly ...	Yes	0	0	49
2 to 10	7 to 10	0 to 5	1 to 2½	3 to 10	2 to 52	.....	0	0	379
Practice daily.	7	0	0	7	0	No	0	0	
2	5	1	2	4	7	Yes	0	0	54
3	5	2	2	5	Weekly	Yes	0	0	50
5	5	2	½	5	Monthly ...	Yes	0	0	41
5	5	3	2½	5	Weekly	Yes	0	0	52
2	5	.....	1	2	4	Yes .....	.....	.....	51
4	5	2	1	4	7	No	0	0	47
2	10	1	1	4	.....	Yes .....	.....	.....	52
2	5	1	1	4	Monthly ...	Yes	0	0	25
7	10	4	1½	8	Weekly	Yes	0	.....	0
2 to 7	5 to 10	0 to 4	½ to 2½	2 to 8	0 to 52	.....	0	0	372
.....
4	10	1	1	4	1	.....	0	0	0
1.5	6	0.3	0.25	3.4	1	Yes	0	0	40
4	10	1	1	6	0	Yes	0	0	54
4	10	1	1	6	1	Yes	0	0	0
4	10	1	1	6	1	Yes	0	0	0
2	6	1	4	3	4	Yes	0	0	45
4	5	3	5	5	5	Yes	0	0	54

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Non-commissioned officers.		
	What other theoretical instruction?	What general suggestion to improve them for the performance of their military duties?	How can present system best be improved?
ELEVENTH INFANTRY—continued.			
G.....	New guard manual and signaling.	No suggestions.....	System satisfactory..
H.....	Drill Regulations	Separate quarters and increase of pay.	Arranging details so that all non-commissioned officers can attend recitations regularly.
I.	None.....	None.....	Establish rewards for best non-commissioned officer in regiment.
Total.....			
TWENTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY.			
Field, staff, and band.			
A.....	Army Regulations, military signaling, law, minor tactics.	Increase of pay..... Increase of pay and separate quarters.	Advanced course of theoretical and practical instruction.
B.....	Army Regulations, Articles of War.	Increase of pay, separate rooms, and separate mess.	By a general training school for non-commissioned officers.
C.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
D.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
E.....	None.....	Increase of pay.....	No suggestion.....
F.....	Minor tactics.....	Increase of pay and separate mess.	By furnishing more text-books.
G.....	None.....	Increase of pay.....	No suggestion.....
H.....	Signaling.....	Care in selection and by placing them under special instruction of a competent commissioned officer.	do.....
I.....	Hasty intrenchments, making gabions, and rifle firing.	Increase the pay of sergeants, particularly first sergeant.	No definite plan to recommend.
Total.....			
THIRTEENTH INFANTRY.			
Field, staff, and band.			
A ^a	None.....	None.....	Not known.....
B.....	Lecturing on treatment of recruits by non-commissioned officers.	Material increase in pay, separate quarters, and mess.	By sending brightest non-commissioned officer to military school for study in the higher branches of military science and tactics.
C.....	None.....	None.....	Not known.....
D.....	do.....	Better pay.....	By giving more time to the subject.
E.....	do.....		
F.....	do.....	More practical exercises.	More latitude to company commanders.
G.....	do.....	None.....	Not known.....
H.....	Manual of Guard Duty.	Examination before promotion.	Establishment of military schools.
Totals.....			

^aIn camp at Antlers, Ind. T., for the purpose of preserving peace among the Chactaw Indians; left Fort Reno April 10, 1893.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.									
Average number of company drills per week.	Greatest number in one week.	Average number of saber or bayonet exercises per week.	Average number of hours of setting-up drill per week.	Average number of drills of all kinds per week.	How often fire drill?	All officers with company required to attend drill?	Number of men trained as pack-trainers in pack train.	Number of pack animals.	Number of men instructed in estimating distances.
4	10	2	1	4	1	Yes.....	0	0	50
3	5	2	1	5	5	Yes.....	0	0	54
2	5	1	2	5	5	Yes.....	0	0	89
1.5 to	5 to 10	0.3	$\frac{1}{2}$ to	3 to 6	0 to 5	.....	0	0	388
0	0	0	0	0	7	.....	0	0	0
12	4	1	1.5	3.07	6	Yes.....	0	0	39
5	6	1	1	5	4	Yes.....	0	0	50
5	6	1	1	5	6	Yes.....	0	0	50
5	6	1	1	5	4	Yes.....	0	0	57
2	5	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	6	Yes.....	0	0	48
2	5	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	1	No.....	0	0	20
5	7	2	4	10	Monthly....	Yes.....	1	0	52
4	6	2	2	6	Bimonthly..	Yes.....	0	0	40
5	12	2	2	6	1	Yes.....	0	0	52
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5	4 to 12	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 4	3 to 10	1 to 12	.....	1	0	408
				2	Monthly..	Yes.....	0	0	0
4	5	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	Monthly....	Yes.....	0	0	50
7	15	1	2	12	do.....	Yes.....	57	0	57
1	6	1	1	8	8	Yes.....	6		53
2	5	2	1	5	Monthly....	Yes.....	0		38
2	6	4	2	4	4	No.....	0	0	40
2	5	1	1	3	Monthly....	Yes.....	0	0	56
2	5	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	do.....	Yes.....	0	0	50
1 to 7	5 to 15	1 to 4	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 to 12	4 to 12	.....	63	0	344

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Non-commissioned officers.		
	What other theoretical instruction?	What general suggestion to improve them for the performance of their military duties?	How can present system best be improved?
FOURTEENTH INFANTRY.			
Field, staff, and band			
A	None	None	No recommendations.
B	Manuals of calisthenic exercises and guard duty.	None to offer	Present system satisfactory.
C	None	No remark	By having company recitations for non-commissioned officers.
D	Outposts, minor tactics, advance, and rear guards.	None	No recommendations.
E	None	do	No remarks.
F	Military signaling	Better pay	
G ^a			
H	None	Increase of pay	
Totals			
FIFTEENTH INFANTRY.			
Field, staff, and band			Higher pay is recommended.
A	None	Theoretical instruction in security and information and in fire discipline.	do
B	do	do	do
C	do	do	do
D	do	do	do
E	do	do	do
F	do	do	do
G	do	do	do
H	do	do	do
Totals			Higher pay is recommended.
SIXTEENTH INFANTRY.			
Field, staff, and band	No music	Increase of pay to that of post non-commissioned staff.	No recommendations.
A	Lectures	Better pay	Non-commissioned officers' training school.
B	do	do	do
C	do	do	Not known
D	do	do	Non-commissioned officers, training school.
E	do	do	do
F	do	do	do
G	do	do	do
H	do	do	do
I	Lectures and school		do
Totals			

^a Company absent in the field.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.									
Average number of company drills per week.	Greatest number in one week.	Average number of saber or bayonet exercises per week.	Average number of hours of setting-up drill per week.	Average number of drills of all kinds per week.	How often fire drill?	All officers with company required to attend drill?	Number of men trained as pack-trainers in pack train.	Number of pack animals	Number of men instructed in estimating distances.
3	5	2	1	3	Once a month.	Yes	0		48
5	10	2	1	10		Yes	0		54
8	10	2	1	10		Yes	0		55
3	5	2	1	10		Yes	0		50
3	5	2	2	10	Monthly	Yes	0		52
4	5	0	1	5		Yes	1	0	54
3 to 8	5 to 10	0 to 2	1 to 2	4 to 10			1	0	313
10	12	5	1	3		Yes	0	0	21
4	9	1	0	3		Yes	0	0	55
2	4	1	1	3		Yes	0	0	51
2	5	3	1	3		Yes	0	0	57
2	5	2	1	3		Yes	0	0	54
2	9	2	1	5	2	Yes	0	0	53
2	10	2	1	3	2	Yes	0	0	54
3	11	2	1	3		Yes	0	0	47
						Yes	0	0	52
1 to 10	4 to 12	1 to 5	0 to 1	3 to 5	0 to 2		0	0	444
							0	0	4
4	5	2	2	5	1	Yes	0	0	52
4	5	3	2	5	1	Yes	0	0	51
4	5	1	2	5	1	Yes	0	0	48
4	5	2	2	5	1	Yes	0	0	46
4	5	2	2	5	1	Yes	0	0	55
4	5	2	2	5	1	Yes	0	0	52
4	5	2	2	5	1	Yes	0	0	54
4	5	2	2	5	1	Yes	0	0	44
4	5	2	2	5	1	Yes	0	0	51
4	5	1 to 3	2	5	1		0	0	457

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Non-commissioned officers.		
	What other theoretical instruction?	What general suggestion to improve them for the performance of their military duties?	How can present system best be improved?
SEVENTEENTH INFANTRY.			
Field, staff, and band.	Interpretation of instructor. Non-commissioned officers' school.	An increase of monthly pay.	Increase of pay
A			Create military schools for privates as well as for non-commissioned officers.
B			Probably not under present conditions.
C			Increase of pay
D			do
E			Less drill in barracks and more estimating distance drill.
F			Too many changes among non-commissioned officers: impossible to suggest system that would be an improvement.
G			Company school
H			
Totals			
EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY.			
Field, staff, and band.	None	None	
A	Shaw's Minor Tactics	do	
B	do	do	
C	None	do	
D	do	do	
E	Infantry Tactics	Orders in force sufficient	No suggestions
F	None	No suggestions	do
G	do	None	
H	do	do	
Totals			
NINETEENTH INFANTRY.			
Field, staff, and band.		More pay	
A	None	The duties required of them are well performed.	
B	do	Increase of pay and more field service.	Increase of pay and more field service.
C	Hamilton's elementary principles, manual of guard duty, and calisthenic exercises.	Increased pay and improvement in quarters.	Special schools
D	None	Increase of pay and more field service.	Increase of pay and more field service.
E	Map drawing	Increase of pay	Increase of pay
F	None	Increase of pay and more field service.	Increase of pay and more field service.
G	do	None	Unknown
H	do	Increase of pay	No suggestions
Totals			

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.									
Average number of company drills per week.	Greatest number in one week.	Average number of saber or bayonet exercises per week.	Average number of hours of setting-up drill per week.	Average number of drills of all kinds per week.	How often fire drill?	All officers with company required to attend drill?	Number of men trained as pack-trainers in pack train.	Number of pack animals.	Number of men instructed in estimating distances.
5	5	2	2	7	Monthly	Yes	0	0	0
5	5	2	2	7	do	Yes	0	0	50
5	5	2	4	4	do	Yes	0	0	51
5	5	1	1	4	do	Yes	0	0	50
5	10	5	2	5	do	Yes	0	0	50
5	5	1	1	5	do	Yes	0	0	52
5	5	1	1	5	0	Yes	0	0	51
5	5	1	2	5	Monthly	Yes	0	0	51
3 to 6	5 to 10	1 to 5	1 to 2	4 to 7	0 to 12		0	0	405
5	5	4	1	Practice daily.	2	Yes	0	0	
5	5	3	2	3	2	Yes	0	0	40
5	5	4	1	3	2	Yes	0	0	50
5	5	3	2	5	2	Yes	0	0	55
5	5	1	1	3	2	Yes	0	0	52
5	5	2	2	5	0	Yes	0	0	50
5	5	3	2	5	2	Yes	0	0	52
5	5	4	3	5	2	Yes	0	0	55
2 to 5	5 to 6	0 to 4	1 to 3	2 to 5	0 to 2	Yes	0	0	354
5	5	1	1	5	5	Yes	0	0	0
5	5	1	1	4	5	Yes	0	0	50
3	8	1	1	4	2 per mo	Yes	10	0	42
1 1/2	5	1	1	2	Weekly	Yes	0	0	54
3	8	1	1	4	2 per mo	Yes	8	0	44
4	5	3	5	4	5	Yes	0	0	50
3	8	1	1	4	2 per mo	Not always.	5	0	40
2	5	1	1	2 1/2	5	Yes	0	0	51
4	5	1	2	4	5	Yes	0	0	58
1 1/2 to 4	5 to 8	1 to 3	1 to 5	2 to 4	5 to 52		23	0	389

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Non-commissioned officers.		
	What other theoretical instruction?	What general suggestion to improve them for the performance of their military duties?	How can present system best be improved?
TWENTIETH INFANTRY.			
Field, staff, and band.	None	None	No suggestion
A	do	The study and practical application of some elementary work in field engineering, bridge building, and topography.	By the extension of the subjects for study and the allowance of more time devoted to such studies.
B	do	Separate messing, more authority, and increase of pay.	No suggestions
C	Regulations	None to make	Can not say
D	None	None	No suggestions
E	do	Separate messing, revoking orders prohibiting confinement of men without captain's orders, more authority, and more pay.	do
F	do	None	No suggestion
G	do	Increase of pay	do
H	do	do	do
I	do	Endeavor by drill, precept, and example to keep them up to a high military standard.	Less school, more practical drills and marches.
Totals			
TWENTY-FIRST INFANTRY.			
Field, staff, and band.			
A	Lectures at officers' lyceum.	None	
B			War Department to formulate regulations and studies—not left to each company commander.
C	Lectures at officers' lyceum.	None	
D	Army Regulations	do	Present system good
E	Lectures at officers' lyceum.	do	
F	Army Regulations	do	Present system good
G	do	do	do
H	Army Regulations, nomenclature.		War Department to formulate regulations and studies—not left to each company commander.
I	Army Regulations	None	Present system good
Totals			
TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY.			
Field, staff, and band.	None	None	Better pay
A	do	More pay; isolation from privates.	More inducements

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.									
Average number of company drills per week.	Greatest number in one week.	Average number of saber or bayonet exercises per week.	Average number of hours of setting-up drill per week.	Average number of drills of all kinds per week.	How often fire drill?	All officers with company required to attend drill?	Number of men trained as pack-trainers in pack train.	Number of pack animals.	Number of men instructed in estimating distances.
0 2 1/2	0 5	0 1 1/2	0 1	0 3	7 7	Yes	0 0	0 0	0 0
2 1/2	5	4	2	6	6	Yes	0	0	0
3	6	3	2	6	0	1 at co., all at batl.	0	0	0
3 2 1/2	5 5	1 4	1 4	3 2	4 6	Yes Yes	0 0	0 0	0 0
2 1/2 2 1/2 3	5 5 6	1 1/2 1 1/2 3	1 1/2 1 1/2 2 1/2	3 4 3 6	3 10 6 0	Yes Yes Yes 1 at co., all at batl.	0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
1 1/2 to 3	5 to 6	1 1/2 to 3	1 to 2	2 to 6	0 to 10		1	0	
1 1/2	5	1 1/2	1	2	2 2	No	0	0	50
5	10	5	2	12		Yes	0	0	50
1 1/2	5	1 1/2	1	2	2	No	0	0	52
6	10	1	2	6	2	Yes	0	0	52
1 1/2	5	1 1/2	1	2	2	No	0	0	54
6	10	1	2	6	2	Yes	0	0	51
6	10	2	2 1/2	6	2	Yes	0	0	55
5	10	5	2	12		Yes	0	0	58
6	10	0	4	6	2	Yes	0	0	43
1 1/2 to 6	5 to 10	0 to 5	1 to 4	2 to 12	0 to 2		0	0	465
0 2	0 12	0 4	0 2	3 3	2 monthly 1 per mo.	Yes Yes	0 0	0 0	0 25

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Non-commissioned officers.		
	What other theoretical instruction?	What general suggestion to improve them for the performance of their military duties?	How can present system best be improved?
TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY—cont'd.			
B	None	More pay, and school of instruction for non-commissioned officers.	By competitive examination.
C	do	More pay, better education, isolation from privates.	By regimental school.
D	Articles of War	None	All the time that can be spared is now devoted at this post.
E	None	do	
F	do	do	
G	do	More pay, better education, separate squad and mess room.	No suggestions.
H	do	Increased pay	Give company commanders more control and more officers for duty.
Totals			
TWENTY-THIRD INFANTRY.			
Field, staff, and band.	None	Pay him properly	No suggestions
A	Lectures	Increase of pay, separate dormitories and mess.	
B	Lectures delivered at lyceum.	Increase of pay	By creation of a U. S. non-commissioned officers' school.
C	Lectures by commissioned officers.	Increase of pay, separate quarters and mess.	No suggestions
D	Field service, rapid intrenchments.	Increase of pay	By creation of a U. S. non-commissioned officers' school.
E	Lectures by commissioned officers.	do	By a good gymnasium.
F	Lectures	Compel study in all branches.	By uniformity of instruction under supervision of battalion commander.
G	None	Better pay	Raising standard among non-commissioned officers.
H	do	Increase of pay, and making position more desirable.	No suggestions
Totals			
TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY.			
Field, staff, and band.	None	None	No suggestions
A	Duties of non-commissioned officers.	do	Raising pay and status of non-commissioned officers.
B	do	do	do
C	do	do	do
D	Signal practice	do	No suggestions
E	do	Increase of pay	do
F	do	Better pay, stricter accountability, more authority.	Present system with fall maneuvers.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.									
Average number of company drills per week.	Greatest number in one week.	Average number of saber or bayonet exercises per week.	Average number of hours of setting-up drill per week.	Average number of drills of all kinds per week.	How often fire drill?	All officers with company required to attend drill?	Number of men trained as pack-trainers in pack train.	Number of pack animals.	Number of men instructed in estimating distances.
3	5	1	2	8	2	Yes	0	0	40
4	10	2	2	6	20	Yes	0	0	48
5	7	1	1	3	4	Yes	0	0	50
4	10	1	15 min	5	Weekly	Yes	0	0	14
6	10	0	0	10	1 per mo.	Yes	0	0	47
4	10	2	2	6	24	Yes	0	0	49
3	8	1	Recruits only.	4	2	Yes	0	0	27
3 to 6	5 to 12	0 to 2	0 to 2	3 to 10	2 to 52	Yes	0	0	300
0	0	0	0	0	12	Yes	0	0	0
2	5	1	1	4	6	Yes	0	0	39
3	12	-----	-----	10	2	Yes	0	0	33
2	5	1	1	3	3	Yes	0	0	52
5	15	1	1	5	2	Yes	0	0	35
4	6	1	2	5	4	Yes	0	0	58
3	6	1	2	6	4	Yes	0	0	51
2	5	1	1	5	2	Yes	0	0	48
3	5	1	1	5	12	Yes	2	0	41
3 to 5	5 to 15	0 to 1	0 to 2	3 to 10	2 to 12	Yes	2	0	357
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	3	1	2	5	At irregular intervals.	Yes	0	0	59
3	5	1	2	5	do.	Yes	0	0	55
4	5	1	2	5	do.	Yes	0	0	50
4	6	2	3	2	1	Yes	0	0	39
3	10	1	1	4	0	Yes	0	0	51
3	5	1	1	2	0	Yes	0	0	48

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies	Non-commissioned officers.		
	What other theoretical instruction?	What general suggestion to improve them for the performance of their military duties?	How can present system best be improved?
TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY—cont'd.			
G.....	Manual of signal practice.	None	No suggestions.....
H.....	Duties of non-commissioned officers.	Increase of pay.....	Raising pay and status of non-commissioned officers.
Totals.....			
TWENTY-FIFTH INFANTRY.			
Field, staff, and band.	None.....	Increase of pay	No suggestions
A.....	Lectures in minor tactics.	General school course at post school and defined course in company.	By keeping subalterns at companies to instruct the non-commissioned officers.
B.....	None.....	None	No suggestions
C.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
D.....	do.....	Highest degree of education.	Recitations with the non-commissioned officers and special instruction.
E.....	Drill and guard manual.	None	Not known
F.....	Signaling.....	do.....	No suggestion
G.....	None.....	Nothing to suggest.	Not known
H.....	do.....	Increase of pay.	No opinion
Totals			
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (DAVIDS ISLAND).			
A.....	None.....	Increase of pay	By practical instruction in field service.
B.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
C.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
D.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
D.D.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
Totals.....	None.....	Increase of pay	do.....
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (COLUMBUS BARRACKS).			
Field, staff, band, and D. D.	None.....	None	No suggestions.....
A.....	do.....	Give them more pay and establish non-commissioned officers' school.	
B.....	do.....	More pay, separate mess and quarters.	
C.....	do.....	More pay, certainly more than a private on extra duty gets.	Should have thorough trial in peace and war
D.....	do.....	More pay, separate mess and quarters.	
Colored detachment.....	do.....		
Totals.....	None.....		

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.

Average number of company drills per week.	Greatest number in one week.	Average number of saber or bayonet exercises per week.	Average number of hours of setting-up drill per week.	Average number of drills of all kinds per week.	How often fire drill?	All officers with company required to attend drill?	Number of men trained as pack-ers in pack train.	Number of pack animals.	Number of men instructed in estimating distances.
2			1	2		Yes	0	0	0
2			2½	5	At irregular intervals.	Yes	0	0	50
2½ to 4	3 to 10	2½ to 3	2½ to 3	2 to 5	0 to 1		0	0	532
0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	0	0	0
1	13	1	1	4½	0	Yes	0	0	52
2	10	1	2	8	1	Yes	0	0	56
2	10	1	2	8	1	Yes	0	0	58
2	10	0	0	2	2	Yes	0	0	58
	10			8	1	Yes	0	0	57
2	5	2	2	4	Weekly	Yes	4	0	56
5	8	3	3	4	0	Yes	0	0	56
4	5	1	1	4	0	Yes	0	0	56
1 to 8	5 to 13	0 to 3	0 to 3	2 to 8	0 to 52		4	0	453
There are 14 drills per week, 5 of which are gymnasium drills, the others are recruit instruction in drill regulations. All drills are for one hour.					No regular drills; fire drills ordered when necessary.	Yes ...	0	0	0
						Yes ...	0	0	0
						Yes ...	0	0	0
						Yes ...	0	0	0
						No dr	0	0	0
							0	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	Yes	0	0	0
15	15	0	10	15	0	Yes	0	0	0
15	15	0	10	15	0	Yes	0	0	0
15	15	0	10	15	0	Yes	0	0	0
15	15	0	10	15	0	Yes	0	0	0
15	15	0	10	15	0	Yes	0	0	0
1 to 15	1 to 15	0	0 to 19	1 to 15	0	Yes ...	0	0	0

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Non-commissioned officers.		
	What other theoretical instruction?	What general suggestion to improve them for the performance of their military duties?	How can present system best be improved?
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (JEFFERSON BARRACKS, MO.).			
A.....	.....	{ Better quarters. The non - commissioned officers are now generally compelled to sleep in the squad rooms and be on too intimate terms with the raw recruit. In the new barracks this matter will be remedied when construction is completed.	{ The system of instruction is limited to preparing a recruit for troop duty in 3 months. The time is too short; recruits are received daily from rendezvous and sent out in large drafts to regiments about twice a month. The majority do not receive the full 3 months' course.
B.....	.....	
C.....	.....	
D and colored detachment.	.....	
DD.....	.....	
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....
BATTALION OF ENGINEERS.			
Field, staff, and band.	None.....	None.....	By increase of pay.....
A.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
B.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
C.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
Totals.....	None.....	None.....	By increase of pay.....

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.									
Average number of company drills per week.	Greatest number in one week.	Average number of saber or bayonet exercises per week.	Average number of hours of setting-up drill per week.	Average number of drills of all kinds per week.	How often fire drill?	All officers with company required to attend drill?	Number of men trained as pack-trainers in pack train.	Number of pack animals.	Number of men instructed in estimating distances.
4 1	4 1	8 0	10 0	30 1	5 5	Yes Yes	}	0	0
1 to 4	1 to 4	0 to 8	0 to 10	1 to 30	5	Yes			
5 for 2 mos. do. do.	5 5 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	5 5 5	Daily for fire detail. do. do.	Yes Yes Yes	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
5 for 2 mos.	5	0	0	5	Daily for fire detail.	.....	0	0	0

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries or companies.	Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year			
	Fiscal year*	In camp for instruction during past fiscal year	Number of times turned out unexpectedly at night.	Marches made during the year.
FIRST CAVALRY.				
Field, staff and band	0	No	0	Fort Grant to San Diego, Cal. and return.
A	12	Yes	0	1 to Bull Run and 1 to Antietam.
B	12	No	0	To Lordsburg, N. Mex., and return.
C	12	No	2	Numerous marches by detachments.
D	16	Yes	1	San Carlos to Fort Apache.
E	30	No	4	Fort Grant to San Carlos, scouting.
F	12	No	0	Several marches by detachments.
G	12	No	0	San Carlos to Fort Grant by troop, and numerous marches by detachments.
H	12	No	2	Numerous marches by detachments.
I	6	No	0	To Lordsburg, N. Mex., and return, and to Animas Valley and return.
K	12	No	1	7 detachment marches; none by troop.
L	0	No	0	Nov. 1 to Dec. 3, 1902, inclusive.
Totals	0 to 30		0 to 4	
SECOND CAVALRY.				
Field, staff, and band.	0	Yes	4	25 miles to camp of instruction and return.
A	10	No	3	To Camp Doane, N. Mex., Defiance, Ariz., Fruitland, N. Mex., and Zuni, N. Mex., and return each time.
B	Field service.	No	0	Escort duty with International Boundary Commission, from Fort Bowie to Fort Huachuca, detachments scouting after hostile Indians.
C	12	Yes	4	To Camp Doane, to Fruitland, and to Zuni, and return to Fort Wingate in each case.
D	10	Yes	4	From Fort Wingate to Camp Doane, Zuni, and Fruitland.
E	10	No	0	Two
F	8	No	0	None
G	12	Yes	4	From Fort Stanton to Camp Ransdell, and to Fort Wingate; from Fort Wingate to Zuni, to Fruitland, and to Hyde & Doherty's store, and return, in each case.
H	10	Yes	4	Fort Wingate to Camp Doane, to Zuni, to Fruitland, and return, in each case.
I	Field service.	No	0	Escort duty, march from Fort Huachuca to Fort Bowie, detached service after Indians, and to Forts Verde, Apache, San Carlos, and Grant.
K	10	No	1	Three, 34 days
L	7	Yes	4	To Camp Doane and return
Totals	0 to 12		0 to 4	
THIRD CAVALRY.				
Field, staff, and band.	Constantly	No	4	None
A		No	4	Constantly while in the field
B		No	4	Constantly while in the field
C	18	Yes	2	Scouting along Mexican border

* In the field since June 26, 1893.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.			What target practice had most nearly simulating battle conditions?	Formations.		
Number of miles of march.	Longest day's march.	Miles traveled by vehicle.		How quickly can the company form for a march by day?	By night?	For a campaign fully equipped, taking 30 days' rations with them?
0	0	1,348	.....	1 hr.....	1 hr.....	2 hrs.
188	33	0	.....	Promptly.	Promptly.	Promptly
120	35	0	Skirmish practice.....	20 m.....	40 m.....	1½ hrs.
840	38	0	Troop skirmish.....	1 hr.....	1½ hrs.....	2 hrs.
90	17	0	Skirmish.....	10 m.....	15 m.....	1 hr.
{Det. 3,000}	28	0	Skirmish practice.....	11 m.....	30 m.....	1 hr.
{Troop 83}	45	0	Troop skirmish.....	1 hr.....	1½ hrs.....	2 hrs.
787	42	0	do.....	1 hr.....	1½ hrs.....	2 hrs.
2,151						
1,500	68	0	do.....	1 hr.....	1½ hrs.....	2 hrs.
505	38	0	Skirmish practice.....	20 m.....	40 m.....	1½ hrs.
636	40	0	Troop skirmish.....	1 hr.....	2 hrs.....	3 hrs.
			Skirmish.....	Unknown.	Unknown.	Unknown.
6,880	68	1,348	.....	10 m to 1 hr.	15 m to 2 hrs.	1 to 3 hrs.
50	23	0	None.....	30 m.....	1 hr.....	3 hrs.
1,200	40	0	Skirmish and volley...	45 m.....	1 hr.....	3 hrs.
405	41	0	Skirmish.....	1½ hrs.....	2 hrs.....	1½ hrs.
480	45	0	do.....	45 m.....	1 hr.....	3 hrs.
490	45	0	Skirmish and volley...	45 m.....	1 hr.....	3 hrs.
390	52	0	Company skirmish.....	30 m.....	45 m.....	2 hrs.
0	0	0	None.....	30 m.....	30 m.....	2 hrs.
50	25	0	Skirmish.....	45 m.....	1 hr.....	3 hrs.
635	42	0	Skirmish and volley...	45 m.....	1 hr.....	3 hrs.
{Troop 83;}	40		Skirmish.....	2 hrs.....	3 hrs.....	4 hrs.
{Det. 1,500}						
824	50	0	Indian skirmish.....	30 m.....	45 m.....	2 hrs.
50	25	0	Skirmish.....	45 m.....	1 hr.....	3 hrs.
4,770	52	0	.....	30 m. to 2 hrs.	30 m. to 3 hrs.	1½ to 4 hrs.
756	60	668	Skirmishing.....	2 hrs..... 45 m.....	3 hrs..... 1 hr.....	5 hrs. 3 hrs.
2,104	46	963	None.....	Unknown.	Unknown.	Unknown.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.			
	Company exercised how often in heavy marching order during past fiscal year?	In camp for instruction during past fiscal year?	Number of times turned out unexpectedly at night.	Marches made during the year.
THIRD CAVALRY—continued.				
D.....	7	Yes.....	1	190 miles in connection with Texas State troops; 2,423 miles in pursuit of Mexican revolutionists; and 15 miles changing station.
E.....	6 mos. field service.	Yes.....	0	Scouting along Mexican border....
F.....	Monthly.	Yes.....	2	None.....
G.....	6 mos. field service.	Yes.....	0	Scouting along Mexican border....
H.....	Bim'thly.	None.....		6 days a month and 20 miles a day..
I.....		Frequently		Yes.....
K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....		To Austin, Tex., and return; to Fort Sam Houston and return, and 4½ months in the field.
L.....		No.....	0	Fort Meade to Forest City Agency, S. Dak.
Totals.....	7 to 18		0 to 4	
FOURTH CAVALRY.				
Field, staff, and band.	0	No.....	0	None.....
A.....	12	No.....	0	do.....
Ba.....				
C.....	4	No.....	1	To Crater Lake, Oregon, and return.
D.....	9	No.....	0	None.....
E.....	15	No.....	1	do.....
F.....	102	Yes.....	0	To and From Crooked River, Idaho.
G.....	20	Yes.....	5	Scouting party during riot in Coeur d'Alene
H.....	10	No.....	0	None.....
I.....				
K.....	0	Yes.....	0	Sequoia National Park to Presidio.
L.....	7	No.....	0	Fort Walla Walla to Nez Perce Reservation and return.
Totals.....	0 to 102		0 to 5	
FIFTH CAVALRY.				
Field, staff, and band.				
A.....	Monthly.	No.....	No.....	None.....
B.....		No.....	No.....	Scouting in Cherokee Strip
				In the field about 2½ months.
C.....	0	No.....	No.....	523 miles in Cherokee Strip.....
D.....	14	Yes.....	No.....	177.....
E.....		No.....	5	To Kansas line south of Arkansas City, Kans.; from Fort Reno to Kansas line north of Fort Reno; scouting in Cherokee Outlet from Fort McIntosh to Fort Ringgold.
F.....	Monthly.	No.....	4	2 scouts through Cherokee Outlet, rustling intruders and cattle.
G ^b				
H.....	10	No.....	0	Fort Sill to Anadarko and return;
I.....	12	No.....	3	Fort Sill to Rush Springs.
K ^b				Laredo, Tex., to Fort Ringgold.....
L.....	0	No.....		None.....
Totals.....	0 to 14		0 to 5	

^a In the field at Sequoia National Park.

^b Assigned to station at Fort Brown, Texas, and en route from Department of the Missouri. Not yet joined.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.			What target practice had most nearly simulating battle conditions?	Formations.		
Number of miles of march.	Longest day's march.	Miles traveled by vehicle.		How quickly can the company form for a march by day?	By night?	For a campaign fully equipped, taking 30 days' rations with them?
2,628	62	1,014	Skirmish	25 m.	30 m.	3 hrs
3,230	50	963	.....do	30 m.	35 m.	4 hrs.
5,830	85	1,094 963	.....do	40 m.	45 m.	50 m.
500	51	0	Skirmish	30 m.	1 hr.	3 hrs.
1,077	61	0	None	20 m.	30 m. ....	.....
1,449½	35	878	Skirmish and volley ..	45 m.	1 hr.	2½ hrs.
386	35	0	Battle exercises between platoons.	20 m.	30 m. ....	.....
17,960½	85	6,543	.....	15 m. to 2 h.	30 m. to 3 h.	50 m. to 5 h.
0	0	0	No practice	20 m.	45 m.	1 hr.
0	0	0	Skirmish and volley firing.	15 m.	25 m.	Do.
384½	35	0	Do not know	20 m.	20 m.	2 hrs.
0	0	0	Individual skirmish volley firing.	40 m.	2 hrs.	4 hrs.
136	19½	0	Skirmish firing	15 m.	30 m.	2 hrs.
0	0	0	Volley firing	20 m.	30 m.	30 m.
300	40	0	Skirmish	do	1 hr.	1 hr.
463	32	0	.....do	30 m.	do	1½ hrs.
200	35	0	None	30 m.	45 m.	2 hrs.
1,488½	40	0	Skirmish and volley firing.	11 m.	27 m.	55 m.
0	0	0	.....	11 to 40 m.	20 m. to 1 hr.	30 m. to 4 hr.
906	30	2,454	Skirmish	40 m.	Not tried ..	Not known
745	32	647	Skirmish and volley firing.	20 m.	30 m.	2 hrs.
523	28	2,454	Skirmish firing	15 m.	30 m.	2 hrs.
177	28	2,437	.....do	20 m.	30 m.	2 hrs.
2,953	28	0	.....do	27 m.	30 m.	2 hrs.
400	35	0	Skirmish	1 hr.	2 hrs	3 hrs.
100	20	0	.....	30 m.	45 m.	2 hrs.
117	28	0	None	30 m.	1 hr.	4 hrs.
.....	.....	.....	Skirmish	Unknown.	Unknown.	Unknown
5,920	35	7,995	.....	15 m to 1 hr	30 m to 2 hr	2 to 4 hrs.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.			
	Company exercised how often in heavy marching order during past fiscal year?	In camp for instruction during past fiscal year?	Number of times turned out unexpectedly at night.	Marches made during the year.
SIXTH CAVALRY.				
Field, staff, and band.	0	No	0	
A	13	Yes		
B	0	Yes	No	In the field
C	25	No	0	None
D ^a				
E	13	Yes		
F	Yes	Yes	0	Fort Niobrara to Chicago and return and short marches.
G	5	Yes	0	Nine marches during the year
H			1	Fort McKinney to Fort Niobrara
I	0	No	0	Details constantly patrolling Yellowstone Park on snow shoes in winter.
K		Yes	0	Practice marches
L		Yes	0	do
Totals	0 to 25		to 1	
SEVENTH CAVALRY.				
Field, staff, and band.	0	No	3	None
A	8	Yes	3	Five practice marches on reservation.
B	(c)	No	0	Parades in Chicago
C	(d)	No	0	From Fort McIntosh to Carrizo, Tex.
D ^a				
E	10	Yes	3	Five practice marches on reservation.
F		Yes	0	Fort Myer to Bull Run and Antietam, escort duty in and around Washington.
G ^f				
H	7	Yes	2	Fort Sill to Rush Springs, Okla.
I	11	Yes	3	Scouting along the Mexican border
K	(c)	No	0	Parades in Chicago
L	2	No	3	2-1 each to Beaver's Creek and Anadarko.
Totals	2 to 11		0 to 3	
EIGHTH CAVALRY.				
Field, staff, and band	1	Yes	0	Spearfish, S. Dak., and return
A	1	Yes	0	do
B	3	Yes	0	Fourteen
C	4	Yes	0	2 days with pack mules
D	7	No	4	Fort Meade to Fort Leavenworth, and two practice marches.
E	12	Yes	4	Spearfish, S. Dak., and return; to Timber Camp and return, and two days with pack mules.
F	0	No	2	None
G	0	No	2	do
H	15	Yes	0	Two, Bull Run and Antietam
I	10	Yes	3	Nine days in Black Hills; three days on Bear Butte; pack mules.
K	3	Yes	0	Spearfish, S. Dak., and return; three days with pack mules.
L	4	No	0	Four trips to Lane Deer
Totals	0 to 15		0 to 4	

^a In camp at Lower Geyser Basin.
^b By rail.

^c Frequently.
^d Unknown.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.			What target practice had most nearly simulating battle conditions?	Formations.		
Number of miles of march.	Longest day's march.	Miles traveled by vehicle.		How quickly can the company form for a march by day?	By night?	For a campaign fully equipped, taking 30 days' rations with them?
138	32	0	Skirmish and firing	30 m.	1 hr.	3 hrs.
0	0	0	do	15 m.	20 m.	1½ hrs.
			Skirmish and volley	30 m.	1 hr.	4 hrs.
				15 m.	30 m.	1 hr.
0	24	61,990	Skirmish firing	15 m.	20 m.	30 m.
			Skirmish	1 hr.	2 hrs.	1 hr.
108½	17	2,122	do	30 m.		3 hrs.
39	25	376	do	30 m.	1 hr.	2 hrs.
Unknown	0	0	do	2 hrs.	4 hrs.	6 hrs.
71	23	287½	do	30 m.	30 m.	2 hrs.
88	25	2,123	do	45 m.	1 hr.	4 hrs.
464½	32	6,897½		15 m to 2 hr.	20 m to 4 hr.	30 m to 6 hr.
0	0	0				
50	10	0	Skirmish and volley	15 m.	25 m.	2 hrs.
					25 m.	2 hrs.
30	10	240	Company skirmish	30 m.	1 hr.	10 hrs.
69	29	989	Have had none	15 m.	30 m.	3 hrs.
50	10	0	Skirmish and volley	15 m.	25 m.	2 hrs.
252	35	0		30 m.	40 m.	3 hrs.
50	10	963	Skirmish and volley	15 m.	25 m.	2 hrs.
2,104	46	963	do	15 m.	25 m.	2 hrs.
30	10	240	Company skirmish	30 m.	1 hr.	10 hrs.
137	23	0	Skirmish	35 m.	50 m.	5 hrs.
2,772	46	3,395		15 to 35 m.	25 m. to 1 hr.	2 to 10 hrs
90	23	0		30 m.	1 hr.	24 hrs.
90	21	0	Skirmish and volley	10 m.	15 m.	1 hr.
148	22	0	None	30 m.	1 hr.	3 hrs.
48	14	0	Skirmish	30 m.	30 m.	24 hrs.
362	28	758	do	30 m.	1 hr.	6 hrs.
157	23	0	Volley	9 m.	30 m.	2 hrs.
			Skirmish firing	15 m.	20 m.	1 hr.
			Certainly not to known distance firing.	30 m.	35 m.	1 hr.
180	28	0	None	30 m.	1 hr.	2 hrs.
132	26	0	Skirmish and volley firing.	5 m.	10 m.	1 hr.
147	25	0	None	30 m.	45 m.	2½ hrs.
720	60	0	Skirmish	30 m.	1 hr.	4 hrs.
2,074	60	758		5 to 30 m.	10m. to 1 hr.	1 to 24 hrs.

e Absent in the field at Salinero Ranch, Texas.

f Absent in the field in San Pedro Ranch, Texas.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.			
	Company exercised how often in heavy marching order during past fiscal year?	In camp for instruction during past fiscal year?	Number of times turned out unexpectedly at night.	Marches made during the year.
NINTH CAVALRY.				
Field, staff, and band.				
A.....	20	Yes.....	4	To Chicago and return; Fort Robinson to Camp Betters, Wyo., and return by rail.
B.....	4	Yes.....	1	Once to lake, 50 miles.....
C.....	12	No.....	0	None.....
D.....	30	Yes.....	10	Fort Robinson to Camp Betters by rail and return by march.
E.....	20	Yes.....	4	do.....
F.....		Yes.....	6	do.....
G.....		Yes.....	6	do.....
H.....	4	Yes.....	1	Once to lake, 50 miles.....
I.....		Yes.....	6	Fort Robinson to Camp Betters and return.
K.....	12	Yes.....	0	2, Bull Run and Antietam.....
Totals.....	0 to 30		0 to 10	
TENTH CAVALRY.				
Field, staff, and band.	0	No.....	0	None.....
A.....	30	No.....	0	Fort Custer to Fort Keogh.....
B.....	0	No.....	4	None.....
C.....	2	Yes.....	0	Two.....
D.....	28	Yes.....	8	Fort Keogh to Fort Custer and return; Fort Keogh to Fort Buford, N. Dak.
E.....	0	No.....	4	From Post to Camp Merritt, Mont.
F.....	35	Yes.....	0	Practice march and recreation.....
G.....	36	No.....	0	None.....
H.....	8	Yes.....	2	Two.....
I.....	0	No.....	0	None.....
K.....	36	No.....	0	do.....
Totals.....	0 to 36		0 to 4	
FIRST ARTILLERY.				
Field, staff, and band.				
A.....		No.....	Never	None.....
B.....		No.....	No.....	Only parades in New York City and vicinity.
C.....	12	No.....	2	do.....
D.....	12	No.....	2	do.....
E.....	(a)	No.....	0	Parades in Chicago.....
F.....	1	No.....	0	Inaugural ceremonies at Washington.
G.....		No.....	0	None.....
H.....	10	No.....	0	Only parades in New York City and vicinity.
I.....		No.....	0	None.....
K.....	4	No.....	0	do.....
L.....	12	Yes.....	2	Only parades in New York City and vicinity.
M.....	0	No.....	0	do.....
Totals.....	0 to 12		0 to 2	

aFrequently.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.			What target practice had most nearly simulating battle conditions?	Formations.		
Number of miles of march.	Longest day's march.	Miles traveled by vehicle.		How quickly can the company form for a march by day?	By night?	For a campaign fully equipped, taking 30 days' rations with them?
60	43	2,278	Skirmish	20 m. to 1 hr	1 hr	3 hrs.
100	22	0	Skirmish and volley	30 m	1 hr	2 hrs.
0	0	0	do	10 m	20 m	3 hrs.
55	20	401	do	15 m. to 1 hr	20 m. to 1½ hrs.	1½ hrs.
55	20	401	do	30 m. to 1 hr	30 m. to 1 hr	3 hrs.
5	30	2,209	do	2 hrs.	2 hrs	2½ hrs.
5	30	442	do	2 hrs.	3 hrs	3 hrs.
100	22	0	do	30 m	1 hr	2 hrs.
56	20	392	do	2 hrs.	3 hrs	3 hrs.
197	27	0	None	30 m.	45 m.	2 to 4 hrs.
633	43	6,123		10 m. to 2 h.	20 m. to 3 h.	1½ to 4 hrs.
0	0	0		15 m.	30 m.	2 hrs.
135	30	0	Skirmish	6 hrs	9 hrs	8 hrs.
0	0	0	do	20 m.	30 m.	2 hrs.
36	18	0	Regular skirmish	No trial.	No trial.	No trial.
406	25	0	Skirmish firing	30 m.	1 hr.	3 hrs.
55	15	0	do	Unknown.	Unknown.	Unknown.
36	18	0	Company skirmish	15 m.	45 m.	3 hrs.
0	0	0	do	Depends on time of day.	30 m.	3 hrs.
100	25	0	Skirmish firing	30 m.	1 hr.	3 hrs.
0	0	0	Skirmish	20 m.	30 m.	2 hrs.
0	0	0	do	Depends on time of day.	30 m.	3 hrs.
728	30			15 m. to 6 h.	30 m. to 9 h.	2 to 8 hrs.
0	0	0	Skirmish drill	30 m.	1 hr.	3 hrs.
21	10	56		15 m.	30 m.	24 hrs.
	10		None	15 m.	30 m.	10 hrs.
	10		do	15 m.	30 m.	10 hrs.
30	10	240	do	30 m.	1 hr.	10 hrs.
14	18	450	do	Never tried	Never tried	Never tried.
0	0	0	Skirmish drill	30 m.	1 hr.	3 hrs.
20	12	40		15 m.	30 m.	24 hrs.
0	0	0	Skirmish drill	30 m.	1 hr.	3 hrs.
0	0	0	do	30 m.	1 hr.	3 hrs.
	10		None	15 m.	30 m.	10 hrs.
About 20	8	60		15 m.	30 m.	24 hrs.
105	13	876		15 to 30 min.	30 m. to 1 hr.	3 to 24 hrs.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.			
	Company exercised how often in heavy marching order during past fiscal year?	In camp for instruc- tion during past fiscal year?	Number of times turned out unex- pectedly at night.	Marches made during the year.
SECOND ARTILLERY.				
Field, staff, and band.	0	No	0	None
A	0	No	2	Frequent short marches
B	8	No		None
C	24	No	0	do
D	8	No		do
E	24	No		
F	0	No	2	Frequent short marches
G	24	No	0	None
H	6	Yes	0	Columbian celebration, New York and Brooklyn.
I	2	No	0	Three
K	5	Yes		Two marches to cemetery at New London.
L	6	Yes	0	Columbian celebration, New York and Brooklyn.
M	24	No	0	None
Totals	0 to 24		0 to 2	
THIRD ARTILLERY.				
Field, staff, and band.			0	Inaugural parade, March 4, 1893
A	0	No	0	No marches during the year
B	3	No	0	3
C	0	Yes	0	None
D	No record.	Yes	0	do
E	6	Yes	0	Inaugural parade, March 4, 1893
F	6	Yes	0	To Austin, Tex., and return.
G		Yes	0	None
H ^a	0	No	0	do
I	0	Yes	0	Inaugural parade, March 4, 1893
K	1	Yes	0	do
L	8	Yes	0	do
M	2	No	0	3
Totals	0 to 12		0	
FOURTH ARTILLERY.				
Field, staff, and band.				
A	0	Yes	0	None
B	0	Yes	0	Two: 8 miles and return; 5 miles and return.
C ^b				
D	3	Yes	0	None
E	12	No	0	do
F	2	No	2	9 road marches and 1 in Chicago
G	0	No	0	None
H	12	No	0	Three
I	0	No	0	None
K	Inspection only.	No	Once in 4 years.	do
L	0	Yes	0	Two short marches
M		Yes		None
Totals	0 to 12		0 to 2	
FIFTH ARTILLERY.				
Field, staff, and band.		No		None
A		No	0	do
B	0	No	0	do

^a Report received too late for totals and summary.^b En route to Fort Monroe to take part in target exercises.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.			What target practice had most nearly simulating battle conditions?	Formations.		
Number of miles of march.	Longest day's march.	Miles traveled by vehicle.		How quickly can the company form for a march by day?	By night?	For a campaign fully equipped, taking 30 days' rations with them?
	18	1,248	Unknown distance firing.	30 m. 20 m.	1 hr. 1 hr.	2 hrs. 24 hrs.
			None.	5 m. 15 m. 5 m. 20 m.	10 m. 20 m. 10 m. 30 m.	1 hour. 8 hrs. 1 hour. 6 hrs.
	18	1,248	Unknown distance firing.	40 m.	1 hr.	10-24 hrs.
			None.	10 m. 30 m.	23 m. 1 hr.	4 hrs. 8 hrs.
20	12	0	do	30 m. 15 m.	40 m.	1 hr.
31 7	13 7	480	do	30 m. 15 m.		
20	12	0	None.	30 m.	1 hr.	4 hrs.
			do	20 m.	30 m.	6 hrs.
78	18	2,976		5 to 40 m.	10 m. to 1 hr.	1 to 24 hrs.
20	12	652		15 m.	1 hr.	6 hrs.
		1,180	None.	5 to 10 m.	5 to 15 m.	30 m. to 2 h
31	13	480	do	30 m.	40 m.	1 hr.
0	0	0	do	1½ hrs.	2 hrs.	24 hrs.
0	0	686		30 m.	1 hr.	3 hrs.
20	12	1,025	None.	10 m.	20 m.	5 hrs.
168	30	620	do	30 m.	45 m.	3 hrs.
		1,210	do	15 m.	30 m.	6 hrs.
0	0	0	do	1 hr.	1½ hr.	1 day.
20	12	1,110	do	15 m.	20 m.	As soon as rations can be had.
20	12	1,025	do	15 m.	25 m.	6 hrs.
20	12	631	do	15 m.	30 m.	Unknown.
		724	do	At once.	At once.	8 hrs.
299	30	9,343		5 m. to 1½ h.	5 m to 2 hrs.	30 m. to 24 h.
0	0	0	None.	30 m.	1 hr.	6 hrs.
20	8	0	Unknown distance firing.	30 m.	1½ hrs.	8 hrs.
0	0	1,330	None.	30 m.	30 m.	2 hrs.
		615		1 hr.	1 hr.	2 hrs.
74	18	1,248	Unknown distance.	1 hr.	1 hr.	Depends.
0	0	0	None.	1 hr.		12 hrs.
31	13	480	do	30 m.	40 m.	1 hr.
0	0	0	do			24 hrs.
		615	do	Not tested	Not tested	Not tested.
2	2	686	do	30 m.	30 m.	2 hrs.
0	0	0	do	15 m.		1 hr.
127	18	4,974		15 m. to 1 hr.	30 m. to 1½ h.	1 to 24 hrs.
0	0	0	Volley and skirmish firing.	Not tested	Not tested	Not tested.
			None.	30 m.	45 m.	2 hrs.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.			
	Company exercised how often in heavy marching order during past fiscal year?	In camp for instruction during past fiscal year?	Number of times turned out unexpectedly at night.	Marches made during the year.
FIFTH ARTILLERY—continued.				
C.....	0	No.....	0	No.....
D.....	0	Yes.....	0	From Presidio to Mountain River and return.
E.....	12	No.....		None.....
F.....	0	Yes.....	0	do.....
G.....	8	No.....	2	Inaugural ceremonies at Washington.
H.....	0	Yes.....	0	None.....
I.....	12	No.....		do.....
K.....	0	No.....	0	do.....
L.....	0	No.....	0	do.....
M.....	4	No.....		One short march.....
Totals.....	0 to 12		0 to 2	
FIRST INFANTRY.				
Field, staff, and band.....	0	Yes.....	0	From San Francisco to Santa Cruz, Cal.
A.....	5	Yes.....	0	From Angel Island to Santa Cruz and return.
B.....	50	Yes.....	0	do.....
C.....	27	Yes.....	0	San Francisco to Santa Cruz, Cal., and return.
D.....	0	Yes.....	0	From Angel Island to Santa Cruz and return.
E.....	15	Yes.....	0	San Francisco to Santa Cruz, Cal., and return.
F.....	14	Yes.....	0	do.....
G.....	Occasionally.	Yes.....	0	From Angel Island to Santa Cruz and return.
H.....	0	Yes.....	0	do.....
Totals.....	0 to 50	Yes.....	0	
SECOND INFANTRY.				
Field, staff, and band.....	Never.....	Never.....	3	None.....
A.....	3	Yes.....		Two.....
B.....	1	Yes.....	3	Two.....
C.....	2	No.....	0	One.....
D.....	2	No.....	0	One.....
E.....	3	Yes.....	2	Two.....
F.....	4	Yes.....	2	Two.....
G.....	4		3	One.....
H.....	3	Yes.....	2	Two.....
I.....	2	Target practice three weeks.		Two.....
Totals.....	0 to 4		0 to 3	
THIRD INFANTRY.				
Field, staff, and band.....				Fort Snelling to Lake Minnetonka and return, and practice marches on autumn afternoons.
A.....	12	Yes.....	2	do.....
B.....	12	Yes.....	2	do.....

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.			What target practice had most nearly simulating battle conditions?	Formations.		
Number of miles of march.	Longest day's march.	Miles traveled by vehicle.		How quickly can the company form for a march by day?	By night?	For a campaign fully equipped, taking 30 days' rations with them?
0	0	0	Volley and skirmish firing.	Not tested	Not tested	Not tested
303	24		None	30 m.	45 m.	2 hrs.
			do	5 m.	10 m.	2 hrs.
			do	30 m.	45 m.	2 hrs.
14	13	480	do	30 m.	1 hr.	1 hr.
			do	30 m.	45 m.	2 hrs.
			do	5 m.	10 m.	2 hrs.
			do	30 m.	45 m.	2 hrs.
			do	30 m.	45 m.	2 hrs.
7			do	Never tried	Never tried	About 2 hrs.
324	24	480		5 to 30 m.	10 m. to 1 hr.	1 to 2 hrs.
85	16	185	None	10 m.	30 m.	2 hrs.
200	16	0	File, volley firing, and skirmish.	15 m.	30 m.	2 hrs.
200	16	0	do	15 m.	30 m.	2 hrs.
140	17	0	Skirmish firing	10 m.	15 m.	1 hr.
200	16	0	File, volley firing, and skirmish.	15 m.	30 m.	2 hrs.
140	17	0	Skirmish firing	10 m.	15 m.	1½ hrs.
140	17	0	None	10 m.	15 m.	1½ hrs.
200	16	0	File, volley firing, and skirmish.	15 m.	30 m.	2 hrs.
200	16	0	do	10 m.	15 m.	1½ hrs.
1,505	17	135		10 to 15 m.	15 to 30 m.	1 to 2 hrs.
0			None	10 m.	30 m.	4 hrs.
34	17	980	Skirmish	10 m.	15 m.	½ day.
34	17	210	Skirmish and volley firing.	20 m.	20 m.	1 hr.
34	17	1,000	Skirmishing	20 m.	30 m.	2 hrs.
34	17	1,000	do	30 m.	30 m.	1 hr.
34	17	0	do	15 m.	10 m.	½ day.
36	18	0	Skirmish and volley firing.	30 m.	45 m.	2 hrs.
36	15	210	Skirmishing	10 m.	20 m.	3 hrs.
34	18	0	do	10 m.	15 m.	½ day.
104	17	0	do	1 hr.	1½ hrs.	4 hrs.
380	18	3,400		10 m. to 1 hr.	10 m. to 1½ hrs.	1 hr. to ½ day.
45	9	834		1 hr.	1½ hrs.	2 hrs.
45	9	834	Known distance firing at 500 yards.	1 hr.	1½ hrs.	2 hrs.
45	9	0	Skirmish	1 hr.	1½ hrs.	2 hrs.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.			
	Company exercised how often in heavy marching order during past fiscal year?	In camp for instruction during past fiscal year?	Number of times turned out unexpectedly at night.	Marches made during the year.
THIRD INFANTRY—continued.				
Ca.....				
D.....	12	Yes.....	2	Fort Snelling to Lake Minnetonka and return, and practice marches on autumn afternoons.
E.....	12	Yes.....	2	do.....
F ^a				
G.....	12	Yes.....	2	Fort Snelling to Lake Minnetonka and return, and practice marches on autumn afternoons.
H.....	12	Yes.....	2	do.....
I.....	8	Yes.....	0	8 days' practice march from Fort Sully to Faust City, S. Dak.; 5 days' practice march from Fort Sully to Little Bend of Missouri, S. Dak.
Totals.....	8 to 12		0 to 2	
FOURTH INFANTRY.				
Field, staff, and band.....				
A.....	6	No.....	2	Expedition to scenes of labor riots in the Coeur d'Alene, 1892. Wardner to Wallace, Idaho, and Wardner to Big Creek, Idaho: expedition to Coeur d'Alene mining region.
B.....	12	No.....	1	Fort Spokane to Davenport, Wash., and return.
C.....	24	Yes.....	0	To and from Crooked River, Idaho, 18 miles northeast of Banner.
D.....	3	No.....	19	To Coeur d'Alene mining region, July 12 to Nov. 16, 1892; numerous scouts and marches by detachments.
E.....	4	No.....	1	Fort Spokane to Davenport, Wash., and return; Summit, Idaho, to Saltese, Mont.
F.....	3	No.....	0	To Coeur d'Alene mining region, July 12 to Sept. 22, 1892.
G.....	10	No.....	1	Fort Spokane to Davenport, Wash., and return.
H.....	6	No.....	0	To Coeur d'Alene mining region, July 12 to Sept., 1892.
.....	0	No.....	0	None.....
Totals.....	0 to 24		0 to 19	
FIFTH INFANTRY.				
Field, staff, and band.....				
A.....	4	Yes.....	0	None.....
B.....	4	Yes.....	0	Four.....
C.....	0	Yes.....	0	None.....
D.....	10	Yes.....		Mount Vernon, Ala., to Citronelle, Ala., and return.
E.....	2	Yes.....		To and from depot en route to target practice.
F.....	12	Yes.....	1	do.....
G.....	0	Yes.....	0	Ganahl, Tex., and Leon Springs, Tex.
H.....	3	Yes.....	0	Mount Vernon, Ala., to McIntosh Bluff, Ala., and return.
.....				None.....
Totals.....	0 to 12		0 to 1	

^a Company at Chicago, Ill. (Jackson Park).

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.			What target practice had most nearly simulating battle conditions?	Formations.		
Number of miles of march.	Longest day's march.	Miles traveled by vehicle.		How quickly can the company form for a march by day?	By night?	For a campaign fully equipped, taking 30 days' rations with them?
45	9	75	Skirmish	1 hr	1½ hrs	2 hrs.
45	9	834	.....do	1 hr	1½ hrs	2 hrs.
45	9	834	Skirmish	1 hr	1½ hrs	2 hrs.
45	9	834	None	1 hr	1½ hrs	2 hrs.
128	9	0	Company skirmish	1 hr	1½ hrs	2 hrs.
443	9	4,245	.....	1 hr	1½ hrs	2 hrs.
.....	.....	.....	Skirmish and volley	1 hr	2 hrs	2 hrs.
19	11	149	.....do	½ hr	½ hrs	2 hrs.
50	25	0	Skirmish	20 m	30 m	3 hrs.
143	25	0	Company, file, skirmish, and volley firing.	½ hr	½ hr	1½ hrs.
19	11	149	Skirmish and volley	1 hr	2 hrs	12 hrs.
56	25	0	Skirmish	20 m	30 m	2 hrs.
.....	.....	.....	.....do .....	.....	.....	.....
19	11	149	.....do	½ hr	1 hr	4 hrs.
50	25	0	.....do	20 m	30 m	3 hrs.
5	2½	132	.....do	½ hr	1 hr	2 hrs.
0	0	0	.....do	20 m	30 m	3 hrs.
366	25	579	.....	20 m. to 1 hr.	30 m. to 2 hrs.	1½ to 12 hrs.
10	10	0	Skirmish and volley firing.	30 m	45 m	2 hrs.
0	0	1,844 by rail.	Skirmish	1 hr	2 hrs	5 hrs.
39.3	10.9	0	Skirmish and volley firing.	10 to 25 m	10 to 30 m	2 hrs.
4	1	1,796	.....do	20 to 45 m	45 m. to 1 hr.	2 hrs.
4	1	1,796	.....do	20 m	30 m	2 hrs.
168	20	0	.....do	20 m	30 m	2 hrs.
42½	12½	0	Skirmish	2 hrs	2 hrs	8 hrs.
0	0	1,844 by rail.	Skirmish and volley firing.	20 to 45 m	45 m. to 1 hr.	2 hrs.
.....	.....	.....	Skirmish	20 to 45 m	45 m. to 1 hr.	2 hrs.
267.8	20	7,280	.....	10 to 30 m	10 to 35 m	2 hrs.
.....	.....	.....	.....	10 m. to 2 hrs.	10 m. to 2 hrs.	2 hrs. to 8 hrs.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.			
	Company exercised how often in heavy marching order during past fiscal year?	In camp for instruction during past fiscal year?	Number of times turned out unexpectedly at night.	Marches made during the year.
SIXTH INFANTRY.				
Field, staff, and band.		No	0	Attending Columbian celebration, Cincinnati, Ohio; dedication, city hall and Decoration Day ceremonies.
A	Monthly	No	0	None.
B		Yes		To Fort Thomas rifle range and return, in addition to those made by band.
C	4	Yes	0	do
D		Yes	0	do
E	7	Yes	2	To camp at rifle range and return.
F	4	Yes	0	To Fort Thomas rifle range and return, in addition to those made by band.
G	4	Yes	0	do
H	5	Yes	0	do
Totals	0 to 12		0 to 2	
SEVENTH INFANTRY.				
Field, staff and band.	1	Yes	0	Practice march to Palmer Lake, Colo., and return, Sept. 17 to 27
A	30	Yes	0	do
B	30	Yes	0	do
C	30	Yes	0	do
D	30	Yes	0	do
E	30	Yes	0	do
F	30	Yes	0	do
G	Once	Yes	0	To target range, 3 miles from camp, in heavy marching order.
H	10	No	0	Seven
Totals	1 to 30		0	
EIGHTH INFANTRY.				
Field, staff, and band.	2	No	0	None
A	3	No	0	do
B	6	No	3	do
C	0	No	10	do
D	0	No	10	do
E	0	No	0	do
F	12	Yes	No	In the field, July 20 to Aug. 20, 1892
G	10	No	2	None
H	6	No	0	do
I	12	Yes	No	In the field, July 20 to Aug. 20, 1892
Totals	0 to 12		0 to 10	
NINTH INFANTRY.				
Field, staff, and band.	0	No	1	None
A	18	No	0	Will make some in full campaign equipment, heavy marching order, during October.
B	2			None
C	0	Yes	0	do
D	10			do

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.			What target practice had most nearly simulating battle conditions?	Formations.		
Number of miles of march.	Longest day's march.	Miles traveled by vehicle.		How quickly can the company form for a march by day?	By night?	For a campaign fully equipped, taking 30 days' rations with them?
16	10	28	.....	20 m.	20 m.	2 hrs.
0	0	0	Volley firing and skirmish.	$\frac{1}{2}$ hr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ hr.	2 hrs.
24	12	28	Company skirmish.	20 m.	20 m.	3 hrs.
24	12	28	do	$\frac{1}{2}$ hr.	1 hr.	3 hrs.
24	12	28	do	$\frac{1}{2}$ hr.	25 m.	2 hrs.
29	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	do	15 m.	30 m.	2 hrs.
24	12	28	do	15 m.	30 m.	2 hrs.
24	12	28	do	15 m.	30 m.	2 hrs.
24	12	28	do	15 m.	30 m.	2 hrs.
24	12	28	do	20 m.	30 m.	3 hrs.
189	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	196	.....	15 to $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.	20 m. to 1 hr	2 to 3 hrs
93 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	0	Skirmish firing.....	30 m.	50 m.	3 hrs.
93 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	0	do	do	do	3 hrs.
93 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	0	do	do	do	3 hrs.
93 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	0	do	do	do	3 hrs.
93 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	0	do	do	do	3 hrs.
93 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	0	do	do	do	3 hrs.
93 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	0	do	do	do	3 hrs.
3	3	0	Volley and skirmish firing.	do	2 hrs	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs
.....	.....	972	None.....	At a moment's notice.	10 m.	2 hrs.
667 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	972	.....	At once to 30 m.	10 m. to 2 hrs.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs to 3 hrs.
0	0	0	None.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ hr.	1 hr.	2 hrs.
0	0	0	Company skirmish and volley.	$\frac{1}{2}$ hr.	1 hr.	2 hrs.
0	0	0	do	$\frac{1}{2}$ hr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ hr.	3 hrs.
0	0	0	Company skirmish and volley firing.	30 m.	45 m.	1 hr.
0	0	0	do	30 m.	45 m.	1 hr.
0	0	0	Company skirmish and volley.	$\frac{1}{2}$ hr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ hr.	2 hrs.
150	25	0	Skirmish	30 m.	1 hr.	4 hrs.
0	0	0	Individual skirmish firing.	$\frac{1}{2}$ hr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ hr.	2 hrs.
0	0	0	Company skirmish and volley.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs	2 hrs	6 hrs.
150	25	0	Skirmish	30 m.	1 hr.	4 hrs.
300	25	0	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 hrs.	1 to 6 hrs.
6	6	654	.....	1 hr.	2 hrs	4 hrs.
0	0	0	Individual and company skirmish, collective firing and volley.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 hr..	1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 hrs.
10	6	682	Skirmish	$\frac{1}{2}$ hr.	1 hr.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.
10	6	898	None	30 m.	do	4 hrs.
10	6	1,132	Skirmish	2 hrs	do	12 hrs.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.			
	Company exercised how often in heavy marching order during past fiscal year?	In camp for instruction during past fiscal year?	Number of times turned out unexpectedly at night.	Marches made during the year.
NINTH INFANTRY—continued.				
E.....	0	No.....	0	None.....
F.....	0	No.....	0	do.....
G.....	0	No.....	0	do.....
H.....	12	No.....	0	Practice marches.....
Totals.....	0 to 18		0 to 1	
TENTH INFANTRY.				
Field, staff, and band.....	Once.....	No.....	0	None.....
A.....	8	No.....	0	do.....
B.....	15 times.....	Yes.....	0	One.....
C.....	12	Yes.....	0	San Diego Barracks, Cal., to Lakeside, Cal., and return.....
D.....	12 times.....	Yes.....	0	One.....
E.....	0	Yes.....		Fort Stanton to Rio Rindoso and return; Fort Stanton to Eagle Creek and return.....
F.....	3	No.....	0	3 short practice marches and trip to Chicago and return in October, 1892.....
G.....	20	No.....		Carthage to Fort Stanton, N. Mex.....
H.....	6	Yes.....	4	To Camp of Instruction at Camp Doane, N. Mex., and return.....
I.....	0	No.....	0	Fort Wingate, N. Mex., to Fort Bowie, Ariz.; Fort Bowie to Bowie Station, Ariz.....
Totals.....	0 to 20		0 to 4	
ELEVENTH INFANTRY.				
Field, staff, and band.....		Yes.....	0	Whipple Barracks to Flagstaff, Ariz., and return.....
A.....	5	Yes.....	0	do.....
B.....	3	Yes.....	2	Fort Apache to Cooley's Ranch and return; Fort Apache to San Carlos, Ariz.....
C.....	30	Yes.....	0	Whipple Barracks to Flagstaff, Ariz., and return.....
D.....	5	Yes.....	0	do.....
E.....	10	Yes.....	3	Fort Apache to Cooley's Ranch and return; Fort Apache to San Carlos, Ariz.....
F.....	16	No.....	1	San Carlos to Fort Apache, Ariz.....
G.....	8	Yes.....	0	Whipple Barracks to Flagstaff, Ariz., and return.....
H.....	12	Yes.....	1	San Carlos to Fort Apache, Ariz.....
I.....	12	No.....	1	Fort Huachuca to Fort Apache, Ariz.....
Totals.....	3 to 30		0 to 3	
TWELFTH INFANTRY.				
Field, staff, and band.....		No.....	0	None.....
A.....	0	No.....	1	do.....
B.....	2	No.....	0	do.....
C.....	2	No.....	0	do.....
D.....	6	No.....	0	do.....
E.....	12	Yes.....	3	do.....

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.			What target practice had most nearly simulating battle conditions?	Formations.		
Number of miles of march.	Longest day's march.	Miles traveled by vehicle.		How quickly can the company form for a march by day?	By night?	For a campaign fully equipped, taking 30 days' rations with them?
10	6	1,132	None.....	20 m.....	45 m.....	4 hrs.
10	6	1,132	Extended order.....	With previous notice, 5 m.....	With previous notice 5 m.....	12 hrs.
10	6	1,132	None.....	30 m.....	1 hr.....	4 hrs.
45	13	628	Skirmish.....	do.....	do.....	3 hrs.
111	13	7,390	.....	5 m. to 2 hrs.	5 m. to 2 hrs.	1½ to 12 hrs.
0	0	0	Skirmish.....	30 m.....	1 hr.....	6 hrs.
0	0	0	None.....	½ hr.....	1 hr.....	3 hrs.
87	22½	0	Skirmish.....	10 m.....	30 m.....	2 hrs.
51	13	0	Skirmish and volley firing.....	½ hr.....	1 hr.....	4 hrs.
86	25.9	0	Skirmish.....	1 hr.....	1½ hrs.....	6 hrs.
72	12	0	Skirmish and volley firing.....	10 m.....	½ hr.....	1 hr.
Not known.	Not known.	637	Volley firing.....	10 m.....	20 m.....	3 hrs.
100	22	0	Skirmish and volley firing.....	10 m.....	½ hr.....	1 hr.
50	25	0	Skirmish.....	30 m.....	1 hr.....	3 hrs.
364	33	1,681	None.....	Not practiced.		
810	33	2,318	.....	10 m. to 1 hr.	20 m. to 1½ hrs.	1 hr. to 6 hrs.
197	17½	0	None.....			
197	17½	0	Skirmishing.....	½ hr.....	¾ hr.....	3 hrs.
150	25	0	Skirmish and volley.....	10 m.....	20 m.....	1½ hrs.
197	17½	0	Skirmishing.....	½ hr.....	¾ hr.....	3 hrs.
197	17½	0	do.....	½ hr.....	¾ hr.....	3 hrs.
150	25	0	Skirmish and volley.....	10 m.....	20 m.....	1½ hrs.
90	17	0	Volley firing.....	10 m.....	30 m.....	1½ hrs.
197	17½	0	Skirmishing.....	½ hr.....	¾ hr.....	3 hrs.
90	17	0	Company skirmish and volley firing.....	1 hr.....	1½ hrs.....	3 hrs.
250	25	0	Skirmish.....	33 m.....	60 m.....	90 m.
1,715	23	0	.....	10 m. to 1 h.	20 m. to 1½ hrs.	1½ to 3 hrs.
0	0	0	.....		
0	0	0	Volley firing.....			2 hrs.
0	0	0	Skirmish and volley.....	½ hr.....	1 hr.....	2½ hrs.
0	0	0	do.....	½ hr.....	1 hr.....	2½ hrs.
0	0	0	do.....	½ hr.....	1 hr.....	2½ hrs.
0	0	1,000	None.....	1 hr.....	2 hrs.....	4 hrs.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.			
	Number of companies	In camp for instruction during past fiscal year?	Number of times turned out unexpectedly at night.	Marches made during the year.
TWELFTH INFANTRY—continued.				
F.....	12	No.....	0	None.....
G.....	7	Yes.....	0	Eight.....
H.....	20	No.....	0	None.....
I.....	0	Yes.....	0	Detachment of company marched 70 miles.
Totals.....	0 to 20		0 to 0	
THIRTEENTH INFANTRY.				
Field, staff, and band.	12	No.....	1	Fort Supply to Woodward, Ind. T., Rush Springs to Fort Sill, Okla.
A.....				
B.....	2	Yes.....	3	Practice march to Day's Ranch.....
C.....	12	No.....	1	Two.....
D.....	10	No.....		From Fort Sill, Okla., to Rush Springs, Okla.
E.....	0	No.....	4	Detachments sent out.....
F.....	11	No.....	0	Three.....
G.....	24	No.....	2	Fort Reno to Fort Sill, Okla.....
H.....	3	No.....	3	None.....
Totals.....	0 to 24		0 to 4	
FOURTEENTH INFANTRY.				
Field, staff, and band.				None.....
A.....	12	Yes.....	3	Company changed station by boat and rail from Fort Townsend, Wash., to Vancouver Barracks, Wash., November 8 and 9, 1892.
B.....	6	No.....	3	Marching drills.....
C.....	10	No.....	3	Practice marches of an hour each for about a month.
D.....	6	No.....	3	Marching drills.....
E.....	22	No.....	3	do.....
F.....		No.....		Wallace, Idaho, to Granite mines, Idaho, and return.
G ^b				
H.....	3	No.....	0	None.....
Totals.....	0 to 22		0 to 3	
FIFTEENTH INFANTRY				
Field, staff, and band.	Frequently	No.....	0	Parades in Chicago.....
A.....	do.....	No.....	0	do.....
B.....	do.....	No.....	0	do.....
C.....	do.....	No.....	0	do.....

^a In camp at Antler, Ind. Ter., for the purpose of preserving peace among the Choctaw Indians; left Fort Reno April 10, 1893.

^b Company absent in the field.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.			What target practice had most nearly simulating battle conditions?	Formations.		
Number of miles of march.	Longest day's march.	Miles traveled by vehicle.		How quickly can the company form for a march by day?	By night?	For a campaign fully equipped, taking 30 days' rations with them?
0 56 0 70	0 8 0 23	0 0 0 0	Volley firing..... Skirmish..... Company skirmish..... Skirmish and volley firing.	15 m..... 10 m..... 10 m..... 20 to 45 m..	1 hr..... 20 m..... 20 m..... 45 m. to 1 hr.	1 hr. 1 hr. 1 hr. 2 hrs.
126	23	1,000	.....	10 m. to 1 hr.	20 m. to 2 hrs.	1 to 4 hrs.
45	15	315	None.....	30 m.....	1 hr.....	2 hrs.
00	15	0	Company skirmish.....	20 m.....	30 m.....	2 hrs.
5	.....	0	Skirmish and volley firing.	30 m.....	1 hr.....	2 hrs.
28	14	59	Skirmish firing.....	30 m.....	45 m.....	3 hrs.
.....	.....	.....	Skirmish and volley firing.	30 m.....	1 hr.....	As soon as transportation can be furnished.
15 75	6 18	972 0	Volley firing..... Skirmish and volley firing.	Not known 30 m.....	Not known 1 hr.....	Not known. 2 hrs.
.....	.....	.....	Company skirmish.....	10 m.....	20 m.....	2 hrs.
228	18	1,346	.....	10 to 30 m.	20 m. to 1 hr.	2 to 3 hrs.
.....
.....	.....	.....	Skirmish practice.....	10 m..... 15 m.....	15 m..... 15 m.....	1 hr. 2 hrs.
4	4	988	Only have had known distance.	10 m.....	20 m.....	2 hrs.
4	4	996	.....do.....	30 m.....	1 hr.....	3 hrs.
4	4	996	Extended-order drill ..	5 m.....	10 m.....	2 hrs.
4	4	996	Skirmish.....	15 m.....	25 m.....	2 hrs.
10	5	1,210	Volley and skirmish.....	15 m.....	30 m.....	2 hrs.
0	0	0	Skirmish and volley firing.	5 m.....	10 m.....	1 hr.
26	5	5,186	.....	5 to 30 m ..	10 m. to 1 h.	1 to 3 hrs.
.....
30	10	240	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	10	240	Company skirmish	1 hr.....	2 hrs.....	1 day
30	10	240	.....do.....	1 hr.....	2 hrs.....	5 hrs.
30	10	240	.....do.....	1 hr.....	1 1/2 hrs.....	6 hrs.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries or companies.	Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.			
	Company exercised how often in heavy marching order during past fiscal year?	In camp for instruction during past fiscal year?	Number of times turned out unexpectedly at night.	Marches made during the year.
FIFTFIFTH INFANTRY—continued.				
D.....	Frequently	No.....	0	Parades in Chicago.....
E.....	do	No.....	0	do.....
F.....	do	No.....	0	do.....
G.....	do	No.....	0	do.....
H.....	do	No.....	0	do.....
Totals.....	Frequently	No.....	0	Parades in Chicago.....
SIXTEENTH INFANTRY.				
Field, staff, and band.	0	No.....	0	None.....
A.....	4	Yes.....	0	Practice march of 12 days.....
B.....	3	Yes.....	0	do.....
C.....	4	Yes.....	0	do.....
D.....	3	Yes.....	0	do.....
E.....	3	Yes.....	0	do.....
F.....	4	Yes.....	0	do.....
G.....	4	Yes.....	0	do.....
H.....	4	Yes.....	0	do.....
I.....	4	Yes.....	0	do.....
Totals.....	3 to 4	.....	0	.....
SEVENTEENTH INFANTRY.				
Field, staff, and band.	0	No.....	0	None.....
A.....	10	Yes.....	0	Practice march and return, September, 1892.
B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	0	do.....
C.....	1	Yes.....	0	do.....
D.....	1	Yes.....	0	do.....
E.....	1	Yes.....	0	do.....
F.....	1	Yes.....	0	do.....
G.....	1	Yes.....	0	do.....
H.....	Several times.	Yes.....	0	do.....
Totals.....	1 to 10	.....	0	.....
EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY.				
Field, staff, and band	Marched 112 miles.	Yes.....	0	To Spofford and return; Eagle Pass and return.
A.....	.....	Yes.....	0	From Fort Clark to Eagle Pass, Tex., and return; to Spofford and return.
B.....	.....	No.....	0	Fort Clark to Spofford, Tex.; Fort McIntosh to La Pena, Tex., and return to Fort McIntosh, constructing telegraph line along Rio Grande; from Spofford to Fort Clark.
C.....	12 days.....	Yes.....	0	Fort Clark to Spofford, Tex., and return; Fort Clark to Eagle Pass, Tex., and return.
D.....	1	Yes.....	0	do.....
E.....	2	No.....	1	None.....
F.....	12	Yes.....	0	March to Rendado and return.....

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.				Formations.		
Number of miles of march.	Longest day's march.	Miles traveled by vehicle.		How quickly can the company form for a march by day?	By night?	For a campaign fully equipped, taking 30 days' rations with them?
30	10	240	Company skirmish . . .	1 hr	2 hrs	3 hrs.
30	10	240	do	1 hr	1 hr	1 hr.
30	10	240	do	1 1/2 hrs	2 hrs	6 hrs.
30	10	240	do	2 hrs	4 hrs	8 hrs.
30	10	240	do	2 hrs	8 hrs	8 hrs.
270	10	2,160	.....	1/2 to 2 hrs . . .	1/2 to 8 hrs . . .	1 hr. to 1 d.
0	0	0	Skirmish	1 hr	1 hr	2 1/2 hrs.
114	14	0	do	1 hr	1 hr	2 1/2 hrs.
114	14	0	At drill and skirmish . .	1 hr	1 hr	2 1/2 hrs.
114	14	0	Skirmish	1 hr	1 hr	2 1/2 hrs.
114	14	0	do	1 hr	1 hr	2 1/2 hrs.
114	14	0	do	1 hr	1 hr	2 1/2 hrs.
114	14	0	do	1 hr	1 hr	2 1/2 hrs.
114	14	0	do	1 hr	1 hr	2 1/2 hrs.
114	14	0	do	1 hr	1 hr	2 1/2 hrs.
114	14	0	do	1 hr	1 hr	2 1/2 hrs.
1,030 1/2	14	0	.....	1 hr	1 hr	2 1/2 hrs.
0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
54	15	0	Company skirmish . . .	20 m	20 m	Soon as rations could be drawn.
54	15	0	do	5 m	10 m	1 hr.
54	15	0	do	15 m	15 m	2 hrs.
54	15	0	do	30 m	60 m	12 hrs.
54	15	0	do	30 m	60 m	2 hrs.
54	15	0	Skirmish and company volley.	60 m	60 m	As soon as the issue could be made.
54	15	0	Company skirmish . . .	20 m	30 m	4 hrs.
54	15	0	Sham battle	15 m	30 m	2 hrs.
432	15	0	.....	5 m. to 1 hr.	10 m. to 1 hr.	1 to 12 hrs.
118	16	90	.....	At once . . .	At once . . .	1 hr.
118	16	90	Company and individual skirmish.	1 hr	2 hrs	3 hrs.
100	26	600	do	1 hr	2 hrs	3 hrs.
118	15	90	Company skirmish . . .	5 m	10 m	3 hrs.
118	17	90	do	1 1/2 hrs	2 hrs	3 hrs.
114	24	0	Skirmish firing	1 hr	1 hr	2 hrs.
114	24	0	.....	5 m	30 m	2 hrs.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.			
	Company exercised how often in heavy marching order during past fiscal year?	In camp for instruction during past fiscal year?	Number of times turned out unexpectedly at night.	Marches made during the year.
EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY—cont'd.				
G.....	12 days...	Yes	0	Fort Clark to Spofford, Tex., and return; Fort Clark to Eagle Pass, Tex., and return.....
H.....	2	Yes	0	To Devils River, Tex., and return; to Eagle Pass, Tex., and return.
Totals.....	0 to 12	.....	0 to 1	.....
NINETEENTH INFANTRY.				
Field, staff, and band.	5	Yes.....	2	Fort Wayne to Island Lake, Mich.
A.....	20	Yes.....	2	do.....
B.....	15	No.....	0	3 in light marching order for extended-order drill.
C.....	8	No.....	0	1 weekly during August, September, and October.
D.....	8	No.....	1	Practice marches in Mackinac, National Park, in both heavy and light marching order about 10 times.
E.....	25	Yes.....	2	Fort Wayne to Island Lake, Mich.
F.....	3	No.....	0	3 in light marching order for extended-order drill.
G.....	5	Yes.....	2	Fort Wayne to Island Lake, Mich.
H.....	8	Yes.....	2	do.....
Totals.....	3 to 25	.....	0 to 2	.....
TWENTIETH INFANTRY.				
Field, staff, and band.	0	No.....	0	None.....
A.....	Monthly	Yes.....	0	Fall practice march.....
B.....	do.....	Yes.....	0	Practice march.....
C.....	12	No.....	None, except for fires.	None.....
D.....	Monthly	No.....	0	Fall practice march.....
E.....	do.....	Yes.....	1	Practice march.....
F.....	do.....	Yes.....	0	3 days.....
G.....	do.....	Yes.....	0	Practice march.....
H.....	do.....	Yes.....	0	do.....
I.....	15	No.....	3 for fire alarm.	None.....
Totals.....	0 to 15	.....	0 to 3	.....
TWENTY-FIRST INFANTRY.				
Field, staff, and band.				
A.....	3			Parade in New York City.....
B.....	6	No.....	0	None.....
C.....	2			do.....

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.			What target practice had most nearly simulating battle conditions?	Formations.		
Number of miles of march.	Longest day's march.	Miles traveled by vehicle.		How quickly can the company form for a march by day?	By night?	For a campaign fully equipped, taking 30 days' rations with them?
118	15	90	Company skirmish	1 hr	1½ hrs	3 hrs.
182	17	0	.....do	1½ hrs	2 hrs	3 hrs.
1,676	26	1,140	.....do	5 m to 1½ hr	10 m to 2 hr	1 to 3 hrs.
40	16	882	.....do	10 m	30 m	2 hrs.
40	16	882	Individual skirmish	15 m	30 m	1 hr.
8	8	0	None	5 to 8 m	30 m	1 to 6 hrs.
70	6	0	Volley and skirmish	15 m	30 m	2 hrs.
40	5	850	None	5 to 8 m	30 m	1 to 6 hrs.
40	16	882	Regular practice	30 m	1 hr	3 hrs.
8	8	0	None	5 to 8 m	30 m	1 to 6 hrs.
40	16	882	.....do	15 m	15 m	1 hr.
40	16	882	.....do	5 m	15 m	2 hrs.
826	16	5,260	.....do	5 to 30 m.	15 m. to 1 hr.	1 to 6 hrs.
0	0	0	None	30 m	40 m	1½ hrs.
40	20	0	Skirmish and volley firing .....	.....do	45 m	2 hrs.
40	20	0	Skirmish .....	.....do	60 m	3 hrs.
0	0	0	.....do .....	.....do	30 m	Do.
36	18	0	.....do .....	.....do	60 m	4 hrs.
40	20	0	Company skirmish .....	.....do .....	.....do	2 hrs.
36	18	0	Skirmish and volley firing .....	.....do	45 m	1½ hrs.
36	19	0	Skirmish .....	.....do	60 m	4 hrs.
26	18	0	Company volley firing .....	.....do	30 m	1 hr.
0	0	0	Skirmish .....	.....do .....	.....do	3 hrs.
266	20	0	.....do	30 min.	30 m. to 1 hr.	1 to 4 hrs.
.....do .....	.....do .....	.....do .....	.....do	30 m. if not detained by Q. M. and sub. depts.	Unknown.	Depends on Q. M. and A. C. S.
9	.....do	800	Skirmish .....	.....do .....	.....do	Do.
0	0	78	.....do	10 m. to 1 hr.	1 hr	4 hrs.
0	0	0	Skirmish and volley	30 m. if not detained by Q. M. and sub. depts.	Unknown.	Depends on Q. M. and A. C. S.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.			
	Company exercised how often in heavy marching order during past fiscal year?	In camp for instruc- tion during past fiscal year?	Number of times turned out unex- pectedly at night.	Marches made during the year.
TWENTY-FIRST IN- FANTRY—cont'd.				
D	14	No	0	One
E	2			Parade in New York City
F	3	No	0	One
G	0	No	0	None
H	6	No	0	do
I	3	No	0	One
Totals	0 to 14		0	
TWENTY-SECOND IN- FANTRY.				
Field, staff, and band.	0	No	0	None
A	0	No	0	do
B	10	Yes	1	Fort Keogh, Mont., to Wallace, Idaho, and return.
C	12	No	0	Fort Keogh to Lame Deer, Mont., and return.
D	12	No	0	Fort Keogh, Mont., to Wallace, Idaho and return.
E	0	No	1	None
F	0	No	0	Fort Keogh, Mont., to Wallace, Idaho, and return.
G	16	No	2	do
H	8	Yes	1	Fort Keogh to Wallace, Idaho, and return; Fort Keogh to Lame Deer, Mont., and return.
Totals	0 to 16		0 to 2	
TWENTY-THIRD IN- FANTRY.				
Field, staff, and band.	0	Yes	0	To Ganahl, Tex.
A	0	Yes	2	To Ganahl, Tex., and Leon Springs, Tex.
B	3	Yes	2	Fort Bliss to New Fort Bliss and return; Fort Bliss to Sacramento Mountains, N. Mex., and return.
C	0	Yes	1	To Ganahl, Tex., and Leon Springs, T x.
D	2	Yes	4	One practice march in November, 1892.
E	4	Yes	0	To Ganahl, Tex., and Leon Springs, Tex.
F	1	Yes	0	do
G	1	Yes	0	To Ganahl, Tex., and return; from Pena to Rendado, Tex.; thence to San Antonio Viejo, and return to Rendado; from Rendado to Pena; from Sam Houston to Leon Springs and return, and numer- ous marches and scouts in the revolutionary campaign on the Rio Grande, January to May, 1893.
H	6	Yes	0	To Ganahl, Tex., and Leon Springs, Tex.
Totals	0 to 6	Yes	0 to 4	

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.			What target practice had most nearly simulating battle conditions?	Formations.		
Number of miles of march.	Longest day's march.	Miles traveled by vehicle.		How quickly can the company form for a march by day?	By night?	For a campaign fully equipped, taking 30 days' rations with them?
240 9	33	298 800	Skirmish firing File firing and skirmish.	1 hr. 30 m. if not detained by Q. M. and sub. depts.	1 hr. Unknown.	4 hrs. Depends on Q. M. and A. C. S.
45 0 0	15 0 0	448 0 78	Skirmish firing do Skirmish	1 hr. do 10 m. to 1 hr.	1 hr. do do	4 hrs. 4 hrs. 4 hrs.
47	18	448	Skirmish firing	1 hr.	do	4 hrs.
350	33	2,950		10 m. to 1 hr.	1 hr.	4 hrs.
			None	30 m.	1 hr.	2 hrs.
			Skirmish	30 m.	1 hr.	3 hrs.
0	0	1,206	do	½ hr.	1 hr.	2 hrs.
190	20	0	do	2 hrs.	3 hrs.	6 hrs.
0	0	1,296	do	20 m.	45 m.	2 hrs.
			None	½ hr.	1 hr.	4 hrs.
10	3	1,296	Skirmish	20 m.	30 m.	1 hr.
0	0	1,296	do	2 hrs.	3 hrs.	6 hrs.
180	22	1,296	do	½ hr.	1 hr.	2 hrs.
380	22	6,480		20 m. to 2 hr	30 m. to 3 hr	1 to 6 hrs.
129 168	18½ 20	0 0	None			
			do	2 hrs.	3 hrs.	4 hrs.
251	25	0	Skirmish firing	1 hr.	2 hrs.	4 hrs.
168	20	0	Skirmish and volley firing.	15 m.	30 m.	2 hrs.
234	22	0	Volley	30 m.	1 hr.	6 hrs.
168	20	0	Skirmish and volley firing.	20 m.	30 m.	12 hrs.
168	20	0	Skirmish	20 m.	30 m.	1 hr.
920	25	0	do	1 hr.	2 hrs.	4 hrs.
168	20	0	Individual and company skirmish.	15 m.	½ hr.	2 hrs.
2,374	25	0		15 m. to 2 hrs.	½ to 3 hrs.	1 to 12 hrs.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.			
	Company exercised how often in heavy marching order during past fiscal year?	In camp for instruction during past fiscal year?	Number of times turned out unexpectedly at night.	Marches made during the year.
TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY.				
Field, staff, and band.	0	Yes	0	To camp of instruction and return
A	3	Yes	0	4 days
B	3	Yes	0	Six
C	0	No	0	18 days
D	7	Yes	0	To camp of instruction and return
E	10	Yes	0	do
F	18	Yes	0	do
G	3	Yes	0	do
H	3	Yes	0	4 days
Totals	0 to 18		0	
TWENTY-FIFTH INFANTRY.				
Field, staff, and band.	0	No	0	None
A	10	No	5	Fort Custer to Camp Merritt, Mont. and return.
B	8	Yes	0	10 days
C	10	Yes	0	do
D	0	No	4	Fort Custer to Camp Merritt, Mont.
E		Yes	0	To Nelson Ranch and return
F	2 weeks	No	0	In the field at Wardner, Idaho, July 12, 1902.
G	0	No	0	do
H	8	No	0	do
Totals	0 to 10		0 to 5	
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (DAVIDS ISLAND).				
A	0	No	0	None
B	0	No	0	do
C	0	No	0	do
D	0	No	0	do
DD	0	No	0	do
Totals	0	No	0	None
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (COLUMBUS BARRACKS).				
Field, staff, band, and D. D.	0	No	0	To Green Lawn Cemetery at funeral.
A	0	No	2	do
B	0	No	2	do
C	0	No	2	do
D	0	No	2	do
Colored detachment	0	No	2	do
Totals	0	No	0 to 2	do

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.			What target practice had most nearly simulating battle conditions?	Formations.		
Number of miles of march.	Longest day's march.	Miles traveled by vehicle.		How quickly can the company form for a march by day?	By night?	For a campaign fully equipped, taking 30 days' rations with them?
30	18	0	None.....	1 hr.....	2 hrs.....	3 hrs.
50	17	0	Skirmish.....	20 m.....	25 m.....	2 hrs.
276	22	0	do.....	20 m.....	25 m.....	2 hrs.
310	25	0	do.....	20 m.....	25 m.....	2 hrs.
60	18	0	Individual and company skirmish.	30 m.....	45 m.....	4 hrs.
60	18	0	Volley firing.....	10 to 30 m..	20 m. to 1 hr.	10 hrs.
60	18	0	One skirmish run with knapsacks and yokes.	1/4 hr.....	1 hr.....	6 hrs.
60	18	0	Skirmish practice.....	2 hrs.....	4 hrs.....	8 to 12 hrs.
30	12	0	Skirmish.....	20 m.....	25 m.....	2 hrs.
975	25	0	.....	10 m. to 2 hrs	20 m. to 4 hrs.	2 to 12 hrs.
0	0	0	.....	30 m.....	1 hr.....	1 1/4 hrs.
110	24	20	Company skirmish.....	20 m.....	30 m.....	2 hrs.
106	17	0	Skirmish firing.....	1 hr.....	1 hr.....	2 hrs.
106	17	0	Skirmish firing and hunting.	1 hr.....	1 hr.....	6 1/4 hrs.
55	15	0	Skirmish.....	30 m.....	40 m.....	1 1/4 to 2 hrs.
106	17	0	Skirmish firing.....	1 hr.....	1 hr.....	6 hrs.
0	0	722	Skirmish and volley firing.	45 m.....	1 hr.....	2 hrs.
0	10	722	Skirmish.....	1 hr.....	2 hrs.....	3 hrs.
0	28 by a detachment.	722	do.....	30 m.....	1 hr.....	1 1/4 hrs.
483	28	2,186	.....	20 m. to 1 hr.	30 m. to 2 hrs	1 1/4 to 6 hrs.
0	0	0	None.....	Recruits never practiced.	Recruits never practiced.	Recruits not equipped.
0	0	0	do.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
0	0	0	do.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
0	0	0	do.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
0	0	0	do.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
0	0	0	None.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
			None.....			
			do.....			
			do.....			
			do.....			
			do.....			
			do.....			
			None.....			

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.			
	Company exercised how often in heavy marching order during past fiscal year?	In camp for instruction during past fiscal year?	Number of times turned out unexpectedly at night.	Marches made during the year.
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS, JEFFERSON BARRACKS, MO.				
A.....	0	No.....	0	None.....
B.....				
C.....				
D and colored detachment.....				
D D.....				
Totals	0	No.....	0	None
BATTALION OF ENGINEERS.				
Field, staff, and band.....				Three times on parade in New York City, averaging about 8 miles each.
A.....	0	No.....	0	do.....
B.....	0	No.....	0	do.....
C.....	2	No.....	0	do.....
Totals	0 to 2	.....	0	do.....

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.				Formations.		
Number of miles of march.	Longest day's march.	Miles traveled by vehicle.		How quickly can the company form for a march by day?	By night?	For a campaign fully equipped, taking 30 days' rations with them?
0	0	0				
0	0	0				
24	8	0		Not tried..	Not tried..	Not tried.
24	8	0	None.....	do ..	do ..	do ..
24	8	0	do ..	do ..	do ..	do ..
24	8	0	do ..	do ..	do ..	do ..
96	32	0		Not tried..	Not tried..	Not tried.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Schools.		Swimming and bathing.		Recruits.	
	Average daily attendance at school.	Number received certificate of graduation from service schools.	Number of swimmers.	How often do men bathe?	Number received during fiscal year.	From what source?
FIRST CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band	0	0	18	Weekly	3	Depot
A	0	0	30	do		Depot and special
B	5	3	33	1 to 4 a week	19	Depot and regimental
C	2	0	49	Weekly	47	Depot
D	8	0	44	do	26	do
E	0	0	40	do	20	Depot and regimental
F	2	0	50	Biweekly	26	Depot
G	12	0	35	Weekly	21	do
H	10	0	45	do	32	do
I	2	3	41	Twice a week	28	Depot and regimental
K	3	0	12	Biweekly	32	Depots
L	10	0	48	Daily in summer.	13	Special
Totals	54	28	445	4 to 30 a month	267	
SECOND CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band	0	0	22	Weekly	10	Depot and regimental
A	1	0	59	do	11	do
B	0	0	0	do	14	Various
C	4	0	45	do	19	Depot and regimental
D	6	0	49	Twice a week	24	do
E	3	0	29	Weekly	11	Post and depot
F	6	0	39	2 a week	17	do
G	5	0	40	Weekly	21	Depot and regimental
H	3	0	48	2 a week	13	do
I	0	0	Unk	Weekly	23	Different
K	7	0	45	do	31	Post and depot
L	30	9	50	Twice a week	3	Navajo Indians
Totals	65	9	397	4 to 8 a month	177	
THIRD CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band			20	2 to 4	11	Depot, regimental, departmental.
A	10		30	4 a week	31	do
Ba						
C	0	0	45	3 a week	31	Depot, departmental recruiting.
D	6	0	37	Semiweekly	18	Depot, departmental, regimental.
E	0	0	41	3 a week	14	Departmental, regimental.
F	4	0	40	1 to 7 a week	16	Depot, department
G	7	0	45	Weekly	23	Depot, regimental recruiting service.

a In the field since June 26, 1893.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Recruits.			Nights in bed.			Extra and special duty.			
Quality.	Properly instructed before doing company duty?	What is the best method of giving the military service the advantage of thoroughly trained apprentices?	Most.	Fewest.	Average.	Average number of men on extra duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.	Average number of men on special duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.
Good.....	Yes...	Special recruiting and regimental depots for thorough instruction of recruits before assignment.	-----	-----	-----	0	1	1	1
Fair.....	Yes...	Special recruiting parties.....	16	7	11	3	7	6	8
Good.....	Yes...	No suggestions.....	13	4	8	1	2	5	7
Fair.....	Yes...	Long time at depot and some instruction in fieldwork.	8	5	7	5	7	8	9
Good.....	Yes...	Good system of training at depot.	9	5	7	4	6	5	6
do.....	Yes...	The troop itself is the best school for all the men in it.	11	4	8	8	6	6	10
Fair.....	Yes...	Unknown.....	7	5	7	3	4	9	12
Poor.....	No....	A specially enlisted quartermaster corps for post work.	10	5	7½	5	5	6	8
Good.....	Yes...	More competent non-commissioned officers as instructors at depots and more time for instruction.	9	5	7½	3	3	6	9
do.....	Yes...	No suggestions.....	13	3	8	1	2	7	7
Poor.....	Yes...	Better non-commissioned officers for instructors and more time devoted to instruction.	7	5	7	6	8	7	8
Fair.....	No....	Service corps.....	10	6	8	0	0	4	4
			16	3	7.8	34	51	70	87
Good.....	Yes..	Training schools.....	-----	-----	-----	0	0	0	0
do.....	Yes..	do.....	11	5	8	2	6	6	10
do.....	Yes..	Do not understand question.....	16	3	5.33	6.3	9	7.4	9
do.....	Yes..	Training schools.....	11	6	8	3	7	3	5
do.....	Yes..	do.....	12	5	8	4	12	7	9
do.....	Yes..	Good training schools.....	13	5	10	5	5	9	10
do.....	No....	Recruits sent to depot and remain there until sufficiently trained before sending them to their companies.	8	7	7	1	1	7	7
do.....	Yes..	Have quartermaster and subsistence corps do all extra duty work.	11	5	7	4	8	5	7
do.....	Yes..	Training schools.....	11	6	8	4	6	10	10
do.....	Yes..	Don't know what they are.....	23	3	7.95	3.16	4	6.99	8
do.....	Yes..	Good training schools.....	14	4	6	3	5	6	8
do.....	Yes..	Training schools.....	12	5	9	1	1	4	4
Good.....	-----	-----	23	3	7.66	36.46	64	71.39	87
Good.....	-----	Riding halls and gymnasiums at depots and barracks, and 4 months' course of instruction	-----	-----	-----	2	3	-----	8
Fair.....	Yes...	Instruction at barracks.....	7	3	5	4	5	4	-----
Fair.....	Yes...	Good training schools at depots.....	12	2	6	6	8	6	7
Bad to excellent.	Yes...	-----	14	2	6	0	2	5	6
Fair.....	Yes...	Good training schools at depots.....	5	2	3	4	10	3	3
Good.....	Yes...	do.....	12	6	7	12	15	5	6
-----	Yes...	do.....	14	2	5	5	8	6	9

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Schools.		Swimming and bathing.		Recruits.	
	Average daily attendance at school	Number received certificate of graduation from service schools.	Number of swimmers.	How often do men bathe?	Number received during fiscal year.	From what source?
THIRD CAVALRY—continued.						
H.....	6	0	40	Twice a week.	13	Depot.....
I.....	0	0	30	do.....	22	do.....
J.....	6		45	3 times a week.	33	Recruiting service, regimental, departmental.
K.....	35	0		Weekly.....	4	Agency.....
Totals.....	68	0	373	4 to 30 a month	215	
FOURTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	0		2 a week.....	5	Depot, departmental, regimental.
A.....	6	0	42	do.....	16	do.....
B ^a						
C.....	2	0	40	Weekly.....	12	Jefferson Barracks and San Francisco.
D.....	12	2	34	do.....	9	Depot and regimental.
E.....	10	1	33	do.....	18	Regimental and departmental.
F.....	8	0	35	do.....	34	Posts and depots.....
G.....	4	3	40	do.....	18	do.....
H.....	5	0	38	Twice weekly.	22	Depot and regimental.
I.....						
J.....	50	0	45	Weekly.....	20	Depot and regimental.
K.....	9	0	12	do.....	6	Special recruiting.
Totals.....	106	6	319	4 to 8 a month	160	
FIFTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	12	3 times a week.	5	Depot.....
A.....	4	4	45	2 a week.....	15	do.....
B.....			32	Frequently.....	21	Depot and regimental.
C.....	0	0	37	2 or 3 times a week.	16	Depot.....
D.....	1	0	50	do.....	14	do.....
E.....	4	0	49	2 a week.....	21	do.....
F.....	5	0	54	Twice a week	13	Rendezvous.....
G ^b						
H.....	4	0	45	Twice a week	4	Depot.....
I.....	1	0	40	do.....	28	Depot, post.....
K ^b						
L.....	14		18	Daily in summer.	5	Department.....
Totals.....	33	4	382	8 to 30 a mo..	142	

^a In the field at Sequoia National Park.^b Assigned to station at Fort Brown, Tex., and en route from Department of the Missouri. Not yet joined.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Recruits.			Nights in bed.			Extra and special duty.			
Quality.	Properly instructed before doing company duty?	What is the best method of giving the military service the advantage of thoroughly trained apprentices?	Most.	Fewest.	Average.	Average number of men on extra duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.	Average number of men on special duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.
Fair.....	Yes....	Enlist trained men.....	8	3	5	6	8	4	8
Good.....	No....	Retain them 6 months at depot.....	10	1	7	5	6	7	8
Average.....	Yes....	Instruction at barracks, etc.....	10	2	7	8	8	5	7
Good.....	Yes....	Unknown.....	9	6	7	0	2	5	5
			14	1	5.8	47	75	50	67
Good.....	Yes....				0	0	0	1	1
do.....	Yes....		8	5	6	2	4	7	9
Fair.....	Yes....	Service training schools.....	8	5	6	7	7	6	6
Good.....	Yes....		7	4	6	5	9	4	6
do.....	Yes....	Abolish 3-year and purchase system.	10	6	8	1	1	4	5
Fair.....	No....	Assembled at regimental headquarters and instructed by competent officers.	8	4	6	2.5	6	6.5	10
Good.....	Yes....	Establish large posts.....	9	6	7	3	3	5	7
do.....	Yes....	Training at rendezvous.....	8	5	6	4	4	7	10
Good.....	Yes....	Make recruiting depot a training school.	12	5	8				
Fair.....	Yes....		10	5	7	3	4	4	5
			10	5	6	0	0	4	6
			12	4	6.6	27.5	38	48.5	65
Good.....		Establish apprentice schools.....	All						
Fair.....	Fairly	We have no method. A good system might be adopted if there was a chance of carrying it out.	12	5	8	3	5	4	6
Good.....	Yes....		13	6	7	4	6	6	7
Fair.....	Yes....	Have them trained under competent instructors.	10	4	7	4	6	8	9
do.....	Yes....	Schools.....	10	6	7	4	4	6	6
Excellent.....	Yes....		14	7	10	3	6	6	8
Good.....	Yes....	No suggestions.....	10	6	7	5	8	4	5
Good.....	Yes....	Training at depot for 5 months.....	10	6	7	0	7	6	7
do.....	Yes....		8	5	6	2	3	7½	9
Fair.....	Yes....	Daily theoretical and practical instructions.	5	2	3½			1	1
			14	2	6.9	25	45	48½	58

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Schools.		Swimming and bathing.		Recruits.	
	Average daily attendance at school.	Number received certificate of graduation from service schools.	Number of swimmers.	How often do men bathe?	Number received during fiscal year.	From what source?
SIXTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.			18	3 a week.	3	Depot and regimental.
A			30	do.	18	do.
B	4	0		2 a week.	16	do.
C	6	0	25	Weekly.	14	Depot.
D ^a						
E	1		36	1 to 3 a week.	11	Regimental and departmental.
F	2	0		2 a week.	17	Depot.
G	1	0		Weekly.	20	Depot and regimental.
H	6	0	35	do.	25	Transfer, troop, depot.
I	0	0	53	1 or 2 per week.	16	Post, regimental, and depot.
K	1	0	40	do.	10	do.
L	30	0	25	Weekly.	15	Troop.
Totals.	51	0	262	4 to 12 a mo.	164	
SEVENTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	15	3 to 7 a week.	3	Recruiting rendezvous.
A	3	0	43	2 a week.	26	Depot and regimental.
B	4		50	do.	8	Regimental and depot.
C	2	0	47	Daily.	19	do.
D ^b						
E	1	0	45	2 a week.	23	Depot and regimental.
F		0	31	1 a week in winter, 2 a week in summer.	21	do.
G ^c						
H	2	0	38	2 a week.	21	Regimental.
I	8	0	50	do.	22	Depot, department.
K	4		46	do.	5	Depot and regimental.
L	0	0	49	Daily.	3	Reservation.
Totals.	24	0	414	4 to 30 a mo.	151	
EIGHTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	10	3 a week.	4	Depot.
A	0	0	25	Weekly.	27	do.
B	3	0	36	2 weekly.	28	do.
C	2	0	40	do.	31	do.
D	0	0	45	Unknown.	23	do.
E	6	0	52	2 a week.	28	do.
F	4	0	40	Twice a week.	29	do.
G	0	0	0	do.	18	

^a In Camp at Lower Geyser Basin.^b Absent in the field at Salineno Ranch, Texas.^c Absent in the field in San Pedro Ranch, Texas.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Recruits.			Nights in bed.			Extra and special duty.			
Quality.	Properly instructed before doing company duty?	What is the best method of giving the military service the advantage of thoroughly trained apprentices?	Most.	Fewest.	Average.	Average number of men on extra duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.	Average number of men on special duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.
	Yes.					1	1	1	2
Poor	Yes.		9	5	7	3	5	9	11
Fair	Yes.		11	7	9	8	11	9	10
Good	Yes.	Military drills in public schools.	10	7	8	4	8	6	6
Poor	Yes.		9	5	7	4	5	9	9
Fair	Yes.	Send recruits to depot and let them remain until sufficiently trained before sending them to their companies.	10	5	7	8	9	9	9
Poor	Fair.	Train them thoroughly at depots.	11	5	8	8	9	7	7
Fair	Yes.	Do military duty only.	9	7	8	5	5	5	5
do	Not fully	Have no views on the subject.	10	4	7	4	5	7	8
Good	Yes.	Do not know	8	6	7	6	9	9	9
Fair	Fair.	1 year at school of instruction.	8	6	7	1	3	5	6
			11	4	7.5	52	70	76	82
		Good training schools at depots.				2	5	1	1
Fair	Yes.	do	10	5	7	5	7	3.4	5
do	Yes.	Thorough training at depots.	13	6	9	1	1	4	7
Good	Yes.	Unknown	16	3	7	1.5	4	6	12
Good	Yes.	Good training schools at depots.	10	4	7	4	7	5	10
Fair	Yes.	Six months thorough instruction at preliminary schools.	16	9	14	2	4	9	11
Fair	Yes.	Good training schools at depots.	9	3	6	4	6	9	11
do	Yes.	do	9	5	7	3	4	6	9
do	Yes.	Thorough training at depots.	13	6	9	1	1	6	9
Good	All	Not known	11	5	8	0	0	5	5
			16	3	8.2	23.5	39	54.4	80
Good	Yes.	Not known	Every night			0	0	0	0
do	Yes.	do	12	6	6.4	5	6	4	6
do	Yes.	General recruiting service	9	5	7	5	7	4	8
do	Yes.	Military schools	11	5	6	2	2	10	10
do	Yes.	Let recruits remain at depot until sufficiently trained in their duties.	12	6	7	5	6	9	12
do	Yes.	Unknown	12	4	7	6	8	7	11
do	Yes.	By adopting Navy system	9	5	6.4	4	8	8	10
Good	Yes.	do	10	5	7	4.5	13	7	9

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Schools.		Swimming and bathing.		Recruits.	
	Average daily attend- ance at school.	Number received cer- tificate of graduation from service schools.	Number of swimmers.	How often do men bathe?	Number received dur- ing fiscal year.	From what source?
EIGHTH CAVALRY— continued.						
H.....	5	0	35	Often as wish	17	Depot.....
I.....	1	0	35	2 a week.....	38	do.....
K.....	2	0	26	do.....	50	do.....
L.....	0	0	45	Daily.....	33	Regimental.....
Totals.....	23	0	389	4 to 30 a mo..	336	.....
NINTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.....						
A.....	9	0	28	Twice a week	12	Regimental.....
B.....	9	0	50	Weekly.....	11	Depot.....
C.....	14	0		do.....	17	do.....
D.....	5	0	58	do.....	23	Regimental.....
E.....	3	0	50	do.....	27	Depot and regimen- tal.
F.....	3	0	40	Twice a week		General and regi- mental.
G.....	5	0	60	do.....	3	do.....
H.....	11	0	48	Weekly.....	12	Depot.....
I.....	8	0	45	Twice a week	23	General and regi- mental.
K.....	2	0	45	2 or 3 times a week.	9	R. R. S. and depots..
Totals.....	69	0	424	4 to 12 a mo..	142	.....
TENTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.....	0	0	20	Weekly.....	0	.....
A.....	5	0	51	do.....	25	Depots.....
B.....	11	0	35	do.....	24	do.....
C.....	6	0	59	do.....	14	General recruiting service.
D.....	16	0	42	Twice a week	20	Depots.....
E.....	7	0	28	Weekly.....	14	do.....
F.....	7	0	36	Biweekly.....	44	Depot.....
G.....	6	0	36	Weekly.....	12	do.....
H.....	20	0	40	Twice a week	27	do.....
I.....	10	0	Unk'wn	Weekly.....	26	do.....
K.....	5	0	40	do.....	23	do.....
Totals.....	93	0	381	4 to 8 a mo...	229	.....
FIRST ARTILLERY.						
Field, staff, and band.....			20		4	Depot and regimen- tal.
A.....	6	0	55	Twice a week.	28	Regimental and re- cruiting.
B.....	6	0	45	do.....	29	Regiment, post, and general recruit- ing service.
C.....	9		42	1 to 2 per w'k.	6	Regiment and post..
D.....	12		25	do.....	18	do.....
E.....	12	0	0	4 to 8.....	46	General and special recruiting service.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Recruits.			Nights in bed.			Extra and special duty.			
Quality.	Properly instructed before doing company duty?	What is the best method of giving the military service the advantage of thoroughly trained apprentices?	Most.	Fewest.	Average.	Average number of men on extra duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.	Average number of men on special duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.
Good	Yes...	Depot of instruction.....	16	12	13	5	14	9	9
do	Yes...	Establish training school at Fort Riley.	13	4	9	4	5	8	9
do	Yes...	Unknown	10	6	8	2	4	7	11
do	Yes...	.....	9	3	6	1	1	1	1
.....	Yes...	.....	16	3	7.5	43.5	74	74	96
Very good	Yes .....	.....	11	4	8	6	8	11	18
Fair	Yes	Do not know	16	6	7	7	7	7	15
Good	Yes .....	.....	7	6	6.5	6	9	5	7
do	No .....	.....	11	9	10	5	7	7	12
Fair	No .....	.....	11	6	10	5	6	7	9
Good	No	Training schools on the line of the U. S. training ships.	10	5	7	4	7	11	12
do	Yes .....	.....	11	7	8	6	8	10	13
Fair	Yes	Do not know	15	6	7	6	7	8	10
Good	Yes	Training schools on the lines proposed at Ft. Leavenworth a few years ago.	16	7	9	3	6	10	12
do	Yes .....	.....	15	10	12	4	6	7	9
.....	.....	.....	16	4	8.4	52	71	83	117
Fair	Fairly	By enlistment of National Guards.	All	All	All..	0	0	0	0
Good	Yes	Present system is good	14	5	9	3	4	4	20
do	No	The present pay of enlisted men is not sufficient to tempt anyone skilled in anything.	9	5	7	4	5	5	5
.....	.....	.....	14	7	10.5	1	3	6	6
Fair	Yes	Don't know	14	8	11	6	7	6	8
do	Yes	Present system good	9	5	7	8	5	5	6
Satisfactory	No	From 6 months to a year in company of instruction under efficient instructors.	15	5	10	0	0	6	6
Good	Yes	Enlist them	10	6	8	3	7	4	7
1 unfit; 26 fair	Yes	Don't know	14	8	11	2	4	4	6
Good	Yes	Let recruits remain at depot until thoroughly instructed in their duties.	9	5	7	0	0	4	6
do	No	Enlist them	10	6	8	3	5	4	---
.....	.....	.....	15	5	8.8	25	40	48	70
Very good	Yes .....	.....	8	5	6	3	4	6	7
Good	Yes	Unknown	8	4	6.5	3.2	4	5.3	6
do	Yes	Recruit depots, regimental and general.	10	4	7	3	4	4	6
Fair	Yes	do	5	5	7	5	7	5	6
do	Yes	Thorough training at depots.....	10	5	7	0	0	3	3

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Schools.		Swimming and bathing.		Recruits.	
	Average daily attendance at school.	Number received certificate of graduation from service schools.	Number of swimmers.	How often do men bathe?	Number received during fiscal year.	From what source?
FIRST ARTILLERY— continued.						
F.....	10	2	40	Semiweekly	22	Regimental.....
G.....	6	0	50	do	23	Depot and regimental.
H.....	5	0	30	Weekly	27	Regiment, post, and general recruiting service.
I.....	6	0	38	Twice a week	20	Regimental recruiting.
K.....	5	0	32	do	13	Depot and regimental.
L.....	6		30	1 to 2 per w'k.	6	Regiment and post.
M.....	6		25	Weekly	17	Regiment, post, and general recruiting service.
Totals.....	89	2	432	4 to 8 a mo.	258	
SECOND ARTILLERY.						
Field, staff, and band	0	0	15	Weekly	0	
A.....	6	0	45	Twice a week	23	Special recruiting service.
B.....	12		48	Weekly	31	Depot and regimental.
C.....	12	0	50	do	31	Depot and special...
D.....	16		57	do	31	Depot and regimental.
E.....	16		57	Semi-weekly	29	Depot, post, regimental.
F.....	10	0	53	Twice a week	15	Depot
G.....	15	0	43	Weekly	31	Depot and special...
H.....	9	0	40	do	26	Depot and regimental.
I.....	7	3	55	3 times a week	10	Post
K.....	18		36	Weekly	15	Depot and regimental.
L.....	9	0	37	do	27	do
M.....	14	0	50	do	13	Depot and special...
Totals.....	144	3	586	4 to 12 a mo.	292	
THIRD ARTILLERY.						
Field, staff, and band.			15	3 a week	2	Regimental depot
A.....	3	0	56	3 to 4 times weekly.	16	Post and depot
B.....	7	0	55	2 times a week.	19	Post
C.....	10	0	30	do	26	Post and depot
D.....	No record.	1	53	4 times a week.	13	Depot recruiting
E.....	8	0	35	2 times a week.	19	Post and regimental
F.....	4	0	56	do	20	Depot and department.
G.....	10	0	42	Daily in summer; twice a week in winter.	8	Post and depot

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Recruits.			Nights in bed.			Extra and special duty.			
Quality.	Properly instructed before doing company duty?	What is the best method of giving the military service the advantage of thoroughly trained apprentices?	Most.	Fewest.	Average.	Average number of men on extra duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.	Average number of men on special duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.
Good	Yes		25	3	6	5	6	12	12
Very good	Yes		8	5	6	2	3	5	6
Good	Yes	Unknown	8	4	6	4	5	5	6
Very good	Yes		8	5	6	9	10	6	8
do	Yes		9	5	7			3	3
Good	Yes	Recruit depots, regimental and general.	11	5	7	5	5	5	6
Very good	Yes	Unknown	8	5	6	3	4	4	5
			25	3	6.4	42.2	52	63.3	74
Good	Yes	Special training school	9	6	7	1.5	3	4	4
do	Yes		14	3	8	5	6	7	8
do	Yes	An apprentice school for descendants of American soldiers, based on 3 years' service in the line.	11	5	8	5	8	4	6
do	Yes		14	3	8	5	5	10	10
do	Yes	Higher pay	6	4	5	8	12	4	6
do	Yes		9	5	7	1	3	4	4
Fair to good.	Yes	Send recruits to Davids Island for instruction, and then to the batteries they enlisted for.	12	6	9	5	6	4	4
Good	Yes		10	7	8.5	5	6	7	9
do	Yes		11	4	7	5	6	7	8
Fair	Yes	Special training schools	9	5	7	7	7	6	7
Good	Yes		11	7	9	4.5	5	8	10
do	Yes	Send recruits to depots before attaching them to regiments.	12	5	9	6	7	6	7
			14	3	7.7	58	74	71	83
Good	Yes	Regimental depots for the training of troops.	25	6	10	5	14	9	9
do	Yes		12	4	7	7	9	6	8
Fair	Yes	Do not know	9	5	7	0	0	3	3
Good	Yes	By a post of instruction	10	5	7.5	4	6	6	8
Fair	Yes	Not known	9	5	6	4	7	7	9
do	Yes	Do not know	10	5	8	0	0	4	4
7 good, 1 poor	Yes		25	6	10	4	6	6	8

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Schools.		Swimming and bathing.		Recruits	
	Average daily attendance at school.	Number received certificate of graduation from service schools.	Number of swimmers.	How often do men bathe?	Number received during fiscal year.	From what source?
THIRD ARTILLERY—continued.						
Ha			50	Daily	0	
I	12	0	33	Twice a week	14	Depot and regimental.
K	10	0	20	Weekly	21	do
L	6	0	34	do	28	do
M	12	2	61	Semiweekly	30	Post
Totals	82	3	495	4 to 30 a mo.	216	
FOURTH ARTILLERY.						
Field, staff, and band.						
A	38	0	40	2 a week		Depot and post
B	21	0	30	Weekly	39	Depot and Fort Riley.
Cb						
D	12	0	40	2 a week	27	Depot and regiment.
E	30	3	40	3 a week	15	Depot and post
F	4	0	26	1 to 2 a week	17	Departmental and regiment.
G	30	0	50	2 a week	14	Depot
H	9	0	50	3 a week	32	Depot and post
I	29	0	20	2 a week	14	Depot
K	27	0	25	do	28	Depot and post
L	28	0	50	do	9	do
M	28	0	50	do	13	Post
Totals	256	0	421	4 to 12 a mo.	208	
FIFTH ARTILLERY.						
Field, staff, and band.			12	Weekly	1	
A	15	0	40	Semiweekly	19	Regimental, departmental, depot.
B	50	0	48	Weekly	20	Depots and regimental.
C	21	0	45	Semiweekly	17	Regimental, departmental, depot.
D	50	0	50	Weekly	28	Depot and regimental.
E	7		44	4 to 8 times a month.	20	Depot
F	50	0	48	Weekly	20	Depot and regimental.
G	14	4	46	Semiweekly	14	do
H	50	0	36	Weekly	28	do
I	6		25	4 times per month.	10	Depot

a Report received too late for totals and summary.

b En route to Fort Monroe to take part in target exercises.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Recruits.			Nights in bed.			Extra and special duty.			
Quality.	Properly instructed before doing company duty?	What is the best method of giving the military service the advantage of thoroughly trained apprentices?	Most.	Fewest.	Average.	Average number of men on extra duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.	Average number of men on special duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.
Fair to good.	Yes.	By a post of instruction	7	4	5	5.9	8	4	4
Good.	Yes.	Not known.	16	5	8	5	6	6	7
Fair.	Yes.	Do not know.	8	5	6	4	6	6	7
do	Yes.		18	2	7	4	6	5	9
	Yes.		13	7	10	5	7	7	7
	Yes.		25	2	7.9	42	67	65	79
Fair.	Yes.	Do not know.	18	5	8½	3	4	4½	6
Very good.	Yes.	Something similar to the training ships of the Navy.	8	4	6	0	0	4	10
Fair.	Yes.	Unknown	12	3	9	3	7	4	5
Good.	Yes.		14	3	8.5	2	5	4	7
Fair.	Yes.	An apprentice school	9	6	7	1	2	4	5
do	Yes.	Never considered the question. This theory does not obtain in the U. S. Army.	13	5	9	1	2	3	4
Good.	Yes.		11	4	7	5	7	6	7
Fair.	Yes.	Never considered the question.	13	5	0	3	6	5	7
Good.	Yes.	Never having seen such practice, can not say.	14	4	10½	2	9	4	6
Fair.	Yes.	Unknown	17	3	9	4	7	4	6
do	Yes.		14	6	10	5	10	4	7
			18	3	8.4	29	59	46½	70
Good.	Yes.								
Fair to good.	Yes.	Organize 4 battalions, 1 each at Fort Monroe, Fort Leavenworth, Fort Riley, and St. Louis Depot, for instruction and training, from which suitable non-commissioned officers can be drafted for the Army.	9	5	7	7	8	4	6
Good.	Yes.	Make recruiting depot a training school.	11	5	7	9	11	3	7
Fair to good.	Yes.	Instruction at depot	9	5	7	7	8	5	5
Good.	Yes.	Make recruiting depot a training school.	8	6	7			2	4
Fair.	Yes.	By schools (probably)	6	3	5.5	4.5	7	5	6
Good.	Yes.	Make recruiting depot a training school.	10	7	8		1	5	5
do	Yes.	No suggestions	25	5	7	6	6	7	7
do	Yes.	Make recruiting depot a training school.	9	5	7	4	7	8	8
do	Yes.	By schools (probably)	6	3	5.5	4.1	5	5.5	6

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Schools.		Swimming and bathing.		Recruits.	
	Average daily attend- ance at school.	Number received cer- tificate of graduation from service schools.	Number of swimmers.	How often do men bathe?	Number received dur- ing fiscal year.	From what source:
FIFTH ARTILLERY— continued.						
K	50	0	38	Weekly	34	Depot and regi- mental.
L	50	0	30	do	44	do
M	10		35	1 to 3 a week.	16	do
Totals	373	4	497	4 to 12 a mo.	271	
FIRST INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	18		10	1 to 3 times a week.	10	Depot and transfer..
A	23	13	30	Once a week at least.	7	Depot and regular recruiting service.
B	20	5	15	do	17	do
C	15	0	53	Weekly	12	Depot, transfer, re- enlisted.
D	30	11	31	Once a week at least.	14	Depot and regular recruiting service.
E	20	0	50	Weekly	20	Depot, transfer.....
F	18	0	45	Semiweekly.	20	Depot, transfer, re- enlisted.
G	28	12	15	Once a week at least.	18	Depot and regular recruiting service.
H	20	13	20	do	32	do
Totals	192	54	269	4 to 12 a mo.	150	
SECOND INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	15	Weekly or oftener.	0	
A	7	0	18	3 times weekly.	13	
B	4	0	38	Weekly or oftener.	12	
C	8	0	42	Weekly	19	
D	5	0	40	do	18	
E	6	0	20	do	24	
F	3	0	10	Twice weekly	7	
G	8	0	35	do	5	
H	5	0	36	3 times weekly.	19	
I	30	0	Un- known	Weekly	8	
Totals	76	0	254	4 to 12 a month	125	
THIRD INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	10	Weekly or oftener.	3	Department recruit- ing service.
A	8	0	30	Twice a week	37	Regimental and gen- eral service.
B	8	0	25	At least week- ly.	19	do
C						
D	8	0	25	At least week- ly.	20	Regimental and gen- eral service.
E	5	0	40	do	11	do
F						

g Company at Chicago, Ill. (Jackson Park).

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Recruits.			Nights in bed.			Extra and special duty.			
Quality.	Properly instructed before doing company duty?	What is the best method of giving the military service the advantage of thoroughly trained apprentices?	Most.	Fewest.	Average.	Average number of men on extra duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.	Average number of men on special duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.
Good	Yes...	Make recruiting depot a training school.	9	6	7	4	10	8	5
do	Yes...	do	11	5	7	5	6	5	5
Fair	Yes...	No practical test at small posts....	11	4	5	14	14	8	3
.....	Yes...	.....	25	3	6.6	64.6	83	55.5	67
Good	Yes...	Establishment of apprentice bat-	No guard ...			0	.....	1	1
Excellent	Yes...	do	14	6	8	5	8	4	5
do	Yes...	do	14	6	10	2	4	4	5
Good	Yes...	Not prepared to state	15	7	10	4	7	3	5
do	Yes...	Establishment of apprentice bat-	12	7	9	5	10	8	4
do	Yes...	Not prepared to state	13	7	10	3 ¹ / ₄	5	4 ¹ / ₂	6
do	Yes...	do	15	7	10	3 ¹ / ₄	6	6	7
do	Yes...	Establishment of apprentice bat-	14	5	8	3	3	5	6
do	Yes...	do	14	5	10	4	6	5	6
.....	Yes...	.....	15	5	9.4	29	49	35	45
Excellent .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fair	Yes...	.....	12	5	9	4	6	5	10
do	Yes...	.....	13	4	7	3	6	8	11
do	Yes...	.....	12	4	9	4	7	8	9
do	Yes...	.....	12	4	9	4	7	8	9
do	Yes...	.....	12	5	9	4	7	5	8
Satisfactory	Yes...	.....	13	7	9	3	5	5	7
Good	Yes...	.....	14	5	9 ¹ / ₂	5	8	6	9
do	Yes...	.....	12	5	9	4	5	5	8
do	Yes...	.....	10	6	8 ¹ / ₂	1	2	2	2
.....	.....	.....	14	4	8.8	32	53	52	73
Good	Yes...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fair	Yes...	Having a Government school for the children of soldiers.	13	5	7	1	4	6	6
do	Yes...	If men honorably discharged from the Army were assured that they would receive notice in case of war, the military service would be benefited.	13	5	7	3	6	7	7
Fair	Yes...	.....	12	5	7	6	9	7	9
do	Yes...	.....	13	5	7	8	4	5	9

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Schools.		Swimming and bathing.		Recruits.	
	Average daily attend- ance at school.	Number received cer- tificate of graduation from service schools.	Number of swimmers.	How often do men bathe?	Number received dur- ing fiscal year.	From what source
THIRD INFANTRY— continued.						
G.....	2	0	48	Twice a week	14	Regimental and gen- eral service.
H.....	8	0	43	do	20	do
I.....	17	0	23	Weekly	2	Special enlistment
Totals	51	0	244	4 to 8 a month	126	
FOURTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	10	Twice weekly	1	Department recruit- ing service.
A.....	4	4	25	Weekly in winter; semiweek- ly in sum- mer.	24	Depot, department, and regimental.
B.....	4	0	42	Weekly	19	Regimental and de- pots.
C.....	8	0	36	Twice a week	23	Recruiting depots.
D.....	5	0	38	do	17	Depot and regi- ment.
E.....	1	0	43	do	21	Depot and regi- mental.
F.....	6	0	40	do	17	do
G.....	7	0	45	Weekly	18	Depot
H.....	5	0	18	do	25	Depot and regi- ments.
I.....	10	0	12	do	1	Indian tribes
Totals	50	4	309	4 to 8 a month	166	
FIFTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.			20	Winter, 2 or 3 a week; summer, daily.	7	Reenlist and trans- fer.
A.....	2	0	48	No limit	6	Depot
B.....	4	0	45	Twice a week	26	Depot and R. R. S.
C.....	8	0	47	Once a week	18	Depots
D.....	8	0	52	S u m m e r, daily; win- ter, 2 or 3 per week.	22	Depot and R. R. S.
E.....		0	53	do	19	do
F.....		0	14	Triweekly	29	Depot and post
G.....	7	0	54	Once a week	18	Depot and R. R. S.
H.....	4	0	50	3 times a week	14	do
Totals	38	0	383	4 to 30 a month	159	
SIXTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	20	Twice a week	4	Depot and regi- mental recruiting service.
A.....	10	0	40	Weekly	16	do
B.....	18	0	43	Weekly; some daily.	25	do

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Recruits.			Nights in bed.			Extra and special duty.			
Quality.	Properly instructed before doing company duty?	What is the best method of giving the military service the advantage of thoroughly trained apprentices?	Most.	Fewest.	Average.	Average number of men on extra duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.	Average number of men on special duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.
Fair.....	Yes.....	.....	12	5	7	7	10	7	9
do.....	Yes.....	.....	12	5	7	5	6	7	8
Good.....	Yes.....	No suggestions.....	8	6	7	1	1	3	3
.....	.....	.....	13	5	7	28	40	42	51
Good.....	Yes.....	Unknown.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	0
Fair.....	Yes.....	do.....	7	6	6	4	5	4	5
do.....	Yes.....	Instruct the recruits thoroughly at depot before sending them to regiments.	14	4	9	5	7	8	9
Good.....	Yes.....	Compelling all recruits to undergo a thorough course of training at recruiting depots.	8	5	6	5	8	7	9
Fair.....	Yes.....	Unknown.....	10	1	7.7	4	5	5	6
Fair to good.....	Yes.....	Establish an apprentice school.....	14	1	8	8	10	6	9
Good.....	Yes.....	Unknown.....	8	6	7	9	10	6	7
do.....	Yes.....	Establish an apprentice school.....	11	5	8	9	11	7	9
do.....	Yes.....	Unknown.....	9	3	6	6	8	6	8
Fair.....	No.....	Send recruits to an Indian school..	13	5	9	0	0	1	2
.....	.....	.....	14	1	7.4	50	64	50	64
Good.....	Yes.....	None formulated.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
do.....	Yes.....	Train recruits sufficiently at depots before sending to companies.	8	6	7	4	7	6	7
do.....	Yes.....	.....	10	5	7½	4	8	4	6
Fair.....	Yes.....	Enlist good men and have them better set up at depots.	9	5	7	4	5	8	10
Good.....	Yes.....	None formulated.....	8	3	6	4½	6	3	3
do.....	Yes.....	do.....	8	3	6	3½	4	4	5
do.....	Yes.....	No suggestions.....	10	5	9	6	6	4	4
Fair.....	Yes.....	Enlist good men and have them better set up at depots.	8	5	7	6	8	5	6
Good.....	Yes.....	.....	10	5	7½	4	7	4	6
.....	Yes.....	.....	10	3	7.1	35.6	51	39	49
Good.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do.....	Yes.....	Instruct recruits 6 months at depot before sending them to regiments	10	6	8	5	6	6	10
do.....	.....	.....	21	4	14	1	3	5	6

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Schools.		Swimming and bathing.		Recruits.	
	Average daily attendance at school.	Number received certificate of graduation from service schools.	Number of swimmers.	How often do men bathe?	Number received during fiscal year.	From what source?
SIXTH INFANTRY—continued.						
C.....	12	0	50	Triweekly ...	19	Regimental recruiting service.
D.....	13	0	55	Twice a week	13	do
E.....	13	0	44	6 per month	13	Depot and regimental recruiting service.
F.....	8	5	45	Twice a week	13	Regimental recruiting service.
G.....	14	0	35	do	21	Regimental recruiting service and transfer.
H.....	12	0	43	do	5	do
Totals	100	5	375	4 to 30 a month	129	
SEVENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	20	Twice a week	6	Depots, regimental and departmental recruiting.
A.....	5	0	30	do	17	do
B.....	5	0	50	do	12	do
C.....	5	0	43	do	13	do
D.....	5	0	50	do	22	do
E.....	5	0	40	do	17	do
F.....	5	0	50	do	27	do
G.....	4	0	38	do	32	Depots, regimental recruiting service.
H.....	4	0	42	do	14	Depots
Totals	38	0	363	8 a month	160	
EIGHTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	17	At least weekly.	2	Philadelphia, Pa., and Denver, Colo.
A.....	7	0	36	Twice a week	17	Depot
B.....	3	0	40	Weekly	18	do
C.....	0	0	35	Twice a week	24	Depot and company.
D.....	0	0	40	do	23	do
E.....	3	0	29	At least weekly.	12	Depot
F.....	6	0		Semiweekly.	28	Depot and post
G.....	2	0	49	Twice a week	23	do
H.....	5	0	26	At least twice a week.	5	Depot
I.....	10	0	55	Semiweekly.	0	
Totals	36	0	327	4 to 8 a month	157	
NINTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	1	0	18	Weekly	3	Reënlisted, regimental recruiting service.
A.....	10	0	54	Twice a week or oftener.	12	Regimental recruiting service.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Recruits.			Nights in bed.			Extra and special duty.			
Quality.	Properly instructed before doing company duty?	What is the best method of giving the military service the advantage of thoroughly trained apprentices?	Most.	Fewest.	Average.	Average number of men on extra duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.	Average number of men on special duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.
Good.....	Yes...	Present system, if well administered.	15	5	10	2	4	7	11
do.....	Yes...		17	7	12	2	4	5	7
do.....	Yes...	By establishment of apprentice schools.	14	5	6	6	7	4	4
Fair.....	Yes...	Thorough instruction before being required to perform the regular duties of a soldier.	12	6	9	6	8	7	8
Good.....	Yes...	do.....	17	5	11	2	4	10	11
Fair.....	Yes...	No remarks.....	14	6	10	3	5	5	8
			21	4	10	27	41	549	65
Fair.....	Yes...	By having same officers hear recitations from time to time who have given attention to subjects under consideration and are ready to impart information clearly.				0	0	0	0
do.....	Yes...	do.....	14	6	11	3	4	3	6
do.....	Yes...	do.....	14	6	11	4	8	3	5
do.....	Yes...	do.....	14	6	11	5	6	5	5
do.....	Yes...	do.....	14	6	11	3	4	3	5
do.....	Yes...	do.....	14	6	11	5	5	6	6
do.....	Yes...	do.....	14	6	11	6	9	3	5
Poor.....	Yes...	By the establishment of an apprentice school.	9	5	7	8	8	4	4
Fair.....	Yes...	By training recruits thoroughly at depots before sending to companies.	8	4	6	4	7	4	5
	Yes...		14	4	9.9	38	51	31	41
Good.....	Yes...	Military discipline and drills of boys in public schools.				0		1	1
Fair.....	Yes...	By enlisting young men of good habits and giving them thorough instruction and training at depot.	9	6	7	4	9	4	6
do.....	Yes...	No suggestions.....	8	6	7	6	9	4	5
Good.....	Yes...	Not known.....	12	5	10	9	16	9	12
do.....	Yes...	do.....	12	3	9	6	9	6	9
do.....	Yes...	Have military drills introduced into public schools.	10	4	7	5	12	4	5
Fair.....	Yes...	Not known.....	11	7	9	6	8	8	8
do.....	Yes...	Military department.....	9	4	6	8	10	5	7
Good.....	Yes...	Military drills in public schools.....	9	6	7	8	13	5	6
Fair.....	Yes...	Not known.....	11	7	9	2	2	2	2
	Yes...		12	3	7.9	54	88	48	61
Good.....	Yes...	Thorough instruction at depot.....					1		
do.....	Yes...	No recommendations.....	15	7	11	6	6	3	4

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Schools.		Swimming and bathing.		Recruits.	
	Average daily attendance at school.	Number received certificate of graduation from service schools.	Number of swimmers.	How often do men bathe?	Number received during fiscal year.	From what source?
NINTH INFANTRY—continued.						
B	7			Weekly	12	Regimental recruiting service.
C	12	0	35	Twice a week	11	Depot and regimental recruiting service.
D	10		25	Weekly	27	Regimental recruiting service.
E	17	0	34	Twice a week	23	Regimental recruiting service, depot.
F	4		40	Weekly	4	Regimental recruiting service.
G	20	0	46	Twice a week	10	do
H	20	0	50	Weekly; daily in warm weather.	13	Depot and regimental recruiting service.
Totals	101	0	302	4 to 30 a month	115	
TENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	19	Weekly or oftener.	3	From companies and special enlistments.
A	2	0	0	Weekly	14	Depot and post
B	10	0	30	Twice a week	26	Depots
C	5	0	45	do	21	Depot and post
D	4	0	38	Once a week	31	Depots
E			12	do	21	Department and depot.
F	0	0	0	Twice a week	22	Depot
G			10	Once per week.	13	Depot and rendezvous.
H	5	0	50	Weekly	6	Depot
I	22	0	46	3 times a week.	0	
Totals	48	0	250	4 to 12 a month	157	
ELEVENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	12	Twice a week	3	Depot
A	6	0	35	do	14	do
B	0	0	42	1 to 2 per week	2	do
C	13	0	38	Twice a week	12	do
D	6	0	39	do	8	do
E	0	0	45	Twice weekly	18	do
F	2	0	45	8 per month ..	22	Depot and transfer
G	8	0	41	Twice a week	4	Depot
H	5	0	50	do	17	do
I	28	0	87	Weekly	1	San Francisco
Totals	68	0	434	4 to 8 a month	101	

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Recruits.			Nights in bed.			Extra and special duty.			
Quality.	Properly instructed before doing company duty?	What is the best method of giving the military service the advantage of thoroughly trained apprentices?	Most.	Fewest.	Average.	Average number of men on extra duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.	Average number of men on special duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.
Fair.....	Yes...	Unknown	18	8	14	3	4	6	7
Poor to good.	Yes...	Thorough instruction at depot.....	18	11	15	2	3	6	7
Fair.....	Yes...	Not in favor of such a battalion	18	8	14	3	4	5	6
Poor to good.	Yes...	Thorough instruction at depot	18	11	15	3	3	7	7
Fair.....	Yes...	Not known.....	18	8	14	4½	5	7	7
Poor	Yes...	Thorough instruction at depot	18	10	15	3	3	5	5
Good	Yes...	.....	7	5	6	7	8	6	7
.....			18	5	13	31½	37	45	50
Very good ...	No....	Much drill with their companies.....				0	0	0	0
Fair.....	Yes...	Instruct recruits thoroughly at depot before sending to companies.	9	5	7	5	6	6	6
Good.....	Yes...	Enlistment from National Guard..	7	5	5½	7	9	6	9
Very good ..	Yes...	Unknown	8	2	5	6	6	4	4
Fair.....	Yes...	School of instruction	6	5	5	5	6	6	7
do.....	Yes...	.....	8	4	6	8	9	6	7
Poor	Yes...	Instruct recruits thoroughly at depot before sending to companies.	8	5	6	2	5	4	8
Good.....	Yes...	.....	8	4	6	6	8	4	6
do.....	Yes...	Establish training school.....	13	5	8½	6	13	7	9
.....			11	5	8	0	1	2	2
.....			13	2	6.3	45	63	45	58
Good.....	Yes...	.....	14	5	8	5	6	6	7
do.....	Yes...	Depot	12	5	7	11.3	26	4.7	6
Fair.....	Yes...	.....	14	5	8	4	5	5	7
Good.....	Yes...	.....	14	5	8	4	5	6	6
do.....	Yes...	By keeping every recruit in first enlistment, no matter how long enlisted, at depot for at least 3 months before sending to company.	11	5	9	6	11	4	8
Fair to good.	Yes...	By offering better pay.....	12	6	8	10	16	3	6
Good.....	Yes...	.....	14	5	8	5	6	6	6
do.....	Yes...	Good system of training at depot..	10	5	7	8	9	10	12
do.....	Yes...	do	12	6	8	1	2	5	5
.....			14	5	7.9	54.3	86	49.7	63

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Schools.		Swimming and bathing.		Recruits.	
	Average daily attendance at school.	Number received certificate of graduation from service schools.	Number of swimmers.	How often do men bathe?	Number received during fiscal year.	From what source?
TWELFTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.			14	Weekly	1	Post
A	8	0	39	do	27	Depot and rendezvous.
B	9	0	40	Weekly or oftener.	20	Depot and St. Paul ..
C	7	0	30	do	30	do
D	4	0	20	do	28	do
E	5	0	30	Twice weekly	20	Depot and post
F	No school.	0	34	Weekly	13	Depots
G	4	0	50	3 times weekly.	19	Depot and post
H	8	0	30	Twice weekly	26	Depot
I	35	0	52	At least weekly.	12	Post
Totals	80	0	339	4 to 12 a month	196	
THIRTEENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.			18	Biweekly	2	Regimental
Aa						
B	5		46	Semiweekly	18	Depot and regimental recruiting s'rv'c.
C	5	0	40	Weekly	8	Depot
D	4		43	3 to 6 weekly.	25	Depot, department, and regiment.
E	4	None issued.	34	2 per week in summer, 1 in winter.	13	Depot and regimental recruiting s'rv'c.
F	3	0	35	Weekly	19	Depot and post
G	5	0	35	Twice a week	28	Depot and regiment.
H	5	5	24	2 per week in summer, 1 in winter.	28	Depot and regimental recruiting s'rv'c.
Totals	31	5	275	4 to 24 a month	141	
FOURTEENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	1	0	15	1 to 2 per week.	4	} Principally regimental and departmental recruiting service.
A	13	0	28	Twice a week	13	
B	10	0	30	Weekly	25	
C	5	0	42	do	23	
D	0	0	35	Twice a week	11	
E	14	0	47	do	28	
F	11	0	25	At least weekly.	32	
Gb						} Regimental recruiting service.
H	2	0	20	Twice weekly	13	
Totals	56	0	242	4 to 8 a month	149	

^a In camp at Antlers, Ind. T., for the purpose of preserving peace among the Choctaw Indians: left Fort Reno, April 10, 1893.

^b Company absent in the field.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Recruits.			Nights in bed.			Extra and special duty.			
Quality.	Properly instructed before doing company duty?	What is the best method of giving the military service the advantage of thoroughly trained apprentices?	Most.	Fewest.	Average.	Average number of men on extra duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.	Average number of men on special duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.
Fair	Yes								
do	Yes	Longer service at depot, and sending recruits but once or twice a year to company.	10	4	7	5	14	5	6
Good	Yes	Training school.	12	7	9	4	6	5	8
do	Yes	do	11	6	9	5	8	4	6
do	Yes	do	13	6	9	5	6	8	9
Fair	Yes	Instruct recruits thoroughly at depot before sending them to companies.	9	5	7	7	9	9	10
Good	Yes	Instruct them at depot.	12	6	9	5.5	16	5½	7
Fair	Yes	Instruct recruits thoroughly at depot before sending them to companies.	8	5	7	6	7	7	11
do	Yes	A school for apprentices.	9	6	7	5	13	6	6
do	Yes	Enlist good men and have them better set up at depots.	8	5	7	3	3	3	3
	Yes		13	4	7.9	45.5	82	52½	66
Good	Yes	Not known.						1	1
Fair to good	Yes	Discontinue regimental recruiting; keep recruits at depots 6 months, or until thoroughly trained for proper performance of military duties.	10	5	7	5	7	7	9
Good	Yes	Not known.	12	4	8	7	10	7	9
do	Yes	Instruction should be given at barracks under best instructors.	12	3	7	5	7	5	8
do	Yes		10	4	7	6	15	5	9
do	Yes	Instruct recruits thoroughly at depot before sending to companies.	10	5	6	4	7	4	6
Poor	Yes	Not known.	11	4	6	6	8	6	8
Fair	Yes		10	4	6	4	6	4	8
			12	3	6.7	37	60	39	58
Very good	Yes								
do	Yes		8	5	7	6	6	3	3
Good	Yes	Unknown	9	5	7	9	10	6	9
Very good	Yes		9	5	7	5	6	5	8
do	Yes		9	6	7	7	9	4	7
Fair	Yes		9	5	7	9	10	4	7
	Yes	Not known.	8	6	7	9	12	5	7
Fair	Yes	Train recruits thoroughly at depot before sending to companies.	10	5	6	3	5	5	7
			10	5	6.9	48	58	32	48

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Schools.		Swimming and bathing.		Recruits.	
	Average daily attendance at school.	Number received certificate of graduation from service schools.	Number of swimmers.	How often do men bathe?	Number received during fiscal year.	From what source?
FIFTEENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.				Twice a week		
A.....	15	0	40	do	24	Regimental, special regimental, and general recruiting service.
B.....	5	0	48	do	20	
C.....	15	0	46	do	15	
D.....	12	0	52	do	16	
E.....	12	0	0	do	12	
F.....	13	0	20	do	14	
G.....	11	0	0	do	17	
H.....	10	0	47	do	19	
Totals.....	93	0	253	8 a month	137	
SIXTEENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	20	Weekly	7	Depot, department.
A.....	4	0	45	do	23	Depot transfer, department.
B.....	3	0	37	do	14	Depot, department.
C.....	0	0	40	do	20	do
D.....	5	0	36	do	20	do
E.....	3	0	55	do	27	do
F.....	4	0	36	do	21	do
G.....	2	0	40	do	14	Depot, department, regiment.
H.....	0	0	46	do	20	Depots.
I.....	0	0	51	do	1	Carlisle Indian School.
Totals.....	21	0	406	4 a month	167	
SEVENTEENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	19	Weekly	5	Depot and regimental recruiting service.
A.....	0	0	30	do	23	Depot and post.
B.....	3	0	28	do	24	Depot
C.....	2	0	50	do	12	do
D.....	5	0	40	do	29	do
E.....	7	0	50	do	19	Depot and post.
F.....	8	0	40	do	20	Depot
G.....	3	0	35	do	30	do
H.....	4	0	30	do	26	do
Totals.....	32	0	322	4 a month	188	
EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.			15	Twice weekly.	2	General and departmental recruiting service.
A.....	7	0	43	do	20	Depot, post, and regimental recruiting service.
B.....	6	0	49	do	11	Depot and regimental recruiting service.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Recruits.			Nights in bed.			Extra and special duty.			
Quality.	Properly instructed before doing company duty?	What is the best method of giving the military service the advantage of thoroughly trained apprentices?	Most.	Fewest.	Average.	Average number of men on extra duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.	Average number of men on special duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.
Fair	Yes	By a thorough train sufficient to enable with their co perform guard d the long period of training necessar assignment to cor	13	8	9	4	4	5	5
do	Yes		13	8	9	3	5	5	5
do	Yes		13	8	9	4	5	4	4
do	Yes		13	8	9	4	5	4	4
do	Yes		13	8	9	4	5	5	5
do	Yes		13	8	9	4	5	5	5
do	Yes		13	8	9	4	5	5	5
do	Yes		13	8	9	4	4	7	7
			13	8	9	27	41	40	50
Bad to good	Yes	No recommendations.							
Good except 1	Yes	Enlist them	14	8	11	3	4	5	6
Good except 3	Yes	do	13	9	11	5	5	5	6
Good	Yes	do	13	9	11	4	5	5	6
do	Yes	do	13	9	11	3	3	5	6
do	Yes	do	13	9	11	4	4	4	5
Good except 3	Yes	do	14	8	10	3	4	6	7
Good	Yes	do	13	9	11	4	4	5	5
do	Yes	do	13	8	10	4	6	5	7
do	Yes	do	13	9	11	1	4	5	8
	Yes		14	6	10.8	31	39	44	53
Good									
Poor	Yes	Establish training school, same as for naval apprentices.	13	5	9	3	5	6	8
Fair	Yes	Repeal the act of February 27, 1893	15	3	9	2	4	6	7
Good	Yes	Not known	14	8	11	5	7	5	6
do	Fairly	do	14	8	10	4	6	5	7
do	Yes	By establishing training schools in the States.	18	8	9	2	3	6	7
Fair	Yes	Enlist good able-bodied men; send them to companies at once and issue as little as possible.	13	5	9	2	3	5	5
do	Yes		12	10	11	3	4	5	8
do	Yes		14	8	11	3	4	4	6
			15	3	9.9	24	36	42	54
Excellent									
Good	Yes		9	5	6	4	8	4	6
do	Yes		15	5	7	4	5	4	6

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Schools.		Swimming and bathing.		Recruits.	
	Average daily attend- ance at school.	Number received cer- tificate of graduation from service schools.	Number of swimmers.	How often do men bathe?	Number received dur- ing fiscal year.	From what source?
EIGHTEENTH INFAN- TRY—continued.						
C	6	0	48	2 or 3 times weekly.	10	Company, depot, and regimental re- cruiting service.
D	11	0	40	do	18	Depot and regimen- tal recruiting serv- ice.
E	5	0	40	Twice a week.	16	Depot
F	10	0	40	Daily	18	do
G	6	0	48	2 or 3 times weekly.	18	Company, depot, and regimental re- cruiting service.
H	6	0	45	3 times weekly,	13	Depot and regimen- tal recruiting serv- ice.
Totals	57	0	368	8 to 30 a month	126	
NINETEENTH INFAN- TRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	17	At least once a week.	1	Depot
A	4	0	45	Weekly or oftener.	14	Depot transfer, re- enlisted.
B	9	0	50	At least once a week.	15	Depot and regimen- tal.
C	13	0	40	Once a week.	20	do
D	10	0	53	At least once a week.	13	do
E	8	0	36	Twice a week.	16	Depot and regimen- tal recruiting serv- ice.
F	8	0	45	do	9	Depot and regimen- tal.
G	8	0	34	Weekly	6	Depot and regimen- tal recruiting serv- ice.
H	7	0	56	Weekly or oftener.	6	do
Totals	67	0	376	4 to 8 a month	100	
TWENTIETH INFAN- TRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	16	Weekly	1	St. Paul
A	10	3	44	Twice a week	37	Depots and St. Paul
B	2	0	51	Weekly	22	Depot
C	5	0	40	do	20	Recruiting rendez- vous.
D	6	2	42	Weekly	27	Depots and St. Paul

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Recruits.			Nights in bed.			Extra and special duty.			
Quality.	Properly instructed before doing company duty?	What is the best method of giving the military service the advantage of thoroughly trained apprentices?	Most.	Fewest.	Average.	Average number of men on extra duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.	Average number of men on special duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.
Fair.....	Yes.....		8	4	6	4	5	5	6
Poor to good.	Yes.....	By greater instruction at depot and increase of pay.	10	4	7	5	6	5	6
Good.....	Yes.....		10	4	5	12	16	6	7
do.....	Yes.....	No suggestions.....	6	2	4	8	20	4	10
Fair.....	Yes.....		8	4	6	6	7	5	6
Poor to good.	Yes.....		10	4	7	4	6	5	7
			15	2	6	47	73	38	53
Good.....	Yes.....	By instructing them at depots.....							
do.....	Yes.....		10	10	13	4	6	8	12
Poor to very good.	Yes.....	Establish a training school, reduce first enlistment to three years, give increase of pay to non-commissioned officers, and inducements to remain in the service.	11	5	7	5	6	4½	6
Fair.....	Yes.....	Special training schools in each State.	12	4	8	6	17	8	9
Poor to very good.	Yes.....	Establish a training school, reduce first enlistment to three years, give increase of pay to non-commissioned officers, and inducements to remain in the service.	9	5	7	2	4	6	7
Good.....	Yes.....	Having them sent to recruiting depots.	23	8	13	3	6	4	5
Worthless to good.	Yes.....	Establish a training school, reduce first enlistment to three years, give increase of pay to non-commissioned officers, and inducements to remain in the service.	8	5	7	3	3	8	10
Good.....	Yes.....		16	9	13	2	2	7	8
do.....	Yes.....		14	10	12	5	6	7	8
	Yes.....		23	4	10	30	50	52½	65
Good.....	Fair.....	No suggestion.....	13	7	9	5	5	4	4
do.....	No.....	do.....	13	6	8	3	4	6	7
do.....	Yes.....	Not known.....	12	10	11	8	9	8	9
do.....	Yes.....	No suggestion.....	13	5	8	4	5	4	6

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Schools.		Swimming and bathing.		Recruits.	
	Average daily attendance at school.	Number received certificate of graduation from service schools.	Number of swimmers.	How often do men bathe?	Number received during fiscal year.	From what source?
TWENTIETH INFANTRY—continued.						
E	3	2	30	Weekly	25	Depot
F	3	0	51	Twice a week	30	Depots and St. Paul
G	0	0	28	Weekly	23	do
H	6	0	40	do	31	do
I	7	0	40	do	2	Agencies
Totals	42	7	382	4 to 8 a month	218	
TWENTY-FIRST INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	20	Weekly	6	Depot, regimental ...
A	5	0	49	do	14	do
B	5	0	50	Twice a week.		
C	5		30	Weekly	6	Regimental
D	4	0	28	Weekly and oftener.	25	Depot
E	5	0	28	Weekly	15	Regimental
F	6	0	43	Weekly or oftener.	14	Depot
G	5	0	30	do	15	do
H		0	40	Twice a week.		
I	11	0	43	Weekly or oftener.	10	Indians
Totals	46	0	361	4 to 8 a month	103	
TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	8	Twice weekly	3	Depots
A	5	0	30	do	43	do
B	5	0	40	Once a week.	30	Depots and recruiting office.
C	6	0	20	do	14	Depots
D	5	0	29	do	31	do
E	5	0	31	Weekly or oftener.	22	Depots
F	5	0	20	Twice a week	39	Depots and St. Paul
G	5	0	26	Once a week.	29	Depots
H	5	0	39	do	27	do
Totals	41	0	243	4 to 8 a month	238	

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Recruits.			Nights in bed.			Extra and special duty.			
Quality.	Properly instructed before doing company duty?	What is the best method of giving the military service the advantage of thoroughly trained apprentices?	Most.	Fewest.	Average.	Average number of men on extra duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.	Average number of men on special duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.
Fair.....	No....	By establishing school of apprentices.	13	9	10	4	7	4	7
Good and bad.	Variable.	Send recruits direct to their companies.	15	6	8	4	5	5½	9
Good.....	Yes....	No recommendation.....	13	5	9	4½	6	5½	7
Fair.....	No....	do.....	13	6	10	3	5	5	6
Good.....	Y ..	Do not consider any method feasible or necessary in this country—will organize State militia sufficient.	12	10	11	0	0	1	2
			15	5	9½	35½	46	43	57
Satisfactory.									
Fair.....	Yes....	To hire in open market with right to discharge at any time by commanding officer.	9	4	6	2	4	8	11
		Enlistment of young men and training them at the schools at Monroe, Willets Point, and Leavenworth.	8	6	7	4	5	8	9
Fair.....	Yes....	Enlist in large cities and train at depots.	8	5	6	6	7	5	7
Good.....	Yes....	Present method of training them at depots before distribution.	9	4	6	8	15	9	12
Fair.....	Yes....	Try and train youths at a large depot.	8	4	6	5	7	5	7
Good.....	Yes....	Present method of training them at depots before distribution.	10	6	8	3	4	6	7
do.....	Yes....	do.....	9	4	6	3	4	5	7
		Enlistment of young men and training them at the schools at Monroe, Willets Point and Leavenworth.	8	6	7	6	8	5	7
Good.....	No....	Present method of training them at depots before distribution.	10	6	8	3	4	6	7
			10	4	6.7	40	58	57	74
Fair.....	Yes....					0	0	1	1
do.....	Yes....	Thorough training at depots	14	5	9	3	4	4	20
do.....	Yes....	Training school.....	12	5	7½	4	6	3	5
do.....	Yes....	Thorough training at depots before assignment to companies.	14	5	9	3	4	6	10
do.....	Yes....		13	6	9	3	8	5	7
do.....	Yes....	No method known under existing law.	9	4	6	5	8	5	7
Average.....	Yes....	More inducements.....	13	7	10	3	3	5	5
Good.....	Yes....	Thoroughly drill them before joining company.	14	3	9	3	4	6	10
Fair.....	Yes....	Six months' instruction at depot under competent instructors.	12	3	7½	2	3	4	8
	Yes....		14	3	8.4	26	40	39	73

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Schools.		Swimming and bathing.		Recruits.	
	Average daily attend- ance at school.	Number received cer- tificate of graduation from service schools.	Number of swimmers.	How often do men bathe?	Number received dur- ing fiscal year.	From what source?
TWENTY-THIRD IN- FANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.			16	When neces- sary.	0	
A.....	5	0	40	Weekly	17	Regimental and general recruiting service.
B.....	8	0	45	2 to 4 times weekly.	31	Depot and regimen- tal recruiting- service.
C.....	6	8	41	Triweekly ...	13	do
D.....	4	0	35	1 to 7 times weekly.	14	Departmental and regimental.
E.....	4	0	Un- known.	Triweekly ...	23	do
F.....	4	0	43	Daily	21	do
G.....	5	0	41	do	12	do
H.....	2	0	41	Twice a week.	7	do
Totals.....	38	8	302	4 to 30 a month	138	
TWENTY-FOURTH IN- FANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	2	0	13	Twice weekly	3	Depot
A.....	14	0	30	do	6	Depots
B.....	12	0	40	do	12	do
C.....	13	0	48	do	4	do
D.....	12	1	30	do	10	Rendezvous and depot.
E.....	9	1	39	1 to 4 weekly.	11	do
F.....	15.6	0	43	Once weekly.	5	do
G.....	12	3	40	Weekly	4	do
H.....	14	0	50	Twice weekly	2	Depots
Totals	103.6	5	333	4 to 16 a month	57	
TWENTY-FIFTH IN- FANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.				Weekly at least.	1	Depot
A.....	16	0	28	Weekly	11	do
B.....	18	0	57	Twice weekly	18	Depot and transfer ..
C.....	28	0	47	do	13	Depot
D.....	14	0	35	Daily	10	Depots
E.....		0	26	Twice a week	14	Depot, Ft. Sherman ..
F.....	8	0	0	Weekly at least.	8	Depots
G.....	10	0	Un- known.	do	17	do
H.....	10	0	33	do	9	do
Totals.....	104	0	226	4 to 30 a month	101	

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Recruits.			Nights in bed.			Extra and special duty.			
Quality.	Properly instructed before doing company duty?	What is the best method of giving the military service the advantage of thoroughly trained apprentices?	Most.	Fewest.	Average.	Average number of men on extra duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.	Average number of men on special duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.
						0	0	1	1
Good.....	Yes...	Regimental recruiting depots	14	7	8	8	8	4	8
Worthless to good.	Yes...	At least 6 months, training at depot before assignment to regiment.	8	1	5	5	7	5	7
Good.....	Yes...	Regimental recruiting depots.....	15	5	9	7	12	4	6
Fair.....	Yes...	By creation of a "Battalion of Minors, U. S. Army."	6	2	5	5	6	6	6
Fair to good.	No....	Return to old system of recruiting and instruction at depots, or train recruits 3 months as such at posts.	14	5	7	6	8	4	6
Fair.....	Yes...	Care in the selection of recruits....	12	7	8	5	8	6	9
do.....	Yes...	Placing a proper value on their services so as to make it worth while for them to enlist.	13	6	9	4	6	5	6
Satisfactory.	Yes...	Our organization should be three battalions—one located in some State to recruit and train men for the regiment; the other two battalions in active service.	10	5	7	5.3	9	5.3	9
			15	1	7.2	45.3	64	40.3	55
Good.....	No....	No suggestions				0	0	0	0
do.....	Yes...	Good training schools.....	12	6	10	4	4	7	8
do.....	Yes...	do	12	6	10	4	4	7	8
Fair.....	Yes...	do	14	5	10	2	4	5	10
Good.....	Yes...	No suggestions	11	5	7	4	4	7	7
do.....	Yes...	do	13	7	8	4	6	5	7
do.....	Yes...	do	13	5	9	5.7	8	7	10
Fair.....	Yes...	Instruction in marches, camping, etc., before leaving depot.	13	6	8	7	9	6	6
do.....	Yes...	Good training schools	12	6	10	5	5	7	11
			14	5	9	35.7	44	51	67
Good.....	Yes...	No suggestions							
Very good ..	Yes...	Present system is good	11	5	8	4	10	5	6
Fair.....	Yes...	Not known	14	8	11	6	7	7	9
do.....	Yes...	do	14	8	11	5	7	5	8
do.....	Yes...	do	14	5	9½	4	6	5	6
do.....	Yes...	Enlist them	11	8	11	6	7	4	6
do.....	Yes...	No suggestions	7	5	7	4	6	6	9
do.....	Yes...	Not known	10	5	7	7	7	4	4
Generally good.	Yes...	No opinion.....	7	5	6	5	6	5	6
	Yes...		14	5	8.8	41	56	41	54

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Schools.		Swimming and bathing.		Recruits.	
	Average daily attendance at school.	Number received certificate of graduation from service schools.	Number of swimmers.	How often do men bathe?	Number received during fiscal year.	From what source?
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (DAVIDS ISLAND).						
A	5	0	50	Weekly	291	Rendezvous
B	12	0	85	At least weekly.	306	do
C	7	0	90	2 to 3 times weekly.	262	do
D	2	0	35	Weekly	274	do
DD	0	0	Unk'n..	At least weekly.	0	do
Total	26	0	260	1 to 12 a month	1,133	do
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (COLUMBUS BARRACKS).						
Field, staff, band, and D. D.	0	.....	39	Weekly	104	Transfer
A	8	.....	65	do	418	Rendezvous
B	7	.....	61	do	458	do
C	7	.....	65	do	319	do
D	8	.....	59	do	404	do
Colored Detachment.	7	.....	50	do	102	do
Total	37	.....	339	4 a month	1,805	do
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (JEFFERSON BARRACKS, MO.)						
A .....	.....	.....	.....	} At least once a week. }	1,641	Rendezvous
B .....	.....	.....	.....
C .....	.....	.....	.....
D and Colored Detachment.	.....	.....	.....
D. D. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Troop of instruction.
Totals .....	.....	.....	.....	4 a month	1,641	do
BATTALION OF ENGINEERS.						
Field, staff, and band.	.....	.....	18	Biweekly in winter; daily in summer.	8	Post and depots
A	10	1	96	do	27	do
B	6	.....	90	do	19	do
C	9	.....	95	do	18	do
Totals	25	1	299	8 to 30 a month	67	Post and depots

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Recruits.			Nights in bed.			Extra and special duty			
Quality	Properly instructed before doing company duty?	What is the best method of giving the military service the advantage of thoroughly trained apprentices?	Most.	Fewest.	Average.	Average number of men on extra duty per day	Greatest number at any one time.	Average number of men on special duty per day	Greatest number at any one time.
Fair.....	Yes.....	By allowing good men to reenlist as often as they wish and are able to perform military service.	12	0	0	1	1	4	6
Good.....	Yes.....		10	0	0	3	4	10	12
Fairly good.....	Yes.....		18	7	10	1	4	3	8
Fair.....	Yes.....		8	3	9	1	3	10	12
						21	28	7	8
			18	3	9	27	35	31	47
Good.....	No.....					15	19	9	15
Fair.....	No.....		12	6	9	2	6	6	9
do.....	No.....		13	6	9	1	6	6	12
do.....	No.....		13	6	9	1	3	6	8
do.....	No.....		12	6	9	1	3	7	12
do.....	No.....		13	6	9	1	3	2	3
	No.....		13	6	9	21	33	36	58
Some excellent men free careless in too large a percentage of cases.	Yes.....								
	Yes.....		12	7	10	6	8	6	7
	Yes.....		12	7	10	4	6	9	15
	Yes.....		14	6	10	5	5	7	9
	Yes.....		14	6	10	4	8	7	14
	Yes.....					20	24	7	9
	Yes.....		14	6	10	39	48	36	54
Good.....	Yes.....	Establishing schools of instruction.							
do.....	Yes.....	do	12	4	6	21	27	12	14
do.....	Yes.....	do	9	4	6	25	30	18	22
do.....	Yes.....	do	13	4	6	21	23	16	20
Good.....	Yes.....	do	13	4	6	67	60	46	56

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Funds on hand.	Days lost past year.			Number of excuses from guard duty by reason of other detail.	Number of sick during year.	Behavior of troops during year.		
		By confinement.	By sickness.	By absence without leave.			Number of absentees with- out leave.	Number in confinement.	Number not in confine- ment.
FIRST CAVALRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	0	0		0	0	4	0	0	13
A.....	8556.44	634	1,218	73	0	30	7	18	23
B.....	931.98	336	808	0	0	30	0	13	41
C.....	0	568	1,058	40	0	47	14	11	60
D.....	1,050.85	212	321	0	0	34	2	8	46
E.....	562.40	182	700	5	0	39	3	13	57
F.....	100.73	435	120	4	11	25	2	9	46
G.....	472.21	249	703	8	1	27	2	14	41
H.....	0	275	752	4	0	27	1	15	24
I.....	40.40	584	574	8	0	46	1	14	66
K.....	887.36	230	300	10	1	32	14	10	38
L.....	944.50		720	0	0	40			
Totals.....	5,555.87	3,705	7,274	152	13	441	46	126	546
SECOND CAVALRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	228.99	52	108	0		15	0	4	18
A.....	122.03	196	310	21	12	32	3	25	41
B.....	55.97	168	820	6	0	34	5	16	48
C.....	178.90	154	315	25	18	36	5	18	27
D.....	452.05	414	689	22	15	45	7	20	34
E.....	153.39		311	11		25	6	7	46
F.....	27.50	675	855	40	4	66	20	19	38
G.....	926.88	154	515	28	10	38	5	14	36
H.....	199.17	133	442	17	14	36	11	13	43
I.....	114.46	44	550	0	0	24	0	6	33
K.....	91.50	65	95	0		34	7	24	38
L.....	484.41	449	993	29	12	45	14	15	30
Totals.....	3,035.26	2,504	6,003	199	110	460	83	181	472
THIRD CAVALRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	96.59	15	774	1		10	1	4	16
A.....	432.67	501	752	74		59	12	18	59
Ba.....									
C.....	291.40	1,012	1,169	27	0	45	4	17	59
D.....	99.82	638	474	0	0	28	0	10	48
E.....	279.73	342	475	0	0	48	0	5	61
F.....	677.25	707	871	0	1	53	16	16	41
G.....	30.00	98	224	0	0	12	0	11	45
H.....	45.08			4	0	15	4	10	41
I.....		676	954	3	0	53	3	17	42
K.....	0.00	162	815	78	730	53	12	9	76
L.....	82.01	224	496	0	0	31	0	16	27
Totals.....	2,034.60	4,375	7,014	187	731	407	52	133	524
FOURTH CAVALRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	159.51	58	123	6	0	5	1	4	14
A.....	401.18	431	750	20	0	40	7	15	46
Bb.....									
C.....	701.19	50	684	5	0	85	2	8	13
D.....	57.41	288	857	32	0	29	10	22	27
E.....	496.00	110	305	41	1	30	12	7	12
F.....	15.26	583	119	0	0	30	13	11	49
G.....	28.38	194	350	0	0	24	18	10	46
H.....	128.63	538	553	33	5	40	6	9	16
I.....	56.32								
K.....	250.00	469	347	49	0	87	16	11	42
L.....	67.43	466	426	47	0	19	5	6	21
Totals.....	2,361.91	3,187	4,514	233	6	339	90	93	290

a In the field since June 26, 1893.

b In the field at Sequoia National Park.

Behavior of troops during year.						Discharges, reenlistments, etc.									
Number deserted.	Number deserted in first year's service.	Number deserted in first enlistment.	Number tried.	Number convicted.	Number not tried.	Number discharged by expiration of term of service during year.	Number by purchase.	Aggregate amount paid for discharges.	Number by favor.	Number by sentence of general court-martial.	Number by retirement.	Number from other causes.	Number died or killed.	Number of privates denied reenlistment under the act of Feb. 27, 1893, after ten years' service.	How many of these desired to reenlist?
0	0	0	0	0	22	3	3	\$165.00	1	0	0	0	0		0
0	0	0	35	35	51	7	0	0	0	4	0	5	0		0
0	0	0	21	21	87	5	2	120.00	0	1	0	6	0		0
0	0	0	14	13	83	3	7	35.00	0	6	0	15	1		0
0	0	0	14	14	43	2	3	255.00	0	0	0	1	1		0
0	0	0	15	13	56	5	2	80.00	1	0	0	4	1		0
0	0	0	9	9	49	6	7	435.00	3	4	0	5	0		0
0	0	0	26	25	30	2	4	255.00	0	4	0	4	0		0
0	0	0	23	26	23	5	14	509.80	1	7	0	2	1		0
0	0	0	26	26	46	2	8	485.00	1	5	0	5	1		0
0	0	0	11	8	60	9	3	45.00	1	2	0	17	0		0
0	0	0				0	9	800.00	0	0	0	6	2		0
41	33	37	197	190	500	49	62	3,524.80	8	33	0	70	7	0	
0	0	0	2	2	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	17	17	39	8	-	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	1
0	0	0	16	16	50	10	3	60.00	1	1	0	6	0	0	0
0	0	0	16	16	39	1	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	0
0	0	0	21	20	34	11	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	3	10	0	0	1	3	1	8	0	0	0
0	0	0	16	16	3	5	5	268.00	0	5	0	7	0	0	0
0	0	0	14	14	40	15	1	75.00	0	1	0	3	0	1	1
0	0	0	21	20	33	8	1	120.00	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	5	5	63	8	-	-	-	-	-	12	1	0	0
0	0	0	18	18	6	10	1	35.00	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	26	26	28	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
18	10	12	173	171	358	87	11	558.00	7	17	3	44	2	2	2
7	6	1	5	5	15	5	1	85.00	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	0	0	29	29	48	3	3	296.00	9	6	-	2	2	-	-
10	6	10	22	22	53	5	0	0	2	4	0	7	0	0	0
5	4	4	12	12	46	6	2	120.00	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
1	1	1	39	39	37	5	3	180.00	4	3	0	2	0	0	0
4	0	3	2	2	50	4	2	170.00	0	3	0	5	0	1	1
3	1	2	2	2	50	6	1	40.00	1	2	0	2	0	0	0
1	1	1	16	14	43	7	3	55.00	0	5	1	0	0	0	0
4	4	4	21	21	38	2	5	Unkn'wn	6	6	0	1	0	0	0
10	9	9	13	13	22	3	4	465.00	8	3	1	1	1	-	-
0															

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Funds on hand.	Days lost past year.			Number of excuses from guard duty by reason of other detail.	Number of sick during year.	Behavior of troops during year.		
		By confinement.	By sickness.	By absence without leave.			Number of absentees without leave.	Number in confinement.	Number not in confinement.
FIFTH CAVALRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	\$49.41	10	234	0		5	1	1	21
A	630.00	327	656	2	10	38	1	5	47
B	306.34	244	1,825	0	6	92		16	26
C	1,400.96	47	652	0	0	36	0	4	23
D	555.73	90	417	0	0	30	0	2	52
E	216.25	206	922	2		60	2	4	56
F	1,153.00	250	100		14	12		10	40
Ga									
H	463.83	60	686	0	0	20	0	3	10
I	171.92	302	563	48	0	50	12	26	53
Ka									
L	26.69	120	29	2		2	2	8	10
Totals	4,974.13	1,656	6,084	52	30	345	18	79	271
SIXTH CAVALRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	356.12	10	5	2	6	2	1	2	16
A				14	14	16	1	8	51
B	304.35	163	397	5	0	26	3	11	1
C	138.00	332	637	12	6	30	2	7	43
D ^b									
E				2	15	18	1	3	54
F	154.83	0	0	0	0	41	0	9	51
G		903	799	44	0	49	4	21	31
H	671.25	125	227	12	6	21	3	6	21
I	855.53	1,130	267	7	Baker and cook.	39	4	32	40
K	8.50	180	420	1	0	35	1	1	51
L	153.87	154	702	20	0	38	4	19	34
Totals	2,641.95	2,997	3,454	119	47	315	24	119	424
SEVENTH CAVALRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	\$30.40		57			4	0	0	21
A	161.11	201	540	56	0	46	11	14	62
B	381.75	541	482	0	5	38	6	3	47
C	831.40	552	787	18	9	45	9	15	61
D ^c									
E	82.82	470	633	54	0	34	14	13	64
F	1,104.13	469	1,277	51	16	64	29	12	75
G ^d									
H	98.39	425	450	20	0	22	4	15	31
I	14.55	1,012	1,164	27	0	45	4	17	54
K	478.11	470	632	22	9	35	12	13	32
L	456.50	139	1,189	3	5	48	2	13	37
Totals	3,639.16	4,279	7,211	251	35	381	101	115	546
EIGHTH CAVALRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	27.45	10	130	0	0	5	0	1	24
A	66.14	422	457	0	0	40	0	6	46
B	76.06	220	622	0	12	4	3	19	41
C	82.06	15	125	0	0	15	0	3	41
D	485.00	468	459	37	1	25	6	12	41
E	0.00	227	915	98	11	46	1	8	72
F	165.92	731	1,263	3	18	41	4	13	4

a Assigned to station at Fort Brown, Tex., and en route from Department of Missouri Not yet joined.

b In camp at Lower Geyser Basin.

c Absent in the field at Salineno Ranch, Texas.

d Absent in the field at San Pedro Ranch, Texas.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Behavior of troops during year.								Discharges, reenlistments, etc.							
Number deserted.	Number deserted in first year's service.	Number deserted in first enlistment.	Number tried.	Number convicted.	Number not tried.	Number discharged by expiration of term of service during year.	Number by purchase.	Aggregate amount paid for discharges.	Number by favor.	Number by sentence of general court martial.	Number by retirement.	Number from other causes.	Number died or killed.	Number of privates denied reenlistment under the act of Feb. 27, 1893, after ten years' service.	How many of these desired to reenlist?
1 1 2 2 0 0 4	1 1 2 1 0 0 4	1 1 2 1 0 0 4	5 13 28 13 11 4 25	5 13 18 13 13 4 25	17 28 43 42 56 27	1 4 6 10 6 3 4	1 1 5 1 2 5 2	110.00 135.00 135.00 35.00 170.00 315.00 85.00	0 0 1 0 0 10 1	0 0 4 0 0 2 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 11 13 3 3 3 8	0 0 1 0 0 2 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 1	0 1	0 1	14 29	14 29	55	6 8	2 1	170.00 50.00	0 5	0 2	0 1	0 4	0 0	0 0	0 0
			12	12	6	3	4	465.00	8	3	1	1	1		
11	10	10	152	154	353	51	24	1,630.00	25	11	2	40	5	0	
0 2 0 0 6	0 1 0 0 6	0 2 0 0 6	2 11 18 11	2 11 13 9	10 48 2 39	2 4 7 2	1 0 1 1	0 0 35.00 0	0 0 0 3	1 1 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 6 13 1	0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
0 5 5 4 3	0 1 5 3 2	0 5 5 1 1	10 5 24 12 49	10 5 24 11 47	43 0 22 42 19	11 3 4 4 4	0 2 4 0 4	0 70.00 350.00 260.00	0 0 6 0 0	1 5 3 4 4	0 0 0 0 0	1 12 2 11 3	1 0 2 0 1	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
6 0	5 0	1 0	29 19	29 18	40 0	4 0	3 13	148.00 895.00	5 0	2 0	0 0	2 5	0 2	0 0	
31	23	21	166	179	280	45	29	1,758.00	14	22	0	56	8	0	
0 3 6 1	0 2 5 1	0 3 6 1	0 34 19 17	0 34 19 16	21 46 43 56	3 4 7 4	0 3 2 3	0 225.00 75.00 140.00	0 2 0 0	0 4 2 2	0 0 0 0	0 11 2 6	0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
2 2	2 2	2 2	23 47	23 47	54 40	3 8	1 2	60.00 205.00	1 4	3 7	0 1	9 8	0 2	0 0	0 0
3 10 0 1	3 6 0 0	3 10 0 1	37 22 25 13	36 22 25 13	15 53 26 38	6 4 2 0	0 4 3 0	0 47.50 50.00 0	4 1 0 0	0 3 1 1	0 0 0 0	3 1 1 2	0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
28	21	28	237	235	392	36	18	802.50	12	23	1	38	5	0	
0 12 6 9 2 10 11	0 12 6 9 2 10 8	0 12 6 0 2 10 11	6 15 19 32 13 22 22	6 14 19 32 13 22 22	19 38 41 35 39 53 38	1 4 7 3 6 3 2	1 1 3 11 4 1 1	45.00 60.00 210.00 675.00 255.00 45.00 60.00	2 0 0 0 1 0 0	0 4 2 1 4 4 6	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 2 0 11 7 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Funds on hand.	Days lost past year.			Number of excuses from guard duty by reason of other detail.	Number of sick during year.	Behavior of troops during year		
		By confinement.	By sickness.	By absence without leave.			Number of absentees with- out leave.	Number in confinement.	Number not in confinement.
EIGHTH CAVALRY— continued.									
G.....	356.30	14	1,012	3	Men in mess. 22 0 0 0	38	4	6	4
H.....	571.83	60	1,173	3		56	2	7	2
I.....	193.15	592	979	8		35	8	13	4
K.....	0.00	199	1,326	113		51	14	18	3
L.....	157.97	27	354	197		22	10	3	4
Totals.....	1,881.87	2,985	8,815	402	64	391	52	109	54
NINTH CAVALRY.									
Field, staff, and band.									
A.....	350.38	81	249	2	16	40	1	6	4
B.....	227.02	37	301	0	0	25	0	12	4
C.....	310.03	293	525	3	6	20	0	8	4
D.....	213.40	268	427	0	0	41	2	14	2
E.....	31.39	333	891	0	0	51	0	11	2
F.....	98.60	342	666	0	256	176	0	17	2
G.....	0	198	408	0	0	47	0	5	2
H.....	364.87	96	701	0	0	33	0	10	4
I.....	171.21	220	447	30	0	53	1	27	5
K.....	766.69	363	779	69	11	41	15	17	6
Totals.....	2,533.59	2,231	5,394	104	291	527	18	127	2
TENTH CAVALRY.									
Field, staff, and band.									
A.....	80.09	0	24	0		5	0	0	1
B.....	21.98	800	900	46	0	65	25	12	5
C.....	0	93	519	0	7	25	0	5	2
D.....	480.84	95	421	0	0	36	0	3	4
E.....	117.17	273	861	10	0	48	3	4	2
F.....	0.00	85	297	0	7	151	0	8	2
G.....	17.14	277	200	0	198	64	0	13	3
H.....	600.00	605	680	1		38	2	12	5
I.....	296.98	452	294	0	0	46	0	7	4
J.....	50.00	454	726	16	About 20	32	7	2	4
K.....	906.39	350	320	1		30	2	6	5
Totals.....	2,570.59	3,484	4,742	74	222	559	39	72	24
FIRST ARTILLERY.									
Field, staff, and band.									
A.....	105.41	106	151	25		17	4	4	1
B.....	115.71	401	645	52	7	35	11	19	4
C.....	228.29	195	626	47	9	38	23	27	4
D.....	82.59	599	282	71	1	36	11	15	4
E.....	169.68	566	437	33	2	44	7	26	4
F.....	928.61	913	770	16	3	36	20	9	2
G.....	165.59	280	618	17	5	39	17	10	2
H.....	19.49	1,020	914	101	5	189	14	18	1
I.....	248.94	194	431	50	10	40	14	9	1
J.....	15.39	506	1,460	54	13	52	11	13	1
K.....	252.85	455	1,186	28		160	30	27	1
L.....	111.61	421	545	60	2	30	11	11	1
M.....	534.41	356	933	30	10	83	14	15	1
Totals.....	3,069.20	6,012	9,028	584	67	799	187	208	5

aIncluding arrest in quarters.

ports of post commanders—Continued.

Behavior of troops during year.						Discharges, reenlistments, etc.									
Number deserted.	Number deserted in first year's service.	Number deserted in first enlistment.	Number tried.	Number convicted.	Number not tried.	Number discharged by expiration of term of service during year..	Number by purchase.	Aggregate amount paid for discharges.	Number by favor.	Number by sentence of general court-martial.	Number by retirement.	Number from other causes.	Number died or killed.	Number of privates denied reenlistment under the act of Feb. 27, 1893, after ten years' service.	How many of these desired to reenlist?
1 3 14 10 0	1 1 13 10 0	1 1 14 10 0	6 27 27 29 10	6 21 27 28 9	47 32 40 43 37	6 6 1 5 0	1 3 2 7 1	40.00 350.00 55.00 460.00 115.00	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 5 5 0	0 0 1 1 0	11 10 18 11 5	0 0 0 1 0	1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
73	72	67	219	217	462	44	38	2,370.00	3	31	2	83	1	1	0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1	8 16 16 23 31 32 30 14 20 87	5 16 14 25 28 31 23 13 18 85	62 42 47 43 45 49 40 43 40 34	11 17 3 6 8 11 8 17 17	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 70.00 0 0 0 0	3 0 2 0 6 0 1 1 4	0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 2	0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 1 1 0 5 2 1 5	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
7	7	6	279	260	445	98	2	70.00	17	7	2	18	4	2	0
0 2 0 0 1 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0	0 4 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 4 0 2 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	8 15 17 24 22 23 13 22 27 12 20	8 13 16 23 20 19 11 21 27 12 18	14 32 42 36 36 44 75 36 34 46 30	3 5 14 8 8 11 15 8 13 17 29	0 6 0 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 0	0 400.00 0 0 55.00 0 110.00 0 130.00 0	1 1 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0	0 8 2 0 0 4 1 0 0 2	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0	0 6 0 0 2 7 0 3 4 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
17	8	14	203	187	433	131	11	665.00	6	18	2	23	2	1	1
3 4 5 4 10 13 0 3 7 1	1 4 3 2 10 11 0 2 7 1	2 4 5 4 10 12 0 3 7 1	4 18 36 29 26 17 27 19 32	4 17 36 39 26 16 25 18 19 32 29 20	17 43 44 31 28 47 43 31 68 56 57 41 48	1 4 2 3 4 6 8 3 4 3 8 6 2	8 8 2 3 4 1 5 4 9 5 2 2 3	670.00 405.00 100.00 185.00 260.00 120.00 285.00 207.65 635.00 300.00 135.00 160.00	1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1	3 3 4 2 2 1 6 3 2 2 5 2	2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 9 3 4 0 0 13 12 10 4 8 2 10	0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	
57	48	55	143	310	554	54	54	3,462.65	7	32	3	76	1	2	1

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Funds on hand.	Days lost past year.			Number of excuses from guard duty by reason of other detail.	Number of sick during year.	Behavior of troops during year.		
		By confinement.	By sickness.	By absence without leave.			Number of absentees with- out leave.	Number in confinement.	Number not in confine- ment.
SECOND ARTILLERY.									
Field, staff, and band.	\$621.04	95	81	15	-----	5	2	3	2
A.....	325.34	84	612	154	4	29	11	16	23
B.....	-----	597	538	203	10	42	23	8	25
C.....	43.48	783	812	40	-----	44	18	20	25
D.....	-----	584	434	181	13	35	14	5	25
E.....	25.10	772	295	19	12	35	8	24	25
F.....	222.00	521	756	72	-----	12	8	12	9
G.....	40.24	151	351	177	0	45	23	25	23
H.....	318.29	132	659	83	0	73	27	8	22
I.....	196.80	100	859	14	14	41	5	6	23
K.....	164.50	731	462	10	3	29	22	21	21
L.....	3.53	426	585	81	0	132	29	15	41
M.....	50.12	338	499	29	2	29	6	6	40
Totals	2,019.44	5,814	6,943	1,078	58	551	196	169	24
THIRD ARTILLERY.									
Field, staff, and band.	\$1,040.92	6	37	-----	0	9	0	3	10
A.....	In debt to the treas- urer.	63	801	12	14	31	5	8	4
B.....	600.00	225	815	9	10	25	4	10	50
C.....	396.09	1,201	1,440	42	3	49	6	25	45
D.....	202.34	520	586	2	138	26	1	18	15
E.....	88.24	204	176	16	0	10	3	12	14
F.....	139.32	381	937	14	4	71	14	12	22
G.....	89.27	767	971	12	10	35	19	17	55
Ha.....	420.79	93	441	6	0	29	1	5	52
I.....	116.89	259	908	34	12	32	13	12	29
K.....	268.20	230	240	23	0	20	5	24	45
L.....	156.50	403	588	42	48	111	26	35	77
M.....	96.69	90	800	32	12	45	15	12	42
Totals	3,194.46	4,349	8,299	238	246	464	111	188	54
FOURTH ARTILLERY.									
Field, staff, and band.	\$616.64	67	53	8	0	3	0	2	0
A.....	366.94	337	795	8	1	41	4	18	41
B.....	59.00	853	677	2	10	48	12	12	51
Cb.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
D.....	550.58	40	616	1	7	57	8	6	40
E.....	479.87	588	883	12	2	21	54	21	34
F.....	894.39	265	600	133	0	57	25	19	45
G.....	192.45	315	608	21	3	29	8	20	35
H.....	482.87	71	976	21	13	49	11	11	55
I.....	372.00	133	679	6	1	32	5	18	27
K.....	748.64	383	528	77	4	45	30	25	35
L.....	362.17	342	709	19	0	55	5	5	25
M.....	237.41	214	1,087	37	1	42	5	17	44
Totals	5,362.96	3,608	8,211	370	42	479	167	174	49
FIFTH ARTILLERY.									
Field, staff, and band.	\$78.95	-----	57	-----	-----	3	-----	-----	11
A.....	402.57	77	427	41	12	37	10	11	23
B.....	60.76	240	218	48	0	36	30	20	24
C.....	286.04	43	712	70	10	28	9	10	25

aReport received too late for totals and summary.

bEn route to Fort Monroe to take part in target exercises.

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Behavior of troops during year.						Discharges, reenlistments, etc.										
Number deserted.	Number deserted in first year's service.	Number deserted in first enlistment.	Number tried.	Number convicted.	Number not tried.	Number discharged by expiration of term of service during year.	Number by purchase.	Aggregate amount paid for discharges.	Number by favor.	Number by sentence of general court-martial.	Number by retirement.	Number from other causes.	Number died or killed.	Number of privates denied reenlistment under the act of Feb. 27, 1898, after ten years' service.	How many of these desired to reenlist?	
0 9 8 5 5 1 5 7 7 0 4 9 3	0 5 5 1 5 1 4 1 1 0 3 8 3	0 8 5 5 1 5 2 7 0 4 8 8 3	6 23 59 10 39 23 19 28 47 6 14 30 10	6 23 55 10 35 21 19 28 46 6 14 29 9	17 32 25 49 18 57 61 80 47 58 41 32 1	1 5 6 2 9 9 4 1 2 1 1 8 6	1 8 6 10 4 4 7 8 6 1 2 3 2	678.00 472.00 595.00 205.00 280.00 401.81 481.25 320.00 100.00 240.00 280.00 75.00	0 1 1 1 5 2 3 0 0 0 0 1	7 5 4 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 4 5 0 1 0	6 1 1 4 4 5 4 3 6 2 9 3	1 1 2 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 2 0	1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0	
63	38	57	313	301	516	49	62	4,077.56	13	27	2	48	8	2	1	
0 0	0 0	0 0	8 17	8 16	18 39	3 4	0 0	0	1 0	0 0	0 0	1 11	0 0	0 0	0 0	
0 10 0 2 8 2 0 4 11 8 2	0 4 0 2 6 0 0 2 5 4 2	0 10 0 2 8 2 0 2 6 8 2	20 41 17 1 37 24 6 20 35 20 18	20 40 13 0 36 24 6 18 33 35 17	50 22 60 1 48 49 53 60 40 97 43	1 1 2 1 4 2 2 1 4 3	1 5 5 5 8 0 7 3 10 1	\$40.00 318.00 215.00 266.00 375.00 133.00 374.00 315.00 655.00 270.00	1 0 3 2 2 3 2 4 0 0	1 7 2 4 2 3 0 3 2 3	1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0	2 5 3 10 4 3 4 1 7 0	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
47	25	40	253	255	497	30	45	2,961.00	17	27	3	51	1	0		
0 3 12	0 1 10	0 3 12	3 18 50	3 18 46	0 41 56	2 5 5	0 8 4	0 \$185.00 305.00	0 0 0	1 8 8	0 0 1	0 5 7	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	
8 2 10 1 1 7 6 0 5	6 1 5 0 0 5 4 0 5	2 1 5 1 1 7 6 0 5	3 28 22 19 11 22 20 29 17	3 27 20 19 11 21 27 27 17	52 41 39 36 51 38 28 46	3 3 3 3 10 4 5 1 4	11 6 3 2 3 4 9 3 2	600.00 390.00 185.00 105.00 113.33 600.00 85.00 130.00	0 0 0 3 0 2 1 0	3 2 2 1 0 3 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 9 2 1 10 5 5 2	1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	
55	37	43	292	231	466	48	50	2,098.33	8	28	1	48	5	2	2	
1 4 1 9	3 1 6	4 1 9	17 18 14	17 17 14	54 46 56	3 6 5 3	0 4 2 3	\$280.00 75.00 205.00	0 0 0	1 1 1	0 0 1	2 9 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Funds on hand.	Days lost past year.			Number of excuses from guard duty by reason of other detail.	Number of sick during year.	Behavior of troops during year.		
		By confinement.	By sickness.	By absence without leave.			Number of absentees with- out leave.	Number in confinement.	Number not in confine- ment.
FIFTH ARTILLERY— continued.									
D.....	\$110.81	603	938	90	0	37	61	14	35
E.....	219.84	36	589	40	5	28	23	2	25
F.....	101.67	450	939	76	0	38	12	7	47
G.....	104.63	248	296	24	12	40	8	4	38
H.....	7.89	280	513	51	0	44	18	20	24
I.....	280.89	314	438	13	3	37	15	11	36
K.....	70.71	260	210	46	0	36	17	7	25
L.....	191.50	570	295	46	0	46	10	13	45
M.....	259.56	591	586	40	7	38	20	29	43
Totals.....	2,175.82	3,712	6,218	585	49	436	233	148	651
FIRST INFANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	\$10.15	38	244	2	0	10	2	4	13
A.....	148.10	220	636	32	0	22	29	28	22
B.....	137.49	301	1,062	13	0	47	5	16	38
C.....	499.00	167	340	16	0	26	9	11	45
D.....	182.10	173	368	58	0	26	29	16	29
E.....	266.54	202	334	60	5	31	17	15	36
F.....	308.51	279	358	17	0	42	2	11	55
G.....	0	211	355	47	0	17	24	13	48
H.....	272.50	177	659	70	0	44	29	12	19
Totals.....	1,822.39	1,768	4,356	315	5	265	146	126	330
SECOND INFANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	65.01	21	120	3	.....	5	2	1	19
A.....	450.00	479	485	32	1	28	9	15	38
B.....	87.61	103	513	42	0	39	8	17	No rec- ord.
C.....	300.00	678	382	11	0	30	2	12	46
D.....	150.00	580	310	12	0	32	3	14	46
E.....	289.00	125	175	86	0	36	42	20	34
F.....	100.00	239	264	41	0	18	12	20	35
G.....	81.73	516	509	31	0	25	5	18	38
H.....	233.65	270	510	30	0	37	9	11	55
I.....	1.00	1,000	350	50	0	25	10	26	39
Totals.....	1,758.00	4,011	3,648	338	1	275	102	154	322
THIRD INFANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	281.67	83	153	15	.....	10	5	4	14
A.....	158.65	248	510	43	12	52	21	7	14
B.....	169.57	226	656	160	0	56	10	8	21
C.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
D.....	937.21	175	480	53	0	41	21	13	47
E.....	321.31	300	576	23	0	50	70	2	43
F.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G.....	483.65	173	494	33	17	32	35	13	57
H.....	585.53	827	628	13	12	24	4	20	18
I.....	83.98	154	515	6	0	20	2	16	9
Totals.....	3,021.57	2,186	4,012	346	41	285	168	83	325

a Company at Chicago, Ill. (Jackson Park).

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Funds on hand.	Days lost past year.			Number of excuses from guard duty by reason of other detail.	Number of sick during year.	Behavior of troops during year.		
		By confinement.	By sickness.	By absence without leave.			Number of absentees without leave.	Number in confinement.	Number not in confinement.
FOURTH INFANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	\$86.42			0	0	7	0	1	21
A.....	69.35	507	233	8	8	18	1	7	2
B.....	469.46	156	234	58	20	40	20	22	40
C.....	175.05	242	100	25	0	40	5	19	55
D.....	267.34	206	241	72	10	12	3	11	40
E.....	601.48	210	429	23	0	13	3	3	53
F.....	241.24	300	186	34	2	20	7	12	39
G.....	650.00	334	520	11	16	27	5	7	57
H.....	413.27	273	201	17	0	24	4	13	35
I.....	153.13	45	159	71	0	9	10	7	10
Total	3,126.74	2,273	2,303	319	56	210	58	102	354
FIFTH INFANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	87.24	116	199	9		12	3	5	15
A.....	133.94	130	140	40	14	98	18	12	43
B.....	91.85	570	864	8	0	36	6	17	41
C.....	80.84	200	833	10	Extra-duty men do not go on guard	38		13	45
D.....	61.57	540	670	60	Extra-duty men, cooks, and baker excused.	44	6	23	48
E.....	40.92	562	403	10	do.....	34	6	23	43
F.....	65.37	441	288	23	0	20	9	13	45
G.....	106.09	548	897	47	Extra-duty men do not go on guard	48	2	9	50
H.....	413.06	669	702	27		34	3	26	37
Totals	1,080.88	3,776	4,996	234		364	53	141	365
SIXTH INFANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	5,089.69	14	28	10	0	4	2	2	19
A.....	204.64	192	436	24	3	28	14	19	34
B.....	110.00	1,214	872	50	1	47	12	31	47
C.....	56.30	10	52	1	0	33	1	1	55
D.....	268.22	159	494	6	2	36	14	14	46
E.....	53.46	198	448	28	7	74	10	23	36
F.....	206.47	400	700	50	6	18	45	40	50
G.....	261.01	65	625	32	1	34	9	8	52
H.....	438.06	385	385	2	0	45	6	15	45
Totals	6,687.85	2,637	4,040	203	20	319	113	153	324
SEVENTH INFANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	0	26	286	2	0	20	1	2	20
A.....	139.01	150	283	146	Men on extra and special duty.	40	8	30	40
B.....	75.35	162	223	148	do.....	43	42	50	31
C.....	292.25	249	338	12	do.....	57	4	6	62
D.....	114.29	832	896	93	do.....	40	18	62	34
E.....	14.22	284	418	4	do.....	61	3	10	64
F.....	105.52	145	400	153	do.....	49	6	26	44
G.....	69.22	87	541	70	Exchange steward excused.	22	2	10	
H.....	588.29	145	603	32	0	8	7	14	49
Totals	1,398.15	2,080	3,988	660		340	91	210	335

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Behavior of troops during year.						Discharges, reenlistments, etc.									
Number deserted.	Number deserted in first year's service.	Number deserted in first enlistment.	Number tried.	Number convicted.	Number not tried.	Number discharged by expiration of term of service during year.	Number by purchase.	Aggregate amount paid for discharges.	Number by favor.	Number by sentence of general court-martial.	Number by retirement.	Number from other causes.	Number died or killed.	Number of privates denied reenlistment under the act of Feb. 27, 1893, after ten years' service.	How many of these desired to reenlist?
0 0 0 3 1 2 4 0 0 0 5	0 0 4 0 1 3 3 0 0 5 2	0 0 4 3 1 4 3 0 0 6 5	1 15 24 17 9 12 15 23 13 4	1 14 23 12 9 22 15 23 13 4	21 2 40 57 2 43 36 37 35 18	2 4 8 7 3 4 5 6 2 0	0 0 0 1 4 3 0 1 2 0	0 0 0 235.00 230.00 70.00 25.00 92.00 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 0 0	0 1 4 0 0 0 1 1 2 0	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	0 5 2 2 3 3 12 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
26	26	32	145	138	286	40	11	582.00	21	11	2	45	1	0	.....
1 3 3	0 2 3	0 3 2	5 25 0 28	5 20 0 26	15 30 0 27	2 11 7 3	1 0 0 1	120.00 0 0 120.00	1 2 6 1	..... 1 3	..... 0 1	2 1 0	1 0 2	..... 1 0 0	..... 1 0 0
6	4	5	21	21	50	3	3	155.00	.....	1	.....	6	.....	1	1
3 3	2 3	2 3	19 30 29	18 30 27	47 27 27	2 2 2	1 0 5	75.00 0 300.00	2 0 1	3 2 1	..... 0 0	..... 17 4	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
4	2	4	3	3	1	5	1	50.00	1	1	0	3	0	0	0
23	16	19	100	150	224	37	12	820.00	14	13	1	33	4	3	3
2 1 7 1 4 1 4 4 3	2 1 6 1 3 1 2 4 3	2 1 6 1 4 2 4 3	8 19 26 12 30 41 32 38 23	3 18 25 11 29 41 30 38 21	18 34 52 53 39 40 46 40 45	0 3 0 2 3 5 1 6 5	0 0 1 3 1 0 1 0	0 35.00 173.00 90.00 0 35.00 0	1 0 6 0 6 4 0 1 0	0 2 0 3 3 1 1 3 1	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	2 10 8 0 2 6 7 7	0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
27	23	23	224	216	367	25	6	333.00	18	14	1	42	3	1	1
1 4	0 4	1 3	8 40	8 37	15 11	0 2	1 2	80.00 90.00	3 5	0 2	0 0	0 4	0 2	0 0	0 0
3 1 8 2 12 10	2 1 2 2 11 5	3 1 5 2 11 5	43 20 62 30 39 14	40 19 60 28 36 14	31 48 34 54 4	3 4 3 4 5 5	1 2 2 4 0 2	55.00 70.00 125.00 80.00 0 135.00	4 5 3 2 0 0	3 1 3 2 4 2	0 0 0 1 0 0	5 1 2 12 27 5	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
3	3	0	54	52	35	3	1	45.00	3	1	0	4	0	0	0
44	30	31	310	294	282	28	15	680.00	30	18	1	60	2	0	.....

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Funds on hand.	Days lost past year.			Number of excuses from guard duty by reason of other detail.	Number of sick during year.	Behavior of troops during year.		
		By confinement.	By sickness.	By absence without leave.			Number of absentees with- out leave.	Number in confinement.	Number not in confine- ment.
EIGHTH INFANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	889.97	0	121	0		16	0	0	20
A.....	422.03	389	544	78	0	34	28	11	56
B.....	1,180.35	398	372	9	9	18	6	13	6
C.....	54.88	630	652	52	0	48	17	13	3
D.....	168.42	739	286	108	0	41	15	17	5
E.....	477.58	526	908		3	34	10	9	43
F.....	376.75	355	619	12	0	23	3	7	1
G.....	502.25	360	862	0	14	35	0	28	4
H.....	218.09	563	466	40	3	29	10	14	4
I.....	828.23	137	215	8	0	19	7	24	3
Totals	4,318.55	4,097	5,045	307	29	297	94	142	71
NINTH INFANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	284.18	7	45	20		10	1	1	1
A.....	89.14	170	549	26		39	6	24	4
B.....	50.00	200	150			12	3		5
C.....	90.00	198	446	4	0	25	6	19	4
D.....	275.77	300	250			15	4	2	2
E.....	90.83	1,528	696	13	0	26	3	23	2
F.....	94.50	166	350	25		22	7	7	1
G.....	280.00	368	771	15	0	14	3	17	1
H.....	293.72	288	377	27	4	37	13	9	1
Totals	1,548.19	3,225	3,634	130	4	200	46	102	37
TENTH INFANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	824.06	103	120	0		11	0	0	1
A.....	8.00	597	409	88	0	33	19	15	12
B.....	86.22	325	1,027	0	3	46	0	11	5
C.....	276.78	67	906	2	0	44	1	6	1
D.....	32.09	778	553	12	4	62	5	16	4
E.....	71.01	972	651	156	5	29	15	22	4
F.....	155.67	477	643	46	10	31	19	15	2
G.....	18.42	450	794	41	4	35	2	10	1
H.....	428.14	346	670	18	12	73	5	45	2
I.....	414.09	601	432		0	25	8	24	1
Totals	1,524.46	4,716	6,205	363	18	389	74	164	4
ELEVENTH INFANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	179.56	161	204			9	7	8	1
A.....	5.00	216	627	19		38	5	8	1
B.....	820.79	84	746	2	0	41	1	7	1
C.....	40.10	370	361	6	9	43	2	11	1
D.....	48.18	440	356	36	9	40	12	24	1
E.....	509.52	15	369	0	0	27	0	2	1
F.....	767.71	233	489	0	16	34	0	14	1
G.....	150.00	208	720	10		42	3	12	1
H.....	352.66	44	119	0	20	21	0	6	1
I.....	709.13	298	783	12	0	63	2	38	1
Totals	3,582.65	2,069	4,774	85	54	353	32	130	1

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Funds on hand.	Days lost past year.			Number of excuses from guard duty by reason of other detail.	Number of sick during year.	Behavior of troops during year.		
		By confinement.	By sickness.	By absence without leave.			Number of absentees without leave.	Number in confinement.	Number not in confinement.
TWELFTH INFANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	869.54	119	77	19		9	7	4	13
A	65.13	95	575	6	0	64	6	3	51
B	81.82	342	371	2	8	24	1	18	42
C	28.00	449	678	1	12	40	6	15	55
D	89.83	271	189	4	18	17	13	16	51
E	90.00	285	410	20	15	34	8	13	39
F	465.38	1,074	411	10	0	18	7	15	38
G	45.73	16	185	0	14	24	7	9	28
H	376.01	706	747	20	0	25	7	5	22
I	208.07	653	803	5	E. D. men excused.	40	2	30	12
Totals	1,519.51	4,010	4,446	87	67	295	64	133	440
THIRTEENTH INFANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	44.00		40			10	0	1	11
A ^a	126.59	294	607		12	23		14	61
B	650.00	23	744	0	0	45	0	5	38
C	1,180.63	392	541	49		41	0	7	38
D	417.86	261	729	15	0	46	1	11	57
E	209.32	312	16	68	10	35	17	26	44
F	15.00	350	496	42	0	40	6	14	41
G	280.00	21	54	1	6	12	1	6	23
H									
Totals	2,923.40	1,653	3,227	175	28	252	25	84	363
FOURTEENTH INFANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	0.41	39	7	12		5	1	1	21
A	308.30	219	81	32	1	9	5	13	12
B	170.15	337	390	64	2	29	18	29	38
C	98.22	61	88	17	2	10	3	6	13
D	145.00	512	247	65	1	21	10	19	35
E	4.92	149	290	7	1	22	5	12	46
F	214.85	183	242	26	17	37	12	27	52
G ^b									
H		490	657	7	0	16	7	8	47
Totals	941.85	1,991	2,002	230	24	149	61	115	296
FIFTEENTH INFANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.									
A	181.15	50	100	4	9	5	2	4	51
B	45.91	75	150	4	4	44	1	14	47
C	256.06	281	632	36	8	43	41	25	46
D	40.53	906	468	97	7	45	19	16	63
E	106.82	42	576	24	0	38	7	1	51
F	331.37	276	195	47	1	38	24	7	46
G	118.16	327	511	38	25	41	10	12	36
H	98.86	254	561	51	9	43	14	13	63
Totals	1,178.86	2,211	3,133	301	63	297	118	92	423

^a In camp at Antlers, Ind. Ter., for the purpose of preserving peace among the Choctaw Indians, left Fort Reno April 10, 1893.

^b Company absent in the field.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Behavior of troops during year.						Discharges, reenlistments, etc.									
Number deserted.	Number deserted in first year's service.	Number deserted in first enlistment.	Number tried.	Number convicted.	Number not tried.	Number discharged by expiration of term of service during year.	Number by purchase.	Aggregate amount paid for discharges.	Number by favor.	Number by sentence of general court-martial.	Number by retirement.	Number from other causes.	Number died or killed.	Number of privates denied reenlistment under the act of Feb. 27, 1893, after ten years' service.	How many of these desired to reenlist?
1 11 1 1 1 0 0 7 0 0	1 4 4 1 1 1 1 0 0 0	1 8 5 10 1 1 1 0 0 0	17 23 16 17 14 19 19 16 14 50	17 23 16 17 14 29 19 16 2 45	11 2 51 59 59 32 42 33 10	2 4 4 5 10 4 8 2 5 0	2 4 4 0 5 2 2 1 5 0	320.00 175.00 330.00 495.00 50.00 65.00 60.00 385.00 0	2 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 5 1 2 3 2 2 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 8 4 6 2 3 3 1 7 0	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-----
35	29	27	207	198	358	41	25	1,650.00	5	19	0	34	4	0	-----
0	0	0	6	5	16	2	2	60.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 2 4 4 5 9 5	1 1 3 4 2 8 2	5 2 4 4 1 5	20 31 17 27 26 22 9	19 27 17 26 26 22 9	55 1 55 41 42 34 44	5 0 1 3 4 3 8	3 0 4 6 1 6 9	230.00 0 60.00 381.00 110.00 50.00 630.00	5 0 0 0 0 0 6	1 0 1 0 3 1 1	0 0 0 0 1 0 -----	3 4 6 8 0 2	1 1 1 0 1 -----	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
34	21	25	158	152	288	21	31	1,521.00	11	7	1	23	4	0	-----
1 9 8 2 3 4 4 9	1 9 6 0 1 3 8	1 9 8 1 2 4 9	1 28 13 22 21 16 19	1 28 12 21 21 16 19	21 28 5 35 30 42 5	1 3 2 8 7 6 8	1 2 1 0 2 1 0	12.00 138.00 120.00 45.00 75.00 0	0 0 1 1 2 2 2	1 2 1 1 3 1	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 5 7 2 4 3 3	1 0 0 1 0 1	1 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
1	0	1	18	17	37	5	1	150.00	5	3	0	1	0	0	0
37	28	35	138	135	203	35	8	540.00	11	12	1	26	3	2	1
9 5 0 4 2 1 7 3	6 1 0 2 2 1 2 2	9 4 0 1 2 1 5 2	2 16 23 37 16 23 29 20	1 16 22 36 16 23 28 20	7 45 35 34 35 30 41 56	4 5 5 2 6 4 0 3 8	1 4 4 0 2 5 2 5	35.00 65.00 430.00 0 75.00 230.00 580.00 105.00 245.00	0 0 0 0 7 4 9 5 11	0 4 3 0 5 2 1 0	1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 9 0 2 3 0 1 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
31	16	24	166	162	283	32	25	1,765.00	36	15	2	19	1	0	-----

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Funds on hand.	Days lost past year.			Number of excuses from guard duty by reason of other detail.	Number of sick during year.	Behavior of troops during year.		
		By confinement.	By sickness.	By absence without leave.			Number of absentees with- out leave.	Number in confinement.	Number not in confine- ment.
SIXTEENTH INFAN- TRY.									
Field, staff, and band.		36	96			12	4	8	24
A.....	883.99	339	715	29	266	34	8	11	43
B.....	35.65	307	285	17	330	29	7	9	44
C.....	342.70	308	474	10	297	28	3	9	42
D.....	352.83	197	530	15	263	21	2	7	42
E.....	350.00	125	359	23	275	25	2	8	45
F.....	269.86	393	690	26	270	58	5	15	38
G.....	104.39	219	404	12	268	23	9	6	49
H.....	123.05	336	223	17	270	21	5	8	46
I.....	96.20	77	850			28		10	41
Totals.....	1,758.67	2,337	4,626	149	2,239	279	45	91	417
SEVENTEENTH INFAN- TRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	920.38	1	4	1		4	1	1	18
A.....	201.49	768	605	40	Color and provost sergeants.	42	10	17	4
B.....	190.60	313	492	21	10	36	10	14	109
C.....	203.21	608	503	20	1	25	6	10	54
D.....	72.60	230	758	78	1	32	11	14	49
E.....	139.35	529	490	19	2	22	5	15	35
F.....	189.02	450	482	40	368	37	11	13	13
G.....	287.37	160	380	45	0	25	25	5	50
H.....	243.51	620	521	64	8	34	13	15	45
Totals.....	2,447.53	3,679	4,235	326	390	257	92	104	377
EIGHTEENTH INFAN- TRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	153.17	16	73	0		9		1	21
A.....	214.34	297	1,280	35	7	34	6	10	42
B.....	142.41	412	732	0	2	37		9	44
C.....	275.14	281	1,161	3	11	44	10	9	43
D.....	155.35	569	833	97	14	46	12	16	49
E.....	178.83	300	500	2	0	30	1	20	38
F.....	185.45	265	622	10	0	15	1	13	45
G.....	108.64	253	1,213	17	10	56	4	9	48
H.....	19.93	104	1,680	23	18	43	4	4	57
Totals.....	1,433.26	2,497	8,094	187	57	314	38	91	376
NINETEENTH INFAN- TRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	0.33	1	123	2	1	12	1	1	21
A.....	48.32	81	861	2	2	44	10	3	53
B.....	87.63	123	551	135	Extra and special duty men excused.	34	10	10	56
C.....	177.35	468	293	27	0	24	9	29	46
D.....	290.82	218	567	101	Extra and special duty men excused.	29	11	13	57
E.....	47.76	242	955	27	0	53	7	12	39

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Behavior of troops during year.						Discharges, reënlistments, etc.									
Number deserted.	Number deserted in first year's service.	Number deserted in first enlistment.	Number tried.	Number convicted.	Number not tried.	Number discharged by expiration of term of service during year.	Number by purchase.	Aggregate amount paid for discharges.	Number by favor.	Number by sentence of general court-martial.	Number by retirement.	Number from other causes.	Number died or killed.	Number of privates denied reënlistment under the act of Feb. 27, 1893, after ten years' service.	How many of these desired to reënlist?
4	4	4	8	8	24	1	2	\$175.00		1					
5	2	2	15	14	39	1	1	100.49	2	3		3			
			17	16	38	17				2		7			
			14	14	37	4	1	60.00	1	1	1	4			
			13	13	33	7				1		5		1	1
1		1	14	13	30	4	2	125.00	3	1					
2		1	12	12	42	4	1	35.00		2	2		1	1	1
			24	24	30	10					1	3			
1	1	1	20	18	34	5			1	2		2			
			12	12	39							3			
13	7	9	149	144	346	53	7	495.49	7	13	4	27	1	2	2
0	0	0	1	1	18	2	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0
6	2	5	21	21	4	2	1	65.00	6	2	0	3	0	0	0
5	3	2	15	15	108	5	2	187.00	0	3	0	6	1	0	0
4	4	4	11	11	53	9	1	35.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	3	4	9	9	54	4	5	510.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	2	2	10	10	40	5	1	65.00	1	1	0	3	1	0	0
4	2	4	8	4	45	1	1	35.00	0	2	0	2	1	0	0
9	8	8	17	17	38	3	4	390.44	0	0	1	1	2	0	0
4	4	4	16	16	40	3	2	145.00	7	4	0	0	1	0	0
38	28	33	108	104	400	34	17	1,432.44	14	12	2	19	6	0	
			4	4	18	2	1	70.00				1			
3	2	2	21	19	31	6	4	355.00				4	1		
			8	3	45	1			1	3		2	1		
1	1	1	14	14	38	3	1	96.00		2		5			
4	4	4	25	24	40	1	1	60.66	5	4		4			
1	0	1	20	20	38	6	2	175.00	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
1	1	1	22	22	36	2	1	48.00	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	14	14	38	4				3		2			
1	1	1	9	9	46	4			3			1	1	1	1
12	10	11	137	134	330	29	10	804.66	9	13	0	26	3	1	1
0	0	0	6	6	16	2	3	260.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	10	10	48	4	2	90.00	7	0	0	1	0	0	0
4	3	4	11	11	55	3	6	320.00	3	1	0	4	0	0	0
0	0	0	20	20	46	6	4	260.00	13	0	1	2	0	0	0
6	5	6	14	14	49	5	3	185.00	3	1	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	24	24	40	8	0		1	3	1	12	1	0	0

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Funds on hand.	Days lost past year.			Number of excuses from guard duty by reason of other detail.	Number of sick during year.	Behavior of troops during year.		
		By confinement.	By sickness.	By absence without leave.			Number of absentees without leave.	Number in confinement.	Number not in confinement.
NINETEENTH INFANTRY—cont'd.									
F.....	\$36.35	196	717	108	Extra and special duty men excused. 9 14	30	8	10	55
G.....	103.09	245	596	18		43	13	13	56
H.....	7.50	276	473	0		25	0	2	55
Totals.....	799.15	1,850	5,136	420	26	294	29	93	432
TWENTIETH INFANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.....	24.15	0	15	0	Extra and special-duty men excused. 13 per day.... Extra and special-duty men excused. 36	6	0	0	20
A.....	725.00	31	278	0		27	0	1	17
B.....	350.06	78	654	1		28	3	6	75
C.....	545.38	90	826	60		43	6	4	46
D.....	40.36	350	557	0		30	18	8	45
E.....	331.62	491	880	63		32	7	11	81
F.....	170.20	392	576	66		66	8	21	12
G.....	509.74	444	243	8	Extra and special-duty men excused.	30	8	14	52
H.....	666.95	164	212	3		26	2	8	66
I.....	851.86	213	416	42	36	21	5	8	33
Totals.....	4,215.32	2,253	4,657	243	74	309	57	81	520
TWENTY-FIRST INFANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.....		28	157		0 12 0 11 0 9 10 11 10	4		3	12
A.....		721	709	29		27	12	26	31
B.....	286.00	594	786	85		46	16	19	11
C.....		517	227	62		29	10	13	45
D.....	467.04	627	480	52		37	8	14	38
E.....		282	365	22		24	9	15	45
F.....	386.27	140	500	45		32	12	12	40
G.....	120.69	148	506	36		38	3	14	41
H.....	268.13	410	346	12		43	10	16	42
I.....	110.35	425	265	21		20	16	15	28
Totals.....	1,638.48	3,892	4,341	364	63	300	96	147	339
TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.....	251.51	21	62	9	0 0 0 8 1 0 0 0	4	4	3	16
A.....	21.98	800	900	46		65	25	12	35
B.....	44.38	455	530	7		38	5	11	39
C.....	8.69	110	230	32		31	6	4	20
D.....	198.98	320	390	37		41	14	8	48
E.....	333.79	638	392	8		31	4	27	23
F.....	88.07	150	900	76		10	18	12	4
G.....	145.02	610	691	78		29	17	15	32
H.....	45.95	295	579	74		29	14	15	52
Totals.....	1,138.37	3,399	4,674	367	9	278	107	107	270

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Behavior of troops during year.						Discharges, reenlistments, etc.									
Number deserted.	Number deserted in first year's service.	Number deserted in first enlistment.	Number tried.	Number convicted.	Number not tried.	Number discharged by expiration of term of service during year.	Number by purchase.	Aggregate amount paid for discharges.	Number by favor.	Number by sentence of general court-martial.	Number by retirement.	Number from other causes.	Number died or killed.	Number of privates denied reenlistment under the act of Feb. 27, 1893, after ten years' service.	How many of these desired to reenlist?
5	3	4	19	18	53	8	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0
0	0	0	15	15	54	4	1	\$40.00	2	0	0	10	0	0	0
0	0	0	3	3	55	6	1	75.00	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
17	12	15	122	121	416	46	20	1,230.00	30	5	3	34	2	0	-----
0	0	0	1	1	19	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	7	7	71	5	17	1,435.00	0	1	0	7	1	0	0
8	5	8	11	11	70	2	6	505.00	0	1	0	11	0	0	0
6	5	6	11	10	46	4	1	15.00	0	2	0	9	0	0	0
6	3	6	23	23	31	3	6	460.00	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
4	1	4	29	28	63	2	2	135.00	0	1	1	6	0	0	0
8	6	6	42	42	36	2	4	395.00	0	6	0	4	0	0	0
4	1	3	20	20	50	6	2	225.00	2	1	0	4	0	0	0
1	1	1	18	18	56	5	9	745.00	0	1	0	5	0	0	0
0	0	0	13	13	28	0	2	170.00	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
38	23	35	175	173	470	32	49	4,085.00	3	14	3	47	1	0	-----
0	2	0	25	25	1	2	3	165.00	1	2	1	1	1	0	0
3	3	3	30	30	1	3	1	55.00	1	3	0	2	1	0	0
4	0	3	16	16	44	6	1	90.00	0	4	0	4	0	0	0
3	1	3	17	16	37	4	2	85.00	1	2	0	2	0	0	0
1	2	1	14	14	51	9	4	208.00	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
2	0	2	19	19	33	1	4	380.00	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
3	1	2	12	12	43	4	5	340.00	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
3	2	1	14	14	2	4	2	160.00	3	4	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	6	5	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
25	11	21	153	151	249	40	22	1,483.00	12	19	2	12	6	0	-----
0	0	0	5	5	14	2	0	400.00	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
8	4	4	15	13	32	5	6	100.00	0	5	0	6	0	0	0
9	6	8	20	20	30	5	1	285.00	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
6	4	4	24	24	26	6	4	61.00	0	5	0	8	0	0	0
7	5	7	17	17	36	4	3	81.33	0	2	1	6	0	0	0
9	7	8	31	26	24	1	8	229.00	0	3	0	5	0	0	0
18	18	18	10	10	2	2	4	410.00	1	9	0	5	0	0	0
9	7	9	53	51	8	0	4	90.00	0	0	0	7	1	0	0
6	5	6	14	13	55	8	1			0	0			0	0
72	56	64	189	179	227	33	26	1,656.33	3	33	1	49	1	0	-----

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Funds on hand.	Days lost past year.			Number of excuses from guard duty by reason of other detail.	Number of sick during year.	Behavior of troops during year.		
		By confinement.	By sickness.	By absence without leave.			Number of absentees with- out leave.	Number in confinement.	Number not in confine- ment.
TWENTY-THIRD IN- FANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	\$389.77	54	113	0	0	19	0	4	17
A.....	28.11	400	868	42	12	42	7	12	40
B.....	2.06	568	551	24	2	48	10	19	62
C.....	322.56	162	1,012	9	0	42	4	12	43
D.....	92.27	849	355	6	2	31	5	14	34.4
E.....	108.00	95	702	26	10	45	3	3	56
F.....	49.47	150	650	20	15	88	12	5	43
G.....	125.52	38	305	19	0	18	2	5	45
H.....	105.92	1,113	684	12	18	30	23	28	48
Totals.....	1,234.28	3,459	5,240	158	59	372	66	102	395.4
TWENTY-FOURTH IN- FANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	88.32	0	17	0	0	3	0	2	20
A.....	186.98	407	579	0	E. and S. duty	7	0	6	54
B.....	80.43	240	187	0	do.....	41	0	5	56
C.....	813.49	101	230	0	do.....	25	24	7	41
D.....	12.95	356	874	1	0	41	1	19	53
E.....	10.47	585	868	4	0	14	1	6	52
F.....	*19.05	717	348	0	0	32	0	13	44
G.....	1.93	446	494	7	15	22	1	9	49
H.....	250.49	940	461	12	E. and S. duty	28	4	11	50
Totals.....	1,376.01	4,092	4,058	24	15	213	31	78	429
TWENTY-FIFTH IN- FANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	14.02	160	109	1	0	15	1	2	19
A.....	1,067.93	75	433	0	E. and S. duty	43	0	4	65
B.....	382.37	437	674	0	men.	0	0	14	46
C.....	260.17	241	245	0	0	50	0	11	50
D.....	382.18	193	210	0	7 E. and S.	65	0	27	41
E.....	253.44	216	532	0	duty men.	49	0	11	46
F.....	250.00	250	200	0	Unknown.....	0	3	6	53
G.....	137.50	26	242	4	0	26	2	2	55
H.....	721.18	16	395	125	0	31	1	3	58
Totals.....	3,458.79	1,614	3,040	130	.....	331	7	80	433
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (DA- VID'S ISLAND).									
A.....	0	224	1,915	160	20	353	63	20	237
B.....	0	340	2,180	247	390	183	37	30	414
C.....	0	921	2,283	131	0	210	22	30	369
D.....	0	690	2,396	22	0	203	33	19	377
DD.....	0	69	488	80	0	51	29	10	89
Totals.....	0	2,244	9,212	640	410	1,000	184	89	1,516

* In debt.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Behavior of troops during year.						Discharges, reenlistments, etc.									
Number deserted.	Number deserted in first year's service.	Number deserted in first enlistment.	Number tried.	Number convicted.	Number not tried.	Number discharged by expiration of term of service during year.	Number by purchase.	Aggregate amount paid for discharges.	Number by favor.	Number by sentence of general court-martial.	Number by retirement.	Number from other causes.	Number died or killed.	Number of privates denied reenlistment under the act of Feb. 27, 1893, after ten years' service.	How many of these desired to reenlist?
0 4 13 2 5 5 5 1 8	0 4 6 4 4 2 5 5 0 0	0 4 11 2 1 2 3 1 1	5 13 22 17 26 17 32 36 30	5 13 22 16 23 17 31 33 30	18 40 56 38 29.4 41 38 22 45	2 4 4 4 3 3 4 4 7	0 6 5 5 1 1 1 1 2	0 302.00 370.00 240.00 44.00 75.00 132.00 80.00 200.00	0 5 0 0 3 0 1 0 0	0 4 4 0 4 0 0 0 5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 4 11 3 2 2 6 5 7	0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
35	23	27	198	190	330.4	35	23	1,443.00	9	17	0	48	4	0	.....
0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 2	0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 2	7 26 48 32 27 24 47 20 23	5 26 41 32 24 24 42 19 23	15 34 17 27 38 35 20 28 32	1 3 4 7 4 8 2 15 7	0 0 1 2 2 0 0 0 0	0 0 35.00 93.00 50.00 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 5 1 1 4 0 8	0 2 2 2 3 1 1 1 4	0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 2 1 1 2	1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
4	2	4	249	236	256	51	5	178.00	16	16	3	12	8	1	1
0 0 0 0 0 3 4 2	0 0 0 0 0 1 3 0	0 0 0 0 0 2 3 2	2 16 18 21 24	2 15 18 21 24	19 53 42 40 28	0 9 3 2 7	0 3 3 0 6	0 100.00 125.00 0 200.00 75.00 0 0 0	1 0 0 4 0 4 0 1 5	0 2 3 2 2 1 4 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0	1 0 6 0 2 2 2 1	0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
9	4	7	150	133	344	49	14	560.00	15	14	1	16	2	1	1
6 12 11 4 5	6 12 11 3 5	6 12 11 3 5	63 61 47 56 34	62 60 47 54 33	194 378 372 340 65	0 2 1 0 5	0 0 1 1 2	0 0 \$120.00 35.00 230.00	2 1 2 1 6	3 10 7 5 1	0 1 1 0 0	6 1 16 13 1	0 1 2 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
28	37	37	261	256	1,349	7	4	885.00	12	26	2	37	3	0	.....

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Funds on hand.	Days lost past year.			Number of excuses from guard duty by reason of other detail.	Number of sick during year.	Behavior of troops during year.		
		By confinement.	By sickness.	By absence without leave.			Number of absentees without leave.	Number in confinement.	Number not in confinement.
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (COLUMBUS BARRACKS).									
Field, staff, band, and D. D.	0	0	230	0	-----	5	1	0	-----
A -----	0	680	4,970	246	-----	297	42	17	-----
B -----	0	1,063	5,255	341	-----	360	33	25	-----
C -----	0	165	3,494	68	-----	291	29	13	-----
D -----	0	1,465	4,049	393	-----	230	27	22	-----
Colored detachment	0	230	735	8	-----	51	8	22	-----
Totals -----	0	3,633	18,733	1,056	-----	1,252	140	109	-----
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS, JEFFERSON BARRACKS, MO.									
A -----	0	980	740	7	24	180	6	45	300
B -----	0	901	838	11	27	125	11	57	300
C -----	0	903	2,239	93	32	226	23	54	342
D and colored detachment.	0	302	1,557	39	23	151	22	30	425
D D -----	0	11	180	10	-----	31	7	5	156
Totals -----	0	3,097	5,554	160	106	713	69	191	1,563
BATTALION OF ENGINEERS.									
Field, staff, and band		35	29	18	0	5	3	3	16
A -----	\$305.26	624	913	78	2	26	7	14	126
B -----	689.00	774	1,225	192	8	48	34	2	109
C -----	56.04	676	1,766	60	5	60	27	14	112
Totals -----	1,050.30	2,109	3,933	348	15	149	71	33	369

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Behavior of troops during year.						Discharges, reenlistments, etc.									
Number deserted.	Number deserted in first year's service.	Number deserted in first enlistment.	Number tried.	Number convicted.	Number not tried.	Number discharged by expiration of term of service during year.	Number by purchase.	Aggregate amount paid for discharges.	Number by favor.	Number by sentence of general court-martial.	Number by retirement.	Number from other causes.	Number died or killed.	Number of privates denied reenlistment under the act of Feb. 27, 1893, after ten years' service.	How many of these desired to reenlist?
1	1	1	3	3	-----	10	6	800.00	15	0	0	-----	1	-----	-----
30	30	30	24	23	-----	2	1	120.00	3	15	1	19	1	-----	-----
28	28	27	53	51	-----	1	0	-----	-----	12	1	16	2	-----	-----
23	23	3	12	12	-----	0	0	-----	-----	2	0	5	1	-----	-----
24	24	24	68	68	-----	0	0	0	-----	12	0	18	4	-----	-----
0	0	0	5	5	-----	1	0	-----	-----	1	0	5	1	-----	-----
98	98	95	165	162	-----	13	7	180.00	18	42	1	63	10	0	-----
13	13	22	38	32	312	0	1	8120.00	0	7	1	19	0	0	0
18	18	17	72	70	339	0	0	0	0	14	1	24	0	0	0
12	12	21	51	48	350	2	1	155.00	1	5	0	28	0	0	0
9	9	9	53	52	402	0	3	135.00	0	8	0	19	0	0	0
-----	-----	-----	13	13	148	4	0	0	2	0	0	6	0	0	0
71	71	69	222	215	1,551	6	5	410.00	3	29	2	96	0	0	-----
0	0	0	3	3	16	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
2	0	2	31	30	110	6	4	250.00	1	2	3	1	0	0	0
10	5	8	97	64	71	6	6	468.00	1	5	0	15	0	0	0
1	1	-----	57	56	75	5	0	0	1	2	1	15	1	0	0
13	6	10	158	153	272	21	10	718.00	3	9	5	32	1	1	1

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Discharges, reënlistments, etc.									Married men.				
	Number of privates denied reënlistment on account of age.	How many of these desired to reënlist?	How many privates will be discharged during coming year after 10 and less than 20 years' service?	How many by reaching 35 years of age?	Number of N. C. O. having served over 20 years.	Number of privates having served over 10 and less than 20 years.	Number having served over 20 years.	Number of men reënlisted during year.	Number of men over 5 years in present organization.	Over 5 years in Army.	Number married.	Number of wives at post.	Number of widows at post.	Number of children at post.
FIRST CAVALRY.														
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	9	9	5	4	0	2
A.....	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	2	9	2	2	0	0	0
B.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	17	1	0	0	0	0
C.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	1	1	1	0	1
D.....	0	0	0	0	3	4	4	0	18	2	0	0	0	5
E.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	12	0	0	0	0	0
F.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	11	1	1	1	0	3
G.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	9	2	2	2	0	0
H.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	5	6	2	2	0	6
I.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	9	2	2	1	0	3
K.....	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	5	17	1	1	0	1
L.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	14
Totals.....	0	0	8	2	12	16	16	17	69	139	42	39	0	30
SECOND CAVALRY.														
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	12	7	7	0	13
A.....	0	0	4	0	1	6	4	2	10	26	2	2	0	5
Ba.....	0	0	2	0	3	11	3	4	18	39	3	3	0	1
C.....	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	2	6	12	2	2	0	0
D.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	6	4	18	3	3	0	6
E.....	0	0	4	0	0	5	0	2	6	23	2	2	0	9
F.....	0	0	1	1	2	1	4	3	8	13	1	0	0	0
G.....	0	0	2	0	3	8	3	6	11	29	2	3	0	6
H.....	0	0	3	0	2	5	2	5	16	37	5	5	0	7
I.....	0	0	3	0	0	3	1	3	4	27	1	1	0	0
K.....	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	7	5	11	2	3	0	3
L.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	5
Totals.....	0	0	23	2	13	47	19	41	85	247	41	39	0	55
THIRD CAVALRY.														
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	4	10	11	4	4	0	9
A.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	7	1	1	0	0
Ba.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	8	3	2	0	2
D.....	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	3	18	4	3	0	7
E.....	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	16	20	0	0	0	0
F.....	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	7	10	1	1	0	5
G.....	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	3	11	16	1	0	0	0
H.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	4	8	1	1	0	0
I.....	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	4	1	1	0	3
K.....	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	6	3	14	3	3	0	3
L.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0
Totals.....	0	0	0	0	8	18	3	16	62	116	26	23	0	35
FOURTH CAVALRY.														
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	3	12	2	2	0	4
A.....	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	3	10	20	2	2	0	2
Bb.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C.....	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	6	18	0	0	0	0
D.....	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	15	2	2	0	1
E.....	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	3	23	1	1	0	6
F.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	9	0	0	0	0
G.....	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	9	7	30	1	1	0	4
H.....	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	19	4	1	0	2
I.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K.....	0	0	1	0	1	5	3	1	1	23	1	1	0	0
L.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0
Totals.....	0	0	5	2	3	20	8	17	37	170	17	10	0	19

a In the field since June 26, 1893.

b In the field at Sequoia National Park.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Deposits with paymaster.						Tailors.		
Number of depositors.	Number of deposits.	Largest single deposit.	Smallest single deposit.	Largest individual total.	Aggregate amount.	Citizen or soldier?	Charge for altering over-coat.	Altering dress coat.
5	27	\$250.00	\$10.00	\$1,950.00	\$2,422.00	None	\$5.00	\$5.00
6	30	250.00	10.00	425.00	1,340.00	Soldier	5.00	4.00
8	44	4,400.00	5.00	5,015.00	6,112.00	Citizen	7.00	5.00
4	5	360.00	10.00	360.00	560.00	Soldier	5.00	5.00
7	24	300.00	10.00	200.00	1,000.00	Citizen	\$0.25 to 5.00	\$1.00 to 4.00
11	49	1,000.00	5.00	2,090.00	3,065.00	None		
7	20	200.00	5.00	250.00	776.00	do	5.00	5.00
7	24	400.00	8.00	650.00	1,501.00	Soldier	5.00	5.00
7	41	1,100.00	5.00	1,100.00	2,102.00	None	5.00	5.00
8	18	400.00	15.00	600.00	1,480.00	do	7.00	5.00
3	10	100.00	10.00	200.00	675.00	do	5.00	5.00
12	12	75.00	10.00	75.00	705.00	Citizen		
88	304	4,400.00	5.00	5,015.00	21,738.00		.25 to 7.00	1.00 to 5.00
1	1	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	Citizen	.50 to 1.50	.50 to 1.00
18	70	2,980.00	5.00	4,005.00	7,355.00	do	.50 to 1.50	.50 to 1.50
14	48	1,700.00	10.00	1,800.00	5,097.48	None		
6	6	1,000.00	20.00	1,000.00	1,260.00	Citizen	.50 to 1.50	.50 to 1.00
7	34	300.00	5.00	700.00	1,460.00	do	.50 to 1.50	.50 to 1.00
9	49	300.00	10.00	60.00	1,925.00	None		
2	4	400.00	10.00	400.00	440.00	Citizen	3.00	2.50
6	4	100.00	10.00	175.00	250.00	do	.50 to 1.50	.50 to 1.00
6	12	1,200.00	20.00	1,200.00	1,675.00	Soldier	.50 to 1.50	.50 to 1.00
8	14	400.00	20.00	575.00	1,665.00	Citizen	3.50	2.50
13	64	800.00	5.00	1,400.00	2,952.00	do	7.00	4.50
0	0	0	0	0	0	do	.50 to 1.50	.50 to 1.00
90	306	2,980.00	5.00	4,005.00	24,579.48		.50 to 7.00	.50 to 4.50
3	6	800.00	25.00	800.00	1,000.00	None		
2	8	35.00	5.00	100.00	125.00	do	5.00 to 7.00	4.00
3	4	20.00	5.00	40.00	51.00	Soldier	.50	1.00
5	33	500.00	6.00	605.00	1,145.00	do	5.00	4.00
8	16	500.00	10.00	500.00	1,285.00	None		
10	41	172.69	5.00	832.69	1,451.69	Soldier	.50	1.00
9	9	80.00	5.00	300.00	913.00	None		
0	0	0	0	0	0	Citizen	7.00	5.00
2	8	40.00	10.00	89.00	179.00	do	6.00	5.00
6	17	500.00	5.00	930.00	1,142.00	Soldier	5.00 to 7.00	4.00
16	32	80.00	5.00	85.00	288.00	Citizen	4.00	2.00
64	174	800.00	5.00	832.69	7,579.69		.50 to 7.00	1.00 to 5.00
3	12	650.00	10.00	650.00	850.00	Citizen	3.00	2.50
4	12	100.00	10.00	100.00	235.00	Soldier	3.00	3.00
7	44	250.00	5.00	370.00	1,370.00	Soldier	1.50	2.00
15	40	2,500.00	10.00	2,750.00	4,105.00	Citizen	4.00	4.00
1	11	30.00	10.00	175.00	175.00	Soldier	3.50	3.50
1	1	16.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	do		
3	5	50.00	10.00	200.00	225.00	Citizen	2.50	3.00
5	11	90.00	10.00	90.00	365.00	None		
	11				3,408.00			
7	7	500.00	5.00	1,090.00	2,130.00	Citizen	2.00 to 3.00	2.00
1	1	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	Soldier	4.00	4.00
47	155	2,500.00	5.00	2,750.00	12,951.00		1.50 to 4.00	2.00 to 4.00

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Discharges, reenlistments, etc.									Married men				
	Number of privates denied reenlistment on account of age.	How many of these desired to reenlist?	How many privates will be reenlisted less than 20 years' service?	How many by reaching 35 years of age.	Number of N. C. O. having served over 20 years?	Number of privates having served over 10 and less than 20 years.	Number having served over 20 years.	Number of men reenlisted during year.	Number of men over 5 years in present organization.	Over 5 years in Army.	Number married.	Number of wives at post.	Number of widows at post.	Number of children at post.
FIFTH CAVALRY.														
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	3	0	1	3	0	1	7	14	0	4	0	13
A	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	12	16	2	2	0	0
B	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	6	11	2	2	0	0
C	0	0	3	0	4	0	2	4	15	25	3	2	0	0
D	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	12	20	4	2	0	0
E	0	0	1	0	1	3	2	1	9	14	3	2	0	5
F	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	8	15	5	5	0	0
Ga	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	3	7	14	4	21	0	7
H	0	0	0	0	1	8	1	2	8	15	2	2	0	4
I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	14	3	3	0	3
Totals	0	0	13	1	13	23	9	24	87	157	37	45	0	59
SIXTH CAVALRY.														
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	8	11	7	7	0	8
A	0	0	2	0	2	6	1	1	7	19	1	1	0	1
B	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	10	2	2	0	1
C	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	8	5	4	0	12
D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	0	0	13	0	2	13	4	4	12	27	4	4	0	4
F	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	4	3	16	2	2	0	4
G	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	4	7	1	1	0	0
H	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	1	1	0	0
I	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	4	13	1	0	1	0
K	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	9	1	1	0	1
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	17
Totals	0	0	17	0	11	34	6	16	45	123	32	30	1	54
SEVENTH CAVALRY.														
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	2	9	9	8	7	0	14
A	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	13	13	2	1	0	0
B	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	7	15	1	0	0	0
C	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	8	1	0	0	0
D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	5	1	0	0
F	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	14	14	3	3	0	7
Gd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H	0	0	1	0	1	3	1	2	6	13	2	1	0	4
I	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	8	14	3	2	0	3
K	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	11	18	3	2	0	4
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	45	45	1	59
Totals	0	0	3	0	7	9	11	13	56	114	63	65	1	91
EIGHTH CAVALRY.														
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	1	5	19	9	9	0	6
A	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	6	3	3	0	6
B	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	8	2	2	0	3
C	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	8	6	6	0	7
D	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	11	19	8	2	0	2
E	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	5	7	9	1	1	0	1
F	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	4	6	2	2	0	4
G	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	3	14	19	3	3	0	5
H	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	6	23	2	0	0	0
I	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	5	0	0	0	0
K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	8	0	0	0	0
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	25	0	17
Totals	0	0	8	2	2	16	7	16	59	120	55	54	0	53

a Assigned to station at Fort Brown, Tex., and en route from Department of the Missouri: not yet joined. b In camp at Lower Geyser Basin. c Absent in the field at Salinero Ranch, Texas. d Absent in the field at San Pedro Ranch, Texas.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Deposits with paymaster.						Tailors.		
Number of depositors.	Number of deposits.	Largest single deposit.	Smallest single deposit.	Largest individual total.	Aggregate amount.	Citizen or soldier?	Charge for altering over-coat.	Altering dress coat.
6	9	\$1,000.00	\$21.10	\$1,000.00	\$2,054.00	No		
6	8	700.00	25.00	900.00	1,855.00	Citizen	\$5.00	\$3.00
5	14	60.00	5.00	150.00	355.00	Soldier	5.00	3.00
1	2	75.00	60.00	135.00	135.00	do	3.00	2.50
3	4	150.00	10.00	150.00	270.00	Citizen	5.00	3.00
3	3	300.00	40.00	300.00	640.00	Soldier	4.00	3.00
3	3	200.00	50.00	200.00	585.00	Citizen	1.50	1.50
4		200.00	10.00	300.00	710.00	Soldier	5.00	5.00
2	7	900.00	10.00	1,475.00	1,485.00	Citizen	2.50	1.50
6	17	500.00	5.00	930.00	1,142.00	None		
39	67	1,000.00	5.00	1,475.00	9,231.00		1.50 to 5.00	1.50 to 5.00
10	28	1,500.00	5.00	1,500.00	5,117.00	Soldier	2.15	2.40
14	84	250.00	5.00	545.00	2,865.00	do	2.15	2.40
4	8	40.00	15.00	40.00	240.00	do	1.00	1.00
2	3	20.00	15.00	35.00	55.00	Citizen	3.00	2.50
8	25	500.00	5.00	700.00	1,700.00	Soldier	2.15	2.40
2	15	300.00	10.00	300.00	580.00	do	1.75	2.75
14	29	800.00	10.00	800.00	2,142.00	do	2.15	2.65
5	2	45.00	35.00	45.00	80.00	None		
6	14	300.00	15.00	300.00	750.00	Soldier	1.25 to 5.00	5.00 to 8.00
5	20	340.00	25.00	600.00	1,975.00	do	2.15	2.40
10	15	10.00	5.00	30.00	90.00	None		
80	261	1,500.00	5.00	1,500.00	15,594.00		1.00 to 5.00	1.00 to 8.00
4	10	500.00	5.00	1,000.00	1,531.00	None		
6	11	140.00	5.00	140.00	525.00	Citizen	.50	1.00
2	6	25.00	5.00	55.00	100.00	None	1.00	1.00
8	18	80.00	9.00	211.00	383.00	Soldier	.50	1.00
6	28	250.00	8.00	250.00	735.00	None		
6	15	30.00	10.00	125.00	299.00	Citizen	1.50	1.00
2	6	25.00	20.00	125.00	145.00	Citizen	.50	1.00
8	15	150.00	10.00	150.00	595.00	None		
3	9	25.00	5.00	50.00	111.00	Soldier	1.00	1.00
1	5	100.00	15.00	250.00	250.00	Citizen	4.00	2.00
46	123	500.00	5.00	1,000.00	4,674.00		.50 to 4.00	1.00 to 2.00
6	28	3,400.00	5.00	3,400.00	5,830.00	None		
3	4	50.00	10.00	100.00	250.00	Citizen	2.00	2.00
4	25	185.00	5.00	220.00	455.00	Soldier	1.00	1.00
4	4	50.00	5.00	200.00	450.00	do	5.00	3.00
3	7	2,000.00	25.00	2,550.00	3,960.00	None		
2	7	40.00	10.00	220.00	280.00	Citizen	4.00	2.00
4	9	80.00	10.00	300.00	575.00	Soldier	1.50 to 3.50	1.25 to 3.50
9	21	2,000.00	5.00	2,000.00	3,155.00	do	1.50	1.25
1	1	10.00	10.00	20.00	20.00	Citizen	5.00	4.00
6	20	385.00	5.00	465.00	675.00	do	4.00	2.00
1	5	20.00	20.00	20.00	100.00	None	1.00	1.00
0	0	0	0	0	0	None		
43	131	3,400.00	5.00	3,400.00	15,650.00		1.00 to 5.00	1.00 to 4.00

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Discharges, reenlistments, etc.									Married men.				
	Number of privates denied reenlistment on account of age.	How many of these desired to reenlist?	How many privates will be recommissioned less than 20 years service?	How many by reaching 35 years of age?	Number of N. C. O. having served over 20 years.	Number of privates having served over 10 and less than 20 years.	Number having served over 20 years.	Number of men reenlisted during year.	Number of men over 5 years in present organization.	Over 5 years in Army.	Number married.	Number of wives at post.	Number of widows at post.	Number of children at post.
NINTH CAVALRY.														
Field, staff, and band.														
A	0	0	1	0	2	3	3	3			7	5	1	1
B	0	0	4	0	3	4	4	3			4	3	1	4
C	0	0	1	0	4	3	3	3			10	10	3	3
D	0	0	2	0	4	3	3	4			6	6	0	5
E	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	3			2	2	0	0
F	0	0	0	0	3	1	3	3			2	2	0	1
G	0	0	1	0	4	1	3	3			6	7	1	4
H	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	3			3	3	0	1
I	0	0	1	1	3	3	1	2			3	5	0	10
K	0	0	0	4	3	13	4	6			4	4	0	3
Totals	0		17	5	30	56	28	58	122	343	56	40	2	22
TENTH CAVALRY.														
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	1	0	1	10	4	3	7	19	5	5	0	11
A	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	3	7	2	2	0	2
B	0	0	3	1	2	4	4	3	10	24	5	3	0	1
C	0	0	4	2	3	0	0	5	11	27	5	3	1	13
D	0	0	2	0	3	7	2	2	16	30	3	3	0	0
E	0	0	5	0	4	7	2	4	20	29	3	3	0	1
F	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	6	10	2	1	0	1
G	0	0	1	0	0	8	0	3	12	22	3	4	0	4
H	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	7	7	3	3	0	1
I	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	14	19	30	3	1	0	1
K	0	0	0	0	2	11	2	9	14	35	1	1	0	7
Totals	0		17	3	21	51	14	57	123	233	43	32	3	47
FIRST ARTILLERY.														
Field, staff, and band.					1	5	2	4	2	13	10	10		10
A			2		1	1		2	5	20	4	2		7
B	1	1	2	0	2	1	4	0	7	16	4	1	0	3
C			2		1	4		2	4	16	3	1	0	1
D			1		3	1		1	6	7	2	1	0	0
E	0	0	2	0	2	0		4	6	10	1	0	0	0
F	0	0	1	0	4	1	1	3	11	13	7	7	0	12
G			4					2	4	9	3	2	0	3
H	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	8	12	2	2	0	3
I			2		1	7		4	2	11		3		3
K			2		1	1		2	10	23	7	4		3
L			4		1	5		4	7	21	1	1	0	3
M	0	0	3	1	3	2	2	1	7	13	4	4	0	4
Totals	1	1	25	1	19	28	21	30	74	191	50	39	0	55
SECOND ARTILLERY.														
Field, staff, and band.			1		2	4	1	1	6	15	8	7	0	15
A					2	2		1	5	6	5	4		3
B					1			2	4	8	4	3		1
C	0	0	1	2	2	3	3	0	3	14	4	4	0	11
D						3		2	5	15	10	2		12
E					2	1	3	3	9	11	3	2	0	3
F					2	3		2	8	17	2	0	0	
G	0	0	1	0	1	4	3	1	6	12	3	4	0	11
H	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4	10	5	5	0	12
I	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	2	11	17	3	2	0	4
K					3		3	0	3	17		4		6
L	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	3	13	7	7	0	5
M	0	0	3	0	1	3	5	6	13	24	9	7	0	22
Totals	0		6	3	21	27	25	30	60	183	73	54	0	104

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Deposits with paymaster.						Tailors.		
Number of depositors.	Number of deposits.	Largest single deposit.	Smallest single deposit.	Largest individual total.	Aggregate amount.	Citizen or soldier?	Charge for altering overcoat.	Altering dress coat.
10	75	\$200.00	\$5.00	\$330.00	\$893.00	Citizen	\$6.00	\$4.75
18	63	300.00	5.00	595.00	1,921.75	do	5.00	3.00
0	0					do	3.00 to 5.00	2.00 to 4.00
8	11	640.00	5.00	640.00	1,380.00	do	8.00	6.00
2	3	100.00	10.00	20.00	133.00	do	6.00	4.75
3	3	12.00	5.00	12.00	27.00	Soldier	6.50	4.75
4	4	30.00	5.00	30.00	85.00	Citizen	6.00	6.00
15	43	840.00	5.00	585.00	1,816.75	do	5.00	3.00
4	6	50.00	5.00	50.00	100.00	do	5.50	4.50
1	1	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	do	8.00	4.50
60	211	640.00	5.00	640.00	6,736.50		3.00 to 8.00	2.00 to 6.00
9	15	70.00	10.00	225.00	367.00	Citizen	7.50	6.00
3	4	300.00	5.00	300.00	317.00	Both	2.00	1.50
12	27	550.00	5.00	950.00	2,012.00	Citizen	6.00	6.00
10	29	100.00	5.00	100.00	353.00	do	8.00	2.50
2	11	50.00	10.00	125.00	185.00	Soldier	None	fixed.
10	31	300.00	10.00	1,035.00		Citizen	7.50	6.50
3	8	1,000.00	5.00	2,000.00	2,055.00	do	2.75	2.00
11	32	160.00	5.00	200.00	1,148.00	do		
5	10	1,900.00	5.00	1,900.00	2,120.00	do	None	fixed.
4	6	400.00	5.00	415.00	575.00	do	7.00	2.50
11	36	1,000.00	5.00	1,000.00	1,287.00	do		
80	209	1,900.00	5.00	2,000.00	10,419.00		2.00 to 8.00	1.50 to 6.50
5	8	85.00	10.00	100.00	149.16	Soldier		
4	9	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	do	2.25	2.75
3	8	120.00	10.00	150.00	340.00	Citizen	Varying	Varying
3	4	400.00	10.00	2,300.00	3,020.00	Both	5.00	4.50
4	8	15.00	5.00	150.00	260.00	Citizen	3.00	2.50
1	5	1,400.00	20.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	Soldier	1.00	1.00
2	6	15.00	5.00	45.00	60.00	do	3.50	4.50
10	49	1,645.00	5.00	1,876.00	2,806.00	do	2.25	2.75
2	6	15.00	5.00	50.00	60.00	do	3.00	3.00
4	7	400.00	10.00	500.00	615.00	Citizen	2.25	2.75
5	17	800.00	12.00	1,045.00	2,315.00	do	2.25	2.75
2	4	20.00	5.00	42.00	47.00	Both	5.00	3.00
45	131	1,645.00	5.00	2,300.00	11,182.16	Citizen		
4	10	400.00	10.00	450.00	715.00			
2	2	110.00	10.00	110.00	140.00	None		
6	6	40.00	5.00	40.00	81.00	Citizen	.50	1.00
1	1	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	Soldier	.75	1.00
						do	3.00	2.50
						do	.75	1.00
9	67	300.00	5.00	625.00	1,571.00	do	2.00	2.00
3	41	20.00	10.00	440.00	540.00	do	2.00	1.50
2	10	100.00	15.00	260.00	335.00	Citizen	2.00	1.50
5	12	43.00	10.00	833.00		None	6.00	2.00
2	8	100.00	10.00	140.00	170.00	Soldier	.75	.50
5	13	40.00	5.00	95.00	194.00	None		
2	16	50.00	7.00	200.00		Soldier		
5	18	400.00	10.00	400.00	865.00	do	.75	.50
48	144	400.00	5.00	833.00	4,621.00	None		
							.50 to \$6.00	.50 to \$2.50

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Discharges, reenlistments, etc.									Married men.				
	Number of privates denied reenlistment on account of age.	How many of these desired to reenlist.	How many privates will be than 20 years' service?	How many by reaching 25 years of age?	Number of N. C. O. having served over 20 years.	Number of privates having served over 10 and less 20 years.	Number having served over 20 years.	Number of men reenlisted during year.	Number of men over 5 years in present organization.	Over 5 years in Army.	Number married.	Number of wives at post.	Number of widows at post.	Number of children at post.
THIRD ARTILLERY.														
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	0	14	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	21	0	4	0	1
B	0	0	4	1	0	1	0	1	4	10	2	2	0	2
C	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	14	2	1	0	2
D	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	7	23	0	4	0	3
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	18	0	0	0	0
F	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	7	23	7	0	0	0
G	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	13	23	7	0	0	0
H ^a	0	0	2	1	2	12	10	1	8	14	4	7	0	0
I	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	1	3	27	0	0	0	0
K	0	0	1	0	1	3	1	0	2	7	1	0	0	0
L	0	0	2	0	2	2	2	1	5	12	5	0	0	0
M	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	7	7	5	0	0	7
Totals	0	0	12	2	11	29	20	11	81	171	65	29	0	29
FOURTH ARTILLERY.														
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	17	6	6	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	3	4	1	0	0
B	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	12	5	1	0	12
C ^b	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	4	10	4	2	0	0
D	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	4	8	2	2	0	1
E	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	10	19	12	0	0	0
F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	8	3	3	0	0
G	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	7	11	22	7	2	0	0
H	0	0	1	0	0	4	2	3	3	10	3	2	0	0
I	0	0	1	0	1	3	1	3	4	9	4	4	0	1
K	0	0	2	0	0	9	4	1	8	21	8	6	0	13
L	0	0	3	1	3	3	0	4	20	30	5	1	0	2
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	1	1	10	1	10	37	29	36	89	156	62	30	0	75
FIFTH ARTILLERY.														
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	10	16	14	14	0	27
A	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	3	25	1	7	0	14
B	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	9	3	3	0	5
C	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	6	25	4	4	0	10
D	0	0	2	0	2	5	3	1	14	25	4	4	0	15
E	0	0	3	0	2	0	1	4	21	23	4	4	0	15
F	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	13	4	2	0	0
G	0	0	1	0	1	4	2	3	1	15	5	4	0	10
H	0	0	1	0	1	7	2	3	2	16	3	7	0	22
I	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	8	0	0	0	0
K	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	2	10	17	2	1	1	0
L	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	3	2	10	0	9	39	20	25	78	206	55	31	1	132
FIRST INFANTRY.														
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	2	6	2	2	1	7
A	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	13	17	1	0	0	0
B	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	15	0	0	0	0
C	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	2	3	16	0	0	0	0
D	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	2	16	0	0	0	0
E	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	1	13	0	0	0	0
F	0	0	1	0	2	3	2	1	3	15	0	0	0	2
G	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0
H	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	8	0	9	24	6	17	30	113	5	3	1	9

^a Report received too late for totals and summary.^b En route to Fort Monroe to take part in target exercises.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Deposits with paymaster.						Tailors.		
Number of depositors.	Number of deposits.	Largest single deposit.	Smallest single deposit.	Largest individual total.	Aggregate amount.	Citizen or soldier?	Charge for altering overcoat.	Altering dress coat.
4	8	\$2,500.00	\$10.00	\$2,500.00	\$5,055.00	Soldier	\$3.50	\$3.00
4	20	25.00	20.00	25.00	45.00	do	2.50	2.00
4	13	50.00	5.00	100.00	345.00	do	4.50	3.50
4	13	50.00	10.00	190.00	403.00	Citizen	2.00	2.50
1	14	1,300.00	10.00	1,340.00	1,670.00	Soldier	3.50	2.00
8	4	10.00	5.00	35.00	3,500.00	Citizen	4.50	2.00
14	13	868.00	5.00	918.00	1,381.00	None	5.00	5.00
3	4	500.00	5.00	650.00	1,697.00	Soldier	.50	.75
5	4	140.00	15.00	170.00	205.00	Citizen	3.00	3.00
4	12	45.00	10.00	150.00	318.00	Soldier	1.00	1.50
7	4	400.00	5.00	400.00	535.00	do	5.00	2.00
1	32	300.00	5.00	600.00	1,098.89	Citizen	2.50	2.50
	1	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	do	Satisfactory rates fixed.	not
62	157	2,500.00	5.00	2,500.00	16,447.89		.50 to 5.00	.75 to 5.00
5	21	1,000.00	100.00	1,595.00	3,448.00	None		
3	9	100.00	10.00	100.00	240.00	do		
5	18	400.00	10.00	400.00	865.00	Citizen	2.50	1.25
4	5	1,400.00	5.00	1,400.00	2,527.00	Soldier	4.00	3.00
2	5	10.00	10.00	10.00	50.00	None		
0	0	0	0	0	0	Soldier	1.00 to 2.50	.25 to 2.00
2	2	225.00	15.00	780.00	1,005.00	do	2.00	2.50
3	36	700.00	5.00	910.00	1,495.00	do	4.00	3.50
0	0	0	0	0	0	do	2.00	1.50
0	0	0	0	0	0	do	5.00	4.00
4	6	25.00	5.00	70.00	130.00	do	4.00	3.00
4	23	3,600.00	6.00	3,800.00	5,572.00	Citizen	2.50	2.00
32	125	3,600.00	5.00	3,800.00	15,332.00		1.00 to 5.00	.25 to 4.00
3	9	50.00	5.00	84.00	440.00			
4	9	350.00	50.00	740.00	197.00	Citizen	1.00	1.25
1	11	50.00	5.00	100.00	750.00	Soldier	2.00 to 3.00	2.00
4	7	740.00	10.00	740.00	241.00	Citizen	1.00	1.25
7	26	1,780.00	5.00	1,930.00	2,000.00	Soldier	2.00 to 3.00	2.00
9	10	700.00	11.00	700.00	3,002.50	do	1.65	1.90
10	12	50.00	5.00	125.00	1,310.00	do	2.00 to 3.00	2.00
2	4	40.00	5.00	220.00	195.00	Citizen	3.50	4.50
4	14	40.00	10.00	280.00	275.00	do	2.00 to 3.00	2.00
1	6	750.00	10.00	750.00	280.00	Soldier	1.65	1.90
6	6	55.00	5.00	195.00	1,080.00	Soldier	2.00 to 3.00	2.00
5	30	120.00	5.00	525.00	300.00	do	1.00 to 6.00	.50 to 6.00
62	144	1,780.00	5.00	1,930.00	11,000.50		1.00 to 6.00	.50 to 6.00
1	1	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	Soldier	1.75	2.00
8	33	200.00	10.00	335.00	1,346.00	None	1.75	2.00
10	43	1,689.69	5.00	2,161.89	3,591.14	Soldier	1.75	2.00
4	30	90.00	8.00	399.00	797.00	Citizen	4.00	4.00
6	21	70.00	5.00	100.00	530.00	Soldier	1.75	2.00
3	7	25.00	10.00	47.00	187.00	Citizen	4.00	4.00
18	36	100.00	8.00	100.00	543.00	Soldier	4.00	4.00
0	29	100.00	5.00	305.00	689.00	Citizen	1.75	2.00
2	3	61.00	15.00	61.00	91.00	Soldier	1.75	2.00
52	212	1,689.69	5.00	2,161.89	7,794.14		1.75 to 4.00	2.00 to 4.00

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Discharges, reënlistments, etc.									Married men.				
	Number of privates denied reënlistment on account of age.	How many of these desired to reënlist?	How many privates will be discharged during coming year after 10 and less than 20 years' service?	How many by reaching 35 years of age?	Number of N. C. O. having served over 20 years.	Number of privates having served over 10 and less than 20 years.	Number having served over 20 years.	Number of men reënlisted during year.	Number of men over 5 years in present organization.	Over 5 years in Army.	Number married.	Number of wives at post.	Number of widows at post.	Number of children at post.
SECOND INFANTRY.														
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	1	0	0	5	2	2	14	15	8	6	0	0
A			1		3	3	4	3	11	14	2	2		4
B			1		4			2	11	16	6	3		12
C			1		2	6	2	2	9	21	2	10		4
D			2			6	2	1		22	6	6		6
E					1		4	3	4	12	1	1		1
F			3	3	2	9	4	6	18	37	12	5		10
G			3		1	9	7	4	11	37	4	10		4
H			2	1	2	5	2	3	15	26	3	3		6
I											25	5		4
Totals	0		14	4	15	43	27	26	93	300	69	37	0	53
THIRD INFANTRY.														
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	1	0	2	4	2	0	6	9	8	8	0	12
A	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
B	0	0	1	0	0	8	2	3	10	21	2	1	0	0
Ca														
D	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	7	17	2	2	0	0
E	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	7	1	0	0	0
Fa														
G	0	0	2	1	0	4	2	2	9	19	0	0	0	0
H	0	0	0	0	1	6	2	2	10	21	8	1	0	0
I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Totals	0		4	1	5	27	13	9	43	101	22	12	0	12
FOURTH INFANTRY.														
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	11	15	8	8	0	15
A	0	0	2	0	0	3	3	1	8	24	2	2	0	3
B	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	13	0	0	0	0
C			4	3		3	2	0	7	16	3	3		5
D	0	0	2	0	1	12	3	5	10	32	3	3	0	9
E	0	0	3	2	1	3	2	1	8	26	0	0	0	0
F	0	0	1	1	3	7	2	1	7	23	4	4	0	6
G	0	0	4	1	2	4	0	3	5	24	2	2	0	3
H	0	0	2	0	2	3	1	2	4	15	1	1	1	9
I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	8	0	6
Totals	0		19	8	10	38	13	15	62	188	32	31	1	36
FIFTH INFANTRY.														
Field, staff, and band.						3	2	2	5	9	2	2		3
A	0	0	6	0	0	6	3	13	20	30	6	4	0	5
B	0	0	1	0	0	6	5	2	3	35	3	1	0	0
C	0	0	3	0	1	5	2	5	6	20	11	1	0	0
D			6	1	2	3	1	1	9	23	3	3		2
E	1				1	2	1		4	22	2	2		4
F	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	8	21	2	2	0	2
G	0	0	2	0	1	4	2	2	4	15	5	3	0	4
H	0	0	1	0	2	8	1	5	10	20	2	1	0	4
Totals	1		20	2	8	39	19	31	69	194	36	19	0	30
SIXTH INFANTRY.														
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	8	5	5	2	0	4
A			1	1	1	8	6	1	8	32	3	3	0	1
B	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	3	13	6	0	0	0
C	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	3	11	1	0	0	0
D	0	0	0	0	1	15	2	3	5	24	4	3	0	6

a Company at Chicago, Ill. (Jackson Park).

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Deposits with paymaster.						Tailors.		
Number of depositors.	Number of deposits.	Largest single deposit.	Smallest single deposit.	Largest individual total.	Aggregate amount.	Citizen or soldier?	Charge for altering overcoat.	Altering dress coat.
0	0	0	0	0	0	Soldier	\$6.00	\$5.00
1	24	\$785.00	\$5.00	\$785.00	\$1,270.00	Citizen	9.00	5.00
7	1	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	Soldier	1.50	1.50
2	34	1,000.00	5.00	1,665.00	3,061.92	do	1.00 to 5.00	1.00 to 2.50
2	5	80.00	5.00	80.00	175.00	Citizen	1.00	1.00 to 2.50
6	4					do	9.00	5.00
0	14	800.00	5.00	800.00	1,040.00	Soldier	5.00	3.50
0	0	0	0	0	0	Citizen	5.00 to 7.00	5.00
2	5	10.00	5.00	20.00	30.00	do	9.00	7.00
1	1	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00			
28	88	1,000.00	5.00	1,665.00	5,646.92		1.00 to 9.00	1.00 to 7.00
2	11	100.00	15.00	300.00	1,655.00			
3	24	300.00	10.00	720.00	925.00	Citizen	4.00	2.00
4	15	800.00	12.75	900.00	1,131.00	do	4.00	2.00
15	67	100.00	5.00	438.00	1,410.00	Citizen	4.00	2.00
2	2	70.00	20.00	118.00	186.00	None	4.00	2.00
1	2	30.00	25.00	55.00	55.00	Citizen	4.00	2.00
3	38	200.00	10.00	595.00	700.00	do	4.00	2.00
19	55	40.00	5.00	91.00	559.00	None		
49	214	800.00	5.00	900.00	6,621.00		4.00	2.00
12	2	2,000.00	300.00	2,000.00	2,300.00	Soldier	5.17	5.00
7	15	100.00	5.00	100.00	295.00	do	2.00	2.00
6	10	180.00	18.00	300.00	633.00	Citizen	1.50	1.00
10	72	80.00	5.00	5,000.00	7,339.00	Soldier	.75	1.50
6	14	40.00	15.00	170.00	465.00	do	2.50	2.50
9	14	150.00	15.00	650.00	474.00	do	2.50 to 5.00	2.50 to 5.00
5	7	100.00	20.00	450.00	1,025.00	Citizen	5.00	5.00
7	17	425.00	15.50	725.00	1,580.00	Soldier	2.50 to 5.00	5.00
6	31	100.00	10.00	420.00	837.00	Citizen	5.00	3.00
1	4	20.00	5.00	40.00	40.00	None		
59	186	2,000.00	5.00	5,000.00	14,928.00		.75 to 5.17	1.00 to 5.00
1	4	325.00	70.00	600.00	600.00	None		
8	29	500.00	8.00	850.00	1,936.00	Soldier	1.75	2.25
4	4	1,000.00	20.00	1,000.00	1,345.00	do	5.00	3.00
3	4	75.00	25.00	100.00	180.00	None		
8	18	654.00	5.00	654.00	1,149.00	do		
2	4	1,150.00	15.00	1,195.00	1,235.00	Soldier	5.00	2.00
7	32	1,000.00	5.00	1,000.00	1,727.00	do	3.75	3.75
3	3	75.00	5.00	75.00	105.00	do	2.00	1.00 to 3.00
4	5	600.00	10.00	600.00	985.00	do	5.00	3.00
40	98	1,150.00	5.00	1,195.00	9,262.00		1.75 to 5.00	1.00 to 3.75
0	0	0	0	0	0	None		
9	28	140.00	8.00	170.00	666.00	Citizen	3.00	3.00
0	0	0	0	0	0	Soldier	1.00	1.25
4	6	100.00	10.00	100.00	150.00	None		
9	25	50.00	10.00	70.00	169.00	Soldier	3.00	3.00

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Discharges, reenlistments, etc.									Married men.				
	Number of privates denied reenlistment on account of age.	How many of these desired to reenlist?	How many privates will be less than 20 years' service?	How many by reaching 25 years of age?	Number of N. C. O. having served over 20 years.	Number of privates having served over 10 and less than 20 years.	Number having served over 20 years.	Number of men reenlisted during year.	Number of men over 5 years in present organization.	Over 5 years in Army.	Number married.	Number of wives at post.	Number of widows at post.	Number of children at post.
SIXTH INFANTRY—continued.														
E.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	1
F.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	4	1	0	0
G.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0
H.....	0	0	0	1	1	11	4	2	15	30	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	1	11	62	21	15	49	111	36	12	0	12
SEVENTH INFANTRY.														
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	0	0	13	5	4	0	1
A.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	9	1	0	0	0
B.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	9	2	1	0	1
C.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	7	15	4	0	0	0
D.....	0	0	1	1	1	7	0	1	2	8	3	0	0	0
E.....	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	4	19	3	0	0	0
F.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	13	4	0	0	0
G.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	9	15	4	3	0	3
H.....	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	4	16	1	1	0	3
Totals	0	0	0	3	7	20	12	12	40	117	27	9	0	6
EIGHTH INFANTRY.														
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	7	7	5	5	0	0
A.....	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	1	5	11	2	2	0	0
B.....	0	0	1	0	0	4	2	0	8	19	2	2	0	0
C.....	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	12	15	6	0	0	12
D.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	2	8	19	7	5	0	5
E.....	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	2	5	7	3	3	0	3
F.....	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	1	4	13	0	0	0	0
G.....	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	9	18	1	1	0	4
H.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	26	6	4	0	7
I.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	10
Totals	0	0	0	4	17	25	13	9	73	135	52	48	0	50
NINTH INFANTRY														
Field, staff and band.	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	9	15	11	4	0	0
A.....	0	0	2	1	2	0	1	2	4	21	6	1	0	0
B.....	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	4	23	4	4	0	1
C.....	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	0	6	16	2	2	0	0
D.....	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	1	2	7	4	4	0	5
E.....	0	0	3	1	0	4	1	1	4	18	1	1	0	1
F.....	0	0	0	0	0	10	2	4	11	45	4	3	0	0
G.....	0	0	0	0	3	3	4	2	3	18	4	0	0	0
H.....	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	2	5	16	6	4	0	1
Totals	0	0	10	2	11	35	16	13	48	179	63	22	0	31
TENTH INFANTRY.														
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	2	6	12	6	6	0	7
A.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	17	4	4	0	15
B.....	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	1	9	19	3	0	0	0
C.....	0	0	0	0	2	11	1	2	8	26	5	2	0	10
D.....	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	13	1	1	0	0
E.....	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	1	5	16	1	1	0	4
F.....	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	6	11	1	0	0	0
G.....	0	0	4	4	3	4	2	3	7	16	2	2	0	1
H.....	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	0	9	26	4	4	0	16
I.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0
Totals	1	1	11	7	13	35	22	14	56	156	58	19	0	47

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Deposits with paymaster.						Tailors.		
Number of depositors.	Number of deposits.	Largest single deposit.	Smallest single deposit.	Largest individual total.	Aggregate amount.	Citizen or soldier?	Charge for altering over-coat.	Altering dress coat.
3	3	\$50.00	\$25.00	\$300.00	\$600.00	None		
3	3	60.00	8.00	120.00	258.00	Citizen	84.00	\$3.00
3	3	25.00	5.00	50.00	80.00	do	4.00	3.00
22	22	1,000.00	15.00	1,000.00	3,595.00	do	1.00 to 3.00	1.00 to 3.00
30	108	1,000.00	5.00	1,000.00	5,518.00		1.00 to 4.00	1.25 to 3.00
1	3	40.00	25.00	90.00	90.00	None		
2	5	45.00	25.00	100.00	170.00	Citizen	2.50	1.75
4	13	1,000.00	15.00	2,000.00	2,330.00	do	2.50	1.75
13	21	275.00	15.00	300.00	1,000.00	Soldier	2.50	1.75
1	1	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	None		
3	6	90.00	10.00	110.00	185.00	Citizen	2.50	1.75
5	11	800.00	10.00	810.00	1,342.00	do	2.50	1.75
10	41	600.00	10.00	990.00	3,305.00	do	5.00	3.50
11	46	500.00	5.00	620.00	1,526.00	do	7.00	5.00
50	147	1,000.00	5.00	2,000.00	9,963.00		2.50 to 7.00	1.75 to 5.00
4	12	60.00	15.00	190.00	361.50	None		
2	2	200.00	10.00	200.00	210.00	Soldier	2.50	1.50
4	6	400.00	20.00	400.00	785.00	Citizen	2.15	2.90
14	66	500.00	5.00	1,224.91	3,353.91	Soldier	4.00	4.00
3	17	100.00	15.00	225.00	425.00	do	1.00	1.25
7	13	165.00	5.00	280.00	555.00	Citizen	1.00 to 2.00	2.00
3	5	150.00	5.00	150.00	393.00	Soldier	1.00	1.00
9		400.00	5.00	700.00	2,770.00	do	2.15	2.40
6	11	100.00	25.00	150.00	490.00	Citizen	1.00 to 2.00	2.00
0	0	0	0	0	0	do	1.00	1.00
52	132	500.00	5.00	1,224.91	9,343.41		1.00 to 4.00	1.00 to 4.00
4	9	400.00	20.00	700.00	1,190.00	Soldier	5.00	5.00
9	24	550.00	5.00	575.00	1,149.00	do	3.00	3.00
4	4	70.00	10.00	70.00	170.00	do	6.75	1.00 to 5.00
3	4	700.00	10.00	800.00	880.00	do	5.00	4.00
2	3	500.00	10.00	500.00	557.00	Citizen	1.00 to 5.00	1.00 to 5.00
5	11	155.00	15.00	155.00	440.00	None		
11	40	1,010.00	10.00	1,050.00	3,426.00	Soldier	5.75	1.00 to 5.00
3	5	100.00	50.00	200.00	300.00	do	5.00	4.00
3	9	25.00	10.00	60.00	160.00	do	1.50	1.50
45	109	1,010.00	5.00	1,050.00	8,272.00		1.00 to 6.75	1.00 to 5.00
1	1	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	Soldier	1.50	0.50 to 2.00
4	48	480.00	5.00	1,350.00	2,200.00	do	3.00	3.00
9	42	1,700.00	5.00	2,000.00	3,638.00	Citizen	8.00	5.00
9	27	400.00	5.00	510.00	1,532.00	do	4.00	4.00
0	0	0	0	0	0	Citizen	1.50	1.50
11	19	450.00	5.00	805.00	3,225.00	Soldier	4.00	2.50
5	9	500.00	25.00	600.00	935.00	do	1.75	2.25
15	75	1,040.23	5.00	1,040.23	3,000.00	Citizen	4.00	2.50
12	23	150.00	5.00	200.00	1,182.00	Soldier	0.50 to 1.50	0.50 to 1.00
0						None		
66	249	1,700.00	5.00	2,000.00	15,732.00		0.50 to 8.00	0.50 to 5.00

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Discharges, reenlistments, etc.									Married men.				
	Number of privates denied reenlistment on account of age.	How many of these desired to reenlist?	How many privates will be than 20 years' service?	How many by reaching 25 years of age?	Number of N. C. O. having served over 20 years.	Number of privates having served over 10 and less than 20 years.	Number having served over 20 years.	Number of men reenlisted during year.	Number of men over 5 years in present organization.	Over 5 years in Army.	Number married.	Number of wives at post.	Number of widows at post.	Number of children at post.
ELEVENTH INFANTRY.														
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	4	0	2	4	1	2	9	13	5	5	0	13
A	0	0	4	0	1	2	4	2	13	20	6	5	0	16
B	0	0	3	0	1	0	2	4	10	28	3	3	0	4
C	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	5	13	3	2	0	1
D	0	0	9	0	1	4	3	0	6	23	3	2	0	5
E	0	0	2	0	2	7	1	2	7	19	5	2	0	5
F	0	0	2	0	1	5	1	1	4	20	3	0	0	6
G	0	0	7	0	1	4	3	2	5	24	1	1	0	6
H	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	15	4	0	0	0
I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	10	0	0
Totals	0	0	36	1	11	24	18	15	60	168	72	35	0	62
TWELFTH INFANTRY.														
Field, staff, and band	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	4	9	6	6	0	9
A	0	0	4	0	2	4	0	1	2	12	4	4	0	11
B	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	5	13	2	2	0	2
C	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	5	8	2	2	0	2
D	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	1	4	10	3	3	0	4
E	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	4	5	19	4	2	0	6
F	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	3	12	5	2	2	0	4
G	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	2	7	15	3	1	0	4
H	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	4
I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	57	58	0	20
Totals	0	0	10	3	9	15	12	16	11	94	84	82	0	127
THIRTEENTH INFANTRY.														
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	2	1	1	4	1	1	8	10	9	9	0	24
A	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	5	2	2	0	3
B	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	4	10	3	3	0	5
C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	1	1	0	1
D	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	5	20	1	1	0	1
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	2	0	0	0
F	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	4	7	2	0	0	7
G	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	2	7	3	3	0	7
H	0	0	4	1	1	1	1	1	7	12	6	6	0	10
Totals	0	0	3	4	5	12	4	5	36	80	27	25	0	51
FOURTEENTH INFANTRY.														
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	1	2	1	5	0	0	4	13	5	5	0	11
A	0	0	3	5	3	20	0	1	7	24	4	4	0	3
B	0	0	3	0	2	5	2	2	7	20	4	4	0	5
C	0	0	9	0	0	9	2	2	9	21	2	2	0	4
D	0	0	0	0	4	5	1	2	6	23	0	0	0	0
E	0	0	5	0	1	8	2	3	7	25	4	2	0	5
F	0	0	0	0	1	8	4	1	9	22	1	1	0	5
G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H	0	0	5	9	1	6	1	3	13	36	2	1	0	2
Totals	0	0	31	7	13	65	24	14	62	169	23	16	0	36

^aIn camp at Antlers, Ind. T., for the purpose of preserving peace among the Indians; left Fort Reno April 10, 1892.

^bCompany absent in the field.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Deposits with paymaster.						Tailors.		
Number of depositors.	Number of deposits.	Largest single deposit	Smallest single deposit.	Largest individual total.	Aggregate amount.	Citizen or soldier?	Charge for altering over-coat.	Altering dress coat.
4	41	\$1,350.00	\$5.00	\$2,080.00	\$3,073.00	None		
6	23	1,000.00	15.00	1,000.00	2,275.00	Soldier	\$4.50	\$5.00
15	64	400.00	5.00	1,160.00	3,720.75	do	2.00	2.00
5	16	350.00	8.00	500.00	1,220.00	do	4.50	5.00
5	22	100.00	10.00	500.00	1,193.00	None		
20	55	500.00	8.00	750.00	2,992.00	do	2.00	2.00
15	72	350.00	10.00	1,550.00	3,915.00	Citizen	0.25 to 5.00	1.00 to 4.00
5	16	300.00	5.00	300.00	645.00	Soldier	4.50	5.00
20	51	300.00	10.00	650.00	3,020.00	do	0.25 to 5.00	1.00 to 4.00
18	18	25.00	6.00	25.00	248.25	None	0.25 to 5.00	1.00 to 4.00
113	388	1,350.00	5.00	2,080.00	22,302.00		0.25 to 5.00	1.00 to 5.00
3	10	2,000.00	7.00	3,000.00	3,086.00	Citizen	1.75	2.45
9	10	600.00	20.00	600.00	1,685.00	Soldier	3.50	3.50
7	11	100.00	15.00	150.00	427.00	None	2.25	3.00
11	17	140.00	15.00	160.00	643.00	Soldier	2.25	3.00
6	35	2,900.00	10.00	8,270.00	5,810.00	do	4.00	4.00
4	9	400.00	20.00	700.00	1,220.00	Citizen	1.75	2.25
11	30	1,000.00	10.00	2,000.00	5,435.75	None	3.50	3.50
6	8	200.00	10.00	280.00	480.00	Soldier	5.00	4.00
7	13	100.00	10.00	75.00	472.00	None	1.50	1.25
1	3	45.00	20.00	210.00	210.00	do		
65	154	2,900.00	7.00	3,270.00	19,468.75		1.50 to 5.00	1.25 to 4.00
5	6	1,000.00	25.00	1,500.00	3,071.32	None		
11	28	1,000.00	6.00	1,000.00	2,597.00	Soldier	3.00	3.00
4	5	200.00	5.05	220.00	360.00	Citizen	4.00	2.50
7	12	200.00	20.00	500.00	950.00	do	5.00 to 7.00	4.00
5	12	125.00	17.00	250.00	497.00	Soldier		
4	11	1,600.00	10.00	1,650.00	2,105.00	None	1.75	2.25
5	5	205.00	10.00	245.00	803.00	Citizen	5.00	3.50
6	18	1,000.00	15.00	1,100.00	2,685.00	None		
47	97	1,600.00	5.05	1,650.00	13,070.32		1.75 to 7.00	2.25 to 4.00
1	3	2,000.00	60.00	2,425.00	2,425.00	Citizen	5.50	6.00
3	9	375.00	15.00	375.00	750.00	None		
7	44	2,500.00	10.00	2,500.00	4,182.00	Soldier	4.00	4.00
9	42	1,500.00	10.00	2,300.00	4,330.00	do	2.00	1.50
4	11	100.00	15.00	125.00	325.00	do	0.50 to 1.50	0.50 to 1.50
16	62	1,100.00	5.00	1,300.00	3,223.00	do	5.00	4.00
2	7	1,100.00	40.00	1,380.00	1,530.00	None		
42	178	2,500.00	5.00	2,500.00	16,765.00	Citizen	3.00	3.00
							0.50 to 5.50	0.50 to 6.00

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Discharges, reenlistments, etc.									Married men.				
	Number of privates denied reenlistment on account of age.	How many of these desired to reenlist?	How many privates will be discharged during coming year after 10 and less than 20 years' service?	How many by reaching 35 years of age?	Number of N. C. O. having served over 20 years.	Number of privates having served over 10 and less than 20 years.	Number having served over 20 years.	Number of men reenlisted during year.	Number of men over 5 years in present organization.	Over 5 years in Army.	Number married.	Number of wives at post.	Number of widows at post.	Number of children at post.
FIFTEENTH INFANTRY.														
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	1	0	3	4	0	4	10	16	4	2	0	4
A	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	7	13	0	0	0	0
B	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	3	9	23	3	3	0	2
C	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	8	1	1	0	0
D	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	5	12	2	0	0	0
E	0	0	1	7	1	2	1	3	18	7	2	1	0	1
F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	6	1	0	0	0
G	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	0	2	14	3	0	0	0
H	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	6	25	5	4	0	9
Totals	0		4	7	8	13	8	16	62	124	21	11	0	16
SIXTEENTH INFANTRY.														
Field, staff, and band.						2	1	3	3	14	5	5		3
A						3			3	19	3	1		
B			8		2	6	5	8	17	37	3	3		6
C			1	1	2	5	4	4	5	16	2	1		
D			2		2	4	1	1	4	14	2	2		5
E			1		1	2	1	2	14	4	1	1		2
F			3		1	8			7	21	3	3		4
G			7		2	8	8	2	11	41	3	3		8
H			3			6		1	3	29	2	2		1
I											5	2		2
Totals	0		25	1	11	44	17	21	67	195	29	23	0	31
SEVENTEENTH INFANTRY.														
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	2	7	12	6	5	0	3
A	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	9	16	4	4	0	3
B	0	0	0	0	3	1	3	2	3	17	0	0	0	0
C	0	0	0	1	2	7	4	5	23	26	0	0	0	0
D	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	2	6	8	2	1	0	0
E	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	3	6	13	4	3	0	0
F	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	9	3	2	0	0
G	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	15	15	2	2	1	0
H	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	8	0	0	0	0
Totals	0		5	4	12	20	11	17	79	124	21	17	1	2
EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY.														
Field, staff, and band.						4	1	2	5	16	7	5		14
A			1	1		1	2	3	1	13	2	1		
B			1			5	3	1	2	16	3	3		5
C			2		1	3	1	2	8	11	2	1		2
D					1	3	1	1	7	12	4	3		4
E	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	4	20	1	1	0	1
F	0	0	1	0	3	1	1	4	9	24	2	2	0	3
G					1	4	1	7	9	19	6	4		3
H					1	1	1	1	6	13	3	3		4
Totals	0		8	1	7	22	12	22	51	144	30	23	0	34

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Deposits with paymaster.						Tailors.		
Number of depositors.	Number of deposits.	Largest single deposit.	Smallest single deposit.	Largest individual total.	Aggregate amount.	Citizen or soldier?	Charge for altering over-coat.	Altering dress coat.
2	4	\$400.00	\$25.00	\$400.00	\$2,500.00	Soldier	\$1.00	\$1.00
7	21	300.00	5.00	400.00	1,200.00	do	1.00	1.00
5	9	150.00	10.00	150.00	317.00	do	1.00	1.00
5	19	500.00	5.00	1,002.00	1,247.00	do	1.00	1.00
3	8	100.00	10.00	200.00	335.00	Citizen	1.00	1.00
2	14	500.00	5.00	800.00	1,160.00	None	1.00	1.00
7	14	55.00	5.00	130.00	445.75	Soldier	1.00	1.00
3	4	2,000.00	20.00	2,600.00	2,930.00	Citizen	1.00	1.00
6	15	500.00	10.00	550.00	1320.00	Soldier	1.00	1.00
40	108	2,000.00	5.00	2870.00	11,454.75	.....	1.00	1.00
2	14	200.00	10.00	375.00	575.00	None .....	.....	.....
1	1	200.00	10.00	210.00	210.00	Soldier	5.00	3.00
8	27	250.00	8.00	440.00	833.00	do	5.50	3.00
7	24	100.00	5.00	140.00	400.00	do	5.00	3.00
2	8	100.00	20.00	285.00	375.00	do	5.50	3.00
2	4	15.00	5.00	28.00	38.00	do	5.50	3.00
9	45	85.00	5.00	155.00	790.00	do	5.50	3.00
4	10	15.00	5.00	88.00	145.00	do	5.50	3.00
3	4	40.00	5.00	40.00	95.00	do	5.50	3.00
12	30	30.00	5.00	50.00	225.00	do	5.50	3.00
50	167	250.00	5.00	440.00	3,684.00	.....	5.00 to 5.50	3.00
5	13	100.00	15.00	100.00	525.00	None .....	.....	.....
4	17	100.00	10.00	200.00	514.00	Citizen	5.50	5.50
4	13	300.00	5.00	380.00	950.00	Soldier	2.50	2.50
6	23	200.00	10.00	740.00	1,235.00	do	5.00	5.00
12	23	60.00	5.00	150.00	510.00	Both	2.50	1.50
4	7	175.00	20.00	175.00	390.00	Soldier	5.00	5.00
6	16	900.00	12.75	1,300.00	2,590.00	Citizen	2.50	2.50
2	10	100.00	10.00	195.00	375.00	do	2.50	1.75
6	12	52.00	5.00	60.00	177.00	do	5.00	5.00
49	184	900.00	5.00	1,300.00	7,266.00	.....	2.50 to 5.50	1.50 to 5.50
1	5	75.00	30.00	265.00	265.00	Soldier .....	.....	.....
7	32	215.00	10.00	500.00	1,245.00	Soldier	3.00	2.00
8	54	100.00	5.00	895.00	1,445.00	do	4.00	3.00
4	7	100.00	10.00	100.00	310.00	do	4.50	5.00
9	42	1,015.00	5.00	1,600.00	2,964.65	do .....	.....	4.00
12	36	150.00	5.00	300.00	1,155.00	do	1.50	1.50
3	3	48.00	10.00	48.00	75.00	do	4.00	3.00
6	7	500.00	10.00	500.00	1,315.00	do	3.00	3.00
11	43	800.00	5.00	1,400.00	3,960.00	Citizen .....	.....	.....
61	229	1,015.00	5.00	1,600.00	12,734.65	.....	1.50 to 4.50	1.50 to 5.00

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Discharges, reenlistments, etc.									Married men.			
	Number of privates denied reenlistment on account of age.	How many of these desired to reenlist?	How many privates will be years of age?	Number of N. C. O. having served over 20 years.	Number of privates having served over 10 and less than 20 years.	Number having served over 20 years.	Number of men reenlisted during year.	Number of men over 5 years in present organization.	Over 5 years in Army.	Number married.	Number of wives at post.	Number of widows at post.	Number of children at post.
NINETEENTH INFANTRY.													
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	2	0	1	2	2	5	18	7	4	0	0
A.....	0	0	2	0	2	3	2	12	42	1	1	0	1
B.....	0	0	0	0	4	7	2	8	24	2	0	0	0
C.....	0	0	2	0	1	2	1	7	17	5	3	0	5
D.....	0	0	2	0	2	1	2	9	12	5	5	0	3
E.....	0	0	2	0	2	11	1	4	34	5	5	0	6
F.....	0	0	2	0	1	10	2	11	27	2	2	0	3
G.....	0	0	0	0	0	13	3	11	34	5	0	0	2
H.....	0	0	3	1	1	19	5	13	51	3	3	0	2
Totals.....	0	0	25	4	14	73	23	80	250	35	28	0	38
TWENTIETH INFANTRY.													
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	■	2	2	0	2
A.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	6	13	2	2	0	0
B.....	0	0	1	0	2	5	0	9	18	2	2	0	6
C.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	■	3	3	0	7
D.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	6	3	3	0	10
E.....	0	0	0	1	2	4	0	7	14	4	3	0	3
F.....	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	3	7	3	1	0	4
G.....	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	7	17	1	0	0	0
H.....	0	0	3	1	1	1	4	8	13	0	0	0	0
I.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	10	0	0
Totals.....	0	0	6	2	7	16	7	52	100	31	27	0	39
TWENTY-FIRST INFANTRY.													
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	1	0	2	5	2	7	13	6	5	0	10
A.....	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	6	17	4	2	0	4
B.....	0	0	0	0	3	10	3	2	13	3	2	0	4
C.....	0	0	2	0	2	4	1	7	16	2	2	0	2
D.....	0	0	1	0	0	2	5	3	11	2	2	0	4
E.....	0	0	1	0	3	5	3	7	16	2	1	0	1
F.....	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	3	13	3	3	0	1
G.....	0	0	3	0	0	3	3	4	16	2	2	0	1
H.....	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	6	21	4	1	0	0
I.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(*)	3	0	0
Totals.....	1	1	10	1	12	41	■	30	49	26	23	0	27
TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY.													
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	11	4	2	0	6
A.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	7	2	1	0	1
B.....	0	0	0	0	5	6	5	13	17	3	3	0	5
C.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	7	2	2	0	2
D.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	11	3	2	0	2
E.....	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	4	2	2	0	2
F.....	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	7	9	1	1	0	4
G.....	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	9	1	1	0	0
H.....	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	9	1	1	0	0
Totals.....	0	0	1	0	9	15	14	13	41	19	18	0	42

*Not known.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Deposits with paymaster.						Tailors.		
Number of depositors.	Number of deposits.	Largest single deposit.	Smallest single deposit.	Largest individual total.	Aggregate amount.	Citizen or soldier?	Charge for altering over-coat.	Altering dress coat.
1	1	\$1,700.00	\$1,700.00	\$1,700.00	\$1,700.00	None	\$5.00	\$4.50
2	4	40.00	10.00	75.00	95.00	do	2.00	2.00
10	48	250.00	5.00	463.00	1,477.00	Soldier	3.00	2.00
13	83	430.00	5.00	800.00	2,882.00	do	2.50	2.50
4	18	150.00	10.00	400.00	710.00	do	3.00	2.00
1	1	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	None		
7	32	900.00	7.00	1,550.00	2,577.00	Soldier	3.00	2.00
5	25	250.00	5.00	825.00	950.00	do	2.00	2.00
3	27	350.00	10.00	890.00	866.00	do	6.50	5.00
46	239	1,700.00	5.00	1,700.00	11,267.00		2.00 to 6.50	2.00 to 5.00
7	34	400.00	10.00	815.00	1,836.00	None	7.00	6.00
8	20	900.00	5.00	900.00	1,250.00	Soldier	3.00	3.00
21	73	500.00	5.00	725.00	2,365.00	do	4.00	5.00
6	35	150.00	10.00	500.00	1,150.00	Citizen	3.00	2.00
17	78	250.00	5.00	600.00	2,246.00	Soldier	4.00	5.00
12	12	175.00	5.00	440.00	1,185.00	Citizen	4.00	5.00
11	16	50.00	7.00	105.00	372.00	Soldier	5.00	5.00
10	23	1,000.00	5.00	1,000.00	2,040.00	None	Unknown..	Unknown..
10	29	100.00	5.00	225.00	836.00	Soldier	4.00	5.00
1	1	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	None		
103	321	1,000.00	5.00	1,000.00	13,320.00		3.00 to 7.00	2.00 to 6.00
3		450.00	10.00	893.00	1,218.00			
10	30	1,500.00	8.00	1,625.00	3,593.00	Soldier	Variable...	Variable...
4	4	160.00	5.00	180.00	301.00	None	Council of administration revising prices.	
18	30	1,700.00	5.00	1,735.00	7,279.00	Soldier	5.00	1.00 to 2.50
11	43	100.00	8.00	700.00	1,400.00	do	4.50	1.50
4	9	67.00	10.00	400.00	562.00	Both	Variable...	Variable...
13	19	1,000.00	5.00	1,000.00	2,391.00	Soldier	4.50	1.50
12	59	1,000.00	5.00	1,200.00	4,095.00	do	4.50	1.50
9	16	2,000.00	10.00	2,000.00	2,667.00	do	Council of administration revising prices.	
15	18	10.00	5.00	26.00	107.00	do	4.50	1.50
99	228	2,000.00	5.00	2,000.00	23,613.00		4.50 to 5.00	1.00 to 2.5
3	19	100.00	10.00	350.00	415.00	Citizen	4.00	4.00
3	4	300.00	5.00	300.00	317.00	do	3.00	2.50
7	16	50.00	5.00	120.00	380.00	Soldier	3.00	2.00
7	13	800.00	5.00	800.00	1,622.00	do	4.00	4.00
10	18	2,000.00	5.00	2,000.00	2,414.00	Citizen	5.00	5.00
1	3	15.00	15.00	45.00	45.00	Soldier	3.00	2.00
1	4	25.00	5.00	45.00	45.00	do	2.00	1.50
5	10	50.00	10.00	105.00	290.00	do	4.00	4.00
8	23	140.00	5.00	140.00	465.00	None	3.00	2.00
45	110	2,000.00	5.00	2,000.00	5,993.00		2.00 to 5.00	1.50 to 5.00

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Discharges, reenlistments, etc.										Married men.			
	Number of privates denied reenlistment on account of age.	How many of these desired to reenlist?	How many privates will be discharged during coming year after 10 and less than 20 years' service?	How many by reaching 35 years of age?	Number of N. C. O. having served over 20 years.	Number of privates having served over 10 and less than 20 years.	Number having served over 20 years.	Number of men reenlisted during year.	Number of men over 5 years in present organization.	Over 5 years in Army.	Number married.	Number of wives at post.	Number of widows at post.	Number of children at post.
TWENTY-THIRD INFANTRY.														
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	14	11	0	0	0
A.....	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	5	6	21	2	0	0	0
B.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	4	8	2	2	1	0
C.....	0	0	1	0	2	10	1	3	6	26	4	4	0	5
D.....	0	0	3	0	0	5	2	1	4	16	2	2	0	6
E.....	0	0	1	0	1	6	1	1	2	21	6	1	0	2
F.....	0	0	1	0	1	6	2	1	3	10	6	0	0	0
G.....	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	12	6	0	0	0
H.....	0	0	1	1	0	7	3	1	5	27	7	6	0	16
Totals.....	0	---	7	1	7	41	16	16	35	155	49	17	1	23
TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY.														
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	16	19	16	9	0	1
A.....	0	0	0	0	4	12	4	2	20	39	3	2	0	0
B.....	0	0	4	0	2	9	2	1	17	25	5	2	0	1
C.....	0	0	1	1	2	8	3	3	18	30	8	6	0	17
D.....	1	1	5	0	2	5	1	2	6	39	3	2	0	1
E.....	0	0	6	0	3	12	7	2	9	40	9	4	0	1
F.....	0	0	2	0	2	10	4	0	12	28	7	6	1	5
G.....	0	0	5	0	2	10	3	12	19	38	6	5	0	0
H.....	0	0	0	0	2	7	4	1	7	21	4	3	0	5
Totals.....	1	1	25	1	19	75	28	25	124	269	61	40	1	43
TWENTY-FIFTH INFANTRY.														
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	1	0	4	6	0	0	9	17	4	3	0	9
A.....	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	2	10	15	4	4	0	4
B.....	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	5	12	4	4	0	1
C.....	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	2	10	1	1	0	0
D.....	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	2	10	15	1	0	0	0
E.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	5	8	2	1	0	0
F.....	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	5	11	26	5	4	0	5
G.....	0	0	3	0	3	9	4	3	18	29	5	4	0	7
H.....	0	0	1	0	1	6	3	9	10	26	3	3	0	3
Totals.....	0	---	6	0	22	39	14	25	80	158	29	24	0	29
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (DAVIDS ISLAND).														
A.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	16	0	0	0	0
B.....	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	2	20	2	0	0	0
C.....	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	4
D.....	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	24	3	2	0	3
DD.....	0	---	1	---	---	2	3	4	8	56	3	2	0	12
Totals.....	0	---	2	---	2	8	4	9	13	121	9	5	0	20
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (COLUMBUS BARRACKS).														
Field, staff, band, and drum corps.	---	---	2	2	2	22	10	14	19	79	25	4	0	2
A.....	---	---	---	---	1	3	1	1	2	23	1	---	---	---
B.....	---	---	---	---	4	1	---	---	1	21	2	---	---	---
C.....	---	---	---	---	4	2	2	---	1	26	1	0	0	0
D.....	---	---	---	---	3	3	---	---	0	19	3	0	0	0
Colored detachment.	---	---	---	---	---	1	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	0	---	2	2	14	32	13	15	23	179	32	4	0	2

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Deposits with paymaster.						Tailors.		
Number of depositors.	Number of deposits.	Largest single deposit.	Smallest single deposit.	Largest individual total.	Aggregate amount.	Citizen or soldier?	Charge for altering over-coat.	Altering dress coat.
3	9	\$1,500.00	\$350.00	\$1,500.00	\$2,350.00	Soldier	\$7.50	\$4.50
2	6	20.00	5.00	60.00	70.00	do .....	.75	.75
1	3	50.00	20.00	90.00	90.00	Both	5.00	4.50
13	37	1,600.00	5.00	2,100.00	3,830.00	Soldier	5.00	5.00
6	22	70.00	5.00	161.00	471.00	do	3.00	2.50
4	14	250.00	10.00	350.00	595.00	None	-----	-----
4	12	25.00	10.00	450.00	1,080.00	do	-----	-----
3	7	75.00	5.00	125.00	160.00	Soldier	2.00	1.50
3	13	200.00	10.00	265.00	430.00	do	4.50	4.00
39	123	1,600.00	5.00	2,100.00	9,076.00	-----	0.75 to 7.50	0.75 to 5.00
2	2	250.00	25.00	250.00	275.00	None	7.00	5.00
9	16	300.00	5.00	550.00	1,335.00	Citizen	6.00	3.00
10	25	150.00	5.00	280.00	756.00	None	6.00	3.00
8	24	200.00	5.00	480.00	1,180.00	Citizen	6.00	3.00
3	13	200.00	10.00	339.00	567.00	do	7.50	5.50
1	1	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	None	4.00	5.00
10	31	120.00	7.25	365.00	929.25	Citizen	7.00	5.00
14	37	500.00	5.00	665.00	1,512.00	do	7.00	5.00
18	27	124.00	70.00	185.00	624.00	do	6.00	3.00
75	176	500.00	5.00	665.00	7,228.25	-----	4.00 to 7.50	3.00 to 5.50
3	8	70.00	5.00	186.75	276.75	None	-----	-----
21	92	75.00	5.00	422.00	1,178.00	Citizen	3.00	3.00
13	37	150.00	5.00	210.00	1,039.75	-----	6.00	3.00
6	17	90.00	5.00	154.25	257.25	Citizen	3.00	2.50
18	96	100.00	5.00	130.00	1,054.50	None	-----	-----
2	14	50.00	5.00	170.00	188.00	do	-----	-----
3	12	100.00	5.00	195.00	400.00	Citizen	6.50	3.00
11	35	100.00	5.00	156.00	1,099.00	None	-----	-----
4	7	120.00	5.00	130.00	290.00	Citizen	6.00	6.00
81	318	150.00	5.00	422.00	5,783.25	-----	3.00 to 6.50	2.50 to 6.00
8	14	100.00	6.00	200.00	499.00	{ Depot tailor shop with en- listed men (employed.) }	2.50	2.00
2	2	75.00	10.00	105.00	125.00		2.50	2.00
4	9	700.00	5.00	905.00	1,280.00		2.50	2.00
4	12	17.00	5.00	58.00	137.00		2.50	2.00
11	33	850.00	5.00	900.00	1,444.00		2.50	2.00
29	70	850.00	5.00	905.00	3,485.00	-----	2.50	2.00
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Soldier	4.00	-----
1	1	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	o	4.00	-----
2	3	1,300.00	20.00	1,300.00	1,470.00	-----	-----	-----
3	6	40.00	20.00	40.00	140.00	Sold er	4.00	-----
1	2	300.00	60.00	420.00	420.00	do	4.00	-----
2	2	12.00	5.00	12.00	17.00	-----	4.00	-----
9	14	1,300.00	5.00	1,300.00	2,057.00	-----	4.00	-----

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Discharges, reenlistments, etc.										Married men.			
	Number of privates denied reenlistment on account of age.	How many of these desired to reenlist?	How many privates will be than 20 years' service?	How many by reaching 25 years of age?	Number of N. C. O. having served over 20 years.	Number of privates having served over 10 and less than 20 years.	Number having served over 20 years.	Number of men reenlisted during year.	Number of men over 5 years in present organization.	Over 5 years in Army.	Number married.	Number of wives at post.	Number of widows at post.	Number of children at post.
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (JEFFERSON BARRACKS, MO.).														
A.....	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	15	2	2	0	2
B.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	16	2	0	0	0
C.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	1	1	0	0
D and colored detachment.	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0
DD.....	0	0	0	0	5	19	5	3	7	61	3	3	0	3
Totals.....	0		1	0	3	21	7	3	7	140	8	6	0	10
BATTALION OF ENGINEERS.														
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	1	0	2	3	2	3	10	12	10	2	0	7
A.....	0	0	1	1	5	12	11	5	32	41	26	10	0	26
B.....	0	0	2	4	6	4	7	3	26	52	23	13	0	23
C.....	0	0	0	0	3	11	11	5	37	61	24	11	0	21
Totals.....	0		3	5	16	30	31	16	115	166	96	25	0	100

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Deposits with paymaster.						Tailors.		
Number of depositors.	Number of deposits.	Largest single deposit.	Smallest single deposit.	Largest individual total.	Aggregate amount.	Citizen or soldier?	Charge for altering over-coat.	Altering dress coat.
2	2	\$300.00	\$25.00	\$300.00	\$325.00	Soldier.....	\$2.50	No dress coats at depots.
3	7	950.00	5.00	950.00	1,389.00	do.....	2.50	do.....
1	1	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00	do.....	2.50	do.....
5	8	340.00	8.00	340.00	706.00	.....	2.50	do.....
3	28	657.65	10.00	882.65	1,292.65	.....	2.50	do.....
14	46	950.00	5.00	950.00	4,412.65	.....	2.50	do.....
5	29	200.00	10.00	390.00	1,124.00	None.....		
9	68	500.00	5.00	550.00	2,205.00	Soldier.....	1.00	\$1.00
1	3	20.00	10.00	40.00	144.00	do.....	1.00	1.00
6	36	500.00	5.00	553.00	1,423.00	do.....	1.00	1.00
21	136	500.00	5.00	553.00	4,896.00	.....	1.00	1.00

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Tailors.				Shoemakers.	
	Altering undress coat.	Altering trousers.	Amount per man for altering clothes.	Aggregate amount per organization for altering clothes.	Citizen or soldier?	Price charged for half sole.
FIRST CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	\$2.50	\$2.00	\$17.25	\$370.50	None.....	\$1.00
A.....	3.00	2.00	5.00	325.00	do.....	1.00
B.....	3.00	2.00	15.00	900.00	Soldier.....	1.00
C.....	2.50	2.00	8.00	500.00	do.....	1.00
D.....	.25 to 2.00	.25 to 1.50	7.00	364.00	do.....	
E.....			10.00	600.00	None.....	1.0
F.....	2.50	2.00	10.00	400.00	Soldier.....	1.4
G.....	2.50	2.00	12.50	750.00	None.....	1.4
H.....	2.50	2.00	12.50	612.50	Soldier.....	1.00
I.....	3.00	2.50	15.00	810.00	None.....	
K.....	2.50	2.00	11.75	705.00	do.....	
L.....					do.....	
Totals.....	.25 to 3.00	.25 to 2.50	11.87	6,337.00		1.00
SECOND CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	.50 to 1.00	.50 to 1.00	12.00	144.00	None.....	1.00
A.....	.50 to 1.00	.50 to 1.00	13.50	650.00	do.....	1.00
B.....					do.....	1.00
C.....	.50 to 1.00	.50 to 1.00	12.00	850.00	do.....	1.00
D.....	.50 to 1.00	.50 to 1.00	9.00	475.00	do.....	1.4
E.....					do.....	1.4
F.....	2.50	2.50	8.00	350.00	Soldier.....	1.0
G.....	.50 to 1.00	.50 to 1.00	8.00	400.00	do.....	1.0
H.....	.50 to 1.00	.50 to 1.00	9.00	450.00	None.....	1.4
I.....	2.00	1.50	Not known	Not known	Soldier.....	1.25
K.....	3.00	2.50	8.00	450.00	do.....	1.0
L.....	.50 to 1.00	.50 to 1.00	4.50	245.00	None.....	
Totals.....	.50 to 3.00	.50 to 2.50	9.33	4,010.00		.50 to 1.5
THIRD CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.			20.00	400.00	None.....	1.00
A.....	2.50	2.00	25.00	1,250.00	do.....	
Ba.....						
C.....	.50	.50	5.00		None.....	1.00
D.....	3.00	2.00	9.00	414.00	Soldier.....	1.0
E.....			20.00	1,100.00	None.....	
F.....	.50	.50	5.00	Unknown.	Soldier.....	
G.....					None.....	
H.....	2.50	2.00	Unknown.	Unknown.	Soldier.....	
I.....	2.50	2.50	8.00	500.00	None.....	1.4
K.....	2.50	2.00	20.00	1,000.00	do.....	1.4
L.....	2.50	1.50	6.00	300.00	Soldier.....	1.4
Totals.....	.50 to 3.00	.50 to 2.50	13.11	4,964.00		
FOURTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	2.00	2.00	8.00	176.00	None.....	
A.....	2.50	2.00	10.00	600.00	do.....	
Bb.....						
C.....	1.50	1.00	8.00	450.00	Soldier.....	
D.....	2.00	2.00	8.00	280.00	None.....	.75 to 1.4
E.....	2.50	2.50	5.00	300.00	Soldier.....	
F.....					do.....	
G.....	1.50	1.00	10.00	600.00	None.....	

a In the field since June 26, 1893.

b In the field at Sequoia National Park

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Shoemakers.				Boots and shoes satisfactory?	Barracks, etc.		
Heel.	Patch.	Aggregate amount per organization for repairs.	Aggregate amount per organization for altering Government foot wear.		Each organization a barrack?	Ample in size?	Sanitary condition.
Cents.	Cents.						
25	20 to 50	\$28.50	0	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Fair.
		0	0	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Fair.
25	10	120.00	\$50.00	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Good.
25	20	180.00	0	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Fair.
35	15 to 25	80.00	80.00	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Good.
		150.00	0	No.....	Shacks.....	Yes.....	Fair.
25	25	175.00	0	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Bad.
25	25 to 50	200.00	50.00	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Do.
35	25 to 50	196.00	50.00	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Fair.
50	25	Unknown	Unknown	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Good.
				No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Fair.
				No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do
25 to 50	10 to 50	1,127.50	230.00	No.....			
50	25	2.50	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Good.
50	25	3.25	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Fair.
				No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Good.
50	25	2.50	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do.
50	25	3.75	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do.
				No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do.
25	25	1.00	2.00	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do.
50	25	3.00	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do.
50	25	3.00	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do.
25	25	Unknown	Unknown	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do.
25	25	200.00	10.00	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Fair.
50	25	4.50	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Good.
25 to 50	25	223.50	12.00		Yes.....		
				No, very poor.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Good.
25	10	5.00		Boots, no.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do.
				Shoes fair, boots worthless.	Yes.....	Yes.....	Good.
50	25	69.00	30.00	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do.
				No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do.
75	25	.25	0	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do.
				No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do.
50	25	Unknown	Unknown	Boots too heavy do	Yes.....	No.....	Fair.
					Yes.....	No.....	Do.
25	10	4.00	200.00	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Good.
50	25	Unknown	Unknown	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Fair.
25 to 75	10 to 25	78.25	230.00				
				No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Good.
				Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do.
40	15	150.00		No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Good.
				No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do.
50	25	50.00	0	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do.
25	20	86.00		Boot most unsatisfactory.	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do.
		0	0	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Do.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Tailors.				Shoemakers.	
	Altering undress coat.	Altering trousers.	Amount per man for altering clothes.	Aggregate amount per organization for alter- ing clothes.	Citizen or soldier?	Price charged for half sole.
FOURTH CAV- ALRY—cont'd.						
H.....			20.00	832.00	do	
I.....						
K.....	1.50 to 1.75	.50 to 1.50	7.50		None	
L.....	2.00	2.00	8.00	128.00	do	
Totals.....	1.50 to 2.50	.50 to 2.50	9.39	3,336.00		.75 to 1.00
FIFTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.					None	
A.....	2.50	2.00	20.00	1,000.00	do	
B.....	2.50	2.50	10.00	600.00		
C.....	1.50	1.50	6.00	300.00	None	
D.....	2.00	2.00	12.00	636.00	Soldier	.75
E.....	2.50	2.50			None	
F.....		1.50	10.00	500.00		
Ga.....						
H.....	2.50	2.50	15.00	300.00	None	
I.....					Soldier	.75
Ka.....						
L.....					None	
Totals.....	1.50 to 2.50	1.50 to 2.50	12.16	3,336.00		.75
SIXTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	1.00	1.50	6.00	250.00	None	
A.....	1.00	1.50	7.05	413.25	do	
B.....	.50	.50	5.00	250.00	Soldier	1.00
C.....	.50 to 2.00	1.50	10.00	500.00	None	
D ^b						
E.....	1.00	1.50	6.65	375.00	Soldier	.75
F.....	1.00	1.25	8.00	500.00	None	
G.....	1.15	1.35	4.84	25.65	Soldier	1.00
H.....						
I.....	1.25 to 2.00	.50 up	Unknown	Unknown	None	
K.....	1.00	1.25	6.80	3.00	do	
L.....				4.50	do	
Totals.....	.50 to 2.00	.50 to 1.50	6.79	2,321.40		.75 to 1.00
SEVENTH CAV- ALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.			17.35	364.00	Soldier	1.00
A.....	.50	.50	13.00	650.00	do	1.00
B.....	.75	1.00	10.00	400.00	None	.75
C.....	.50	.50	14.93	746.25	do	
D ^c						
E.....			15.00	800.00	None	
F.....	.75	.50	5.00	300.00	Soldi r	.75
G ^d						
H.....	.50	.50	10.00	600.00	None	
I.....			20.00	1,100.00	do	
K.....	.75	1.00	10.00	400.00	Soldier	.75
L.....	1.50	1.50	7.00	800.00	Citizen	.75
Totals.....	.50 to 1.50	.50 to 1.50	12.22	5,660.25		.75 to 1.00

^a Assigned to station at Fort Brown, Tex., and en route from Department of Missouri. No yet joined.

^b In camp at lower Geyser Basin.

^c Absent in the field at Salineno Ranch, Texas.

^d Absent in the field at San Pedro Ranch, Texas.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Shoemakers.				Boots and shoes satisfactory?	Barracks, etc.		
Heel.	Patch.	Aggregate amount per organization for repairs.	Aggregate amount per organization for altering Government foot wear.		Each organization a barrack?	Ample in size?	Sanitary condition.
Cents.	Cents.						
			\$3.00	No.....	Yes.....	Yes...	Good.
				Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes...	Good.
				No.....	Yes.....	Yes...	Do.
25 to 50	15 to 25	\$286.00	3.00				
				No.....	No.....	No....	Bad.
		0	0	No.....	Yes.....	Yes...	Good.
				Shoes, yes; boots, no.	Yes.....	Yes...	Very good.
25	15	Unknown.	Unknown.	No.....	Yes.....	Yes...	Fair.
		do	do	No.....	Yes.....	Yes...	Yes.
				Fair.....	Yes.....	Yes...	Good.
				No.....	Yes.....	Yes...	Do.
		0	0	No.....	Yes.....	Yes...	Good.
25	25			No.....	Yes.....	Yes...	Do.
				Boots, no.....	Tents.....	Yes...	Good.
25	15 to 25	0	0				
		0	0	No.....	Yes.....	Yes...	Good.
		0	0	Decidedly no.....	Yes.....	Yes...	Do.
50	25			No.....	Yes.....	Yes...	Yes.
		75.00	0	No.....	Yes.....	Yes...	Good.
							Do.
50	10	21.00	175.00	No.....	Yes.....	Yes...	Do.
		0	0	Not entirely.....	Yes.....	Yes...	Do.
25	25	11.13	0	No.....	Yes.....	No....	Poor.
				No.....	Yes.....	No....	Good.
				Boot, yes; shoe, no.	Yes.....	Yes...	Excellent.
			2.00	No.....	Yes.....	Yes...	Perfect.
				No.....	Yes.....	Yes...	Good.
25 to 50	10 to 25	107.13	177.00				
75	25	51.75	0	No.....	Yes.....	Yes...	Good.
75	25	150.00	150.00	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes...	Do.
25	15 to 25	Unknown.	0	Generally.....	Yes.....	No....	Do.
		4	0	Yes.....			
		350.00	50.00	No.....	Yes.....	No....	Good.
25	25	300.00	1.80	Boots, no; shoes, yes.	Yes.....	Yes...	Do.
		166.00	100.00	No.....	Yes.....	Yes...	Good.
		10.00	0	No.....	Yes.....	Yes...	Do.
25	15 to 25	Unknown.	0	Generally.....	Yes.....	No....	Do.
50	25	1.50	Unknown.	No.....	Yes.....	No....	Fair.
25 to 75	15 to 25	1,177.75	301.80				

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Tailors.				Shoemakers.	
	Altering undress coat.	Altering trousers.	Amount per man for altering clothes.	Aggregate amount per organization for altering clothes.	Citizen or soldier?	Price charged for half sole.
EIGHTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.			\$10.00	\$250.00		
A	\$1.50	\$1.50	8.00	400.00	Soldier	\$0.75
B	.75	.25	4.50	225.00		
D	2.00	2.00	20.00	500.00	Soldier	.75
C			8.50	400.00	None	
E	2.50	1.50	6.00	300.00	Citizen	1.00
F	1.00 to 2.00	.75 to 2.50	10.00	300.00		1.00
G	1.00	.75	20.00	1,000.00	None	7.5
H	2.00	2.00	20.00	11.00	Soldier	7.5
I	2.00	2.00	6.00	300.00		
K	.75	.25	4.25	220.00		
L			5.00	20.00	None	
Totals	.75 to 2.00	.25 to 2.00	10.18	3,926.00		.75 to 1.00
NINTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.						
A	2.75	2.50	5.00	300.00	None	
B	2.00	2.50	12.50	450.00	Soldier	1.00
C	2.00	2.00	10.00	500.00	do	1.00
D	2.50	2.50	5.00	670.00	None	
E	2.50	2.25	5.00	305.00	do	
F	2.50	2.00	3.95	215.00	do	
G	2.50	2.75	Unknown	Unknown	do	
H	2.00	2.50	12.50	450.00	Citizen	1.00
I	2.50	2.25	Unknown	Unknown	None	
K	3.00	2.00	5.00	350.00	do	
Totals	2.00 to 3.00	2.00 to 2.75	7.37	3,240.00		1.00
TENTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	3.50	2.00	14.75	225.00	Citizen	1.25
A	1.75	1.50	8.75	360.00	Soldier	1.00
B	2.50	3.00	17.50	750.00	None	
C	3.00	2.50	Unknown	Unknown	do	No shoe-maker.
D	2.50	2.00	do	do	do	
E	2.00	1.50	23.00	1,384.00	do	
F	1.50	1.25	Unknown	Unknown	do	No shoe-maker.
G	2.75	2.75	do	do	do	
H	None fixed	2.00	do	do	do	
I	2.50	2.50	do	About 500	do	
K	2.75	3.00	do	Unknown	do	
Totals	1.50 to 3.50	1.25 to 3.00	16.00	3,169.00		1.00 to 1.25
FIRST ARTILLERY.						
Field, staff, and band.				200.00		
A	1.00	1.00	10.00	500.00	None	
B	Varying	Varying	Unknown	Unknown	Citizen	Unknown
C	2.25	1.50	do	do	do	1.00
D	1.50	1.00	do	do	Soldier	.75
E	.75	1.00	7.00	300.50	do	.75

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Shoemakers.				Boots and shoes satisfactory?	Barracks, etc.		
Heel.	Patch.	Aggregate amount per organization for repairs.	Aggregate amount per organization for altering Government foot wear.		Each organization barracks?	Ample in size?	Sanitary condition.
Cents.	Cents.						
				No	Yes	Yes	Good.
25	25	\$150.00	\$50.00	No	Yes	Yes	Do.
25	15	150.00		No	Yes	Yes	Do.
				No	Yes	Yes	Fair.
50	25	.75	Unknown.	No	Yes	Yes	Good.
20			50.00	No	Yes	Yes	Fair.
25	10 to 25	2.00	100.00	No	Yes	Yes	Good.
25	10	Unknown.	Unknown.	No	Yes	Yes	Do.
		do	do	No	Yes	Yes	Do.
		do	do	No	Yes	Yes	Do.
		10.00		No	Yes	Yes	Fair.
				No	Yes	No	Good.
20 to 50	10 to 25	310.75	200.00	No	Yes		
					Yes	Yes	Good.
		0	0	No	Yes	Yes	Do.
25	25	100.00	0	No	Yes	Yes	Do.
50	25	75.00	0	No	Yes	Yes	Do.
		0	0	Boot, fair; shoe, no.	Yes	Yes	Do.
		0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Do.
		0	0	Boot, fair; shoe, no.	Yes	Yes	Do.
		0	0	Yes	Yes	No	Do.
25	25	125.00	0	No	Yes	Yes	Do.
		0	0	Yes, fairly	Yes	No	Do.
		0	0	Yes	Yes	No	Fair.
25 to 50	25	300.00	0		Yes		
50	25	150.00	0	Boots, no; shoes, yes.	Yes	Yes	Good.
25	25	130.00		No	Yes	No	Do.
				Shoes, yes; boots, no.	Yes	No	Fair.
	No shoemaker.			No	Yes	No	Good.
				No	Yes	No	Fair.
				Shoes, yes; boots, no.	Yes	Yes	Good.
	No shoemaker.			No	Yes	No	Fair.
			0	No	Yes	Yes	Good.
			0	No	Yes	Yes	Do.
				Fair	Yes	Yes	Do.
				No	Yes	Yes	Do.
25 to 50	25	280.00	0		Yes		
		50.00			No		Bad.
		120.00	100.00	Boots, yes; shoes, no.	Yes	Yes	Good.
Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	No	No	Do.
25	25	do	None	No	Casemates	Yes	Do.
25	30	do	do	No	do	Yes	Do.
25	15 to 25	150.00	0	Shoes, no; boots, yes.	Yes	No	Do.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Tailors.				Shoemakers.	
	Altering undress coat.	Altering trousers.	Amount per man for altering clothes.	Aggregate amount per organization for altering clothes.	Citizen or soldier?	Price charged for half sole.
FIRST ARTILLERY--continued.						
F.....	\$1.25	\$0.75	\$13.00	\$780.00	None.....	
G.....	1.00	1.00	10.00	680.00	do.....	
H.....	1.25	1.00	4.51	261.00	do.....	
I.....	1.00	1.00	10.00	500.00	do.....	
K.....	1.00	1.00	10.00	600.00	do.....	
L.....	2.50	2.00	Unknown.	Unknown.	Citizen.....	\$1.00
M.....					Soldier.....	.75
Totals.....	.75 to 2.50	.75 to 2.00	9.21	3,881.00		.75 to 1.00
SECOND ARTILLERY.						
Field, staff, and band.				100.00	None.....	
A.....	.50	.50	1.50	75.00	Soldier.....	.75
B.....	.75	.50	10.00	150.00	do.....	.75
C.....	1.50	1.00	10.00	500.00	None.....	1.00
D.....	.75	.50	10.00	150.00	Soldier.....	.75
E.....	1.50	1.00	4.00	200.00	None.....	
F.....	1.25	1.25	10.00	600.00	Soldier.....	1.00
G.....	1.50	1.00	10.00	500.00	None.....	1.00
H.....	.50	.25	5.00	250.00	do.....	
I.....					do.....	
K.....					do.....	
L.....	.50	.25	5.00	250.00	do.....	
M.....			10.00	500.00	Soldier.....	1.00
Totals.....	.50 to 1.50	.25 to 1.25	6.86	3,275.00		.75 to 1.00
THIRD ARTILLERY.						
Field staff, and band.	2.00	2.00	3.50	75.00	None.....	
A.....	1.50	1.25	6.00	336.00	Citizen.....	.75
B.....	1.50	1.50	9.00	550.00	Soldier.....	.75
C.....	1.25	1.50	5.00	350.00		
D.....	1.50	1.25	2.20	130.00	None.....	
E.....	1.50	1.25	9.00	350.00	do.....	
F.....	3.00	2.50	12.00	780.00	do.....	1.25
G.....	.75	.50	5.50	280.00		
H ^a	2.00	1.50	7.00	100.00	None.....	
I.....	.50	.50	4.00	240.00	do.....	
K.....	1.50	1.00	8.00	225.00	do.....	.50
L.....	1.50	1.50	8.00	400.00	Soldier.....	.65
M.....					None.....	
Total.....	.50 to 3.00	.50 to 2.50	6.56	3,716.00		.50 to 1.25
FOURTH ARTILLERY.						
Field, staff, and band.			0	0	0	
A.....			0	0	No regular shoemaker.	
B.....	1.00	.50	10.00	650.00	None.....	.50
C ^b						
D.....	2.50	2.00	5.00	275.00	Soldier.....	.75
E.....					None.....	
F.....	.75 to 2.00	.25 to 2.00	6.50	380.00	do.....	

^a Report received too late for totals and summary.^b En route to Fort Monroe to take part in target exercises.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Shoemakers.				Boots and shoes satisfactory?	Barracks, etc.		
Heel.	Patch.	Aggregate amount per organization for re-pairs.	Aggregate amount per organization for altering Government foot wear.		Each organization a barrack?	Ample in size?	Sanitary condition.
Cents.	Cents.						
		\$120.00	\$100.00	No	Yes	Yes	Fair.
				Boots, yes; shoes, no.	Yes	Yes	Good.
		120.00	100.00	Yes	No	No	Do.
				Boots, yes; shoes, no.	Yes	Yes	Do.
		120.00	100.00	do	Yes	Yes	Do.
25	25	Unknown	Yes	Yes	Casemates	Yes	Do.
25	10	do	No	No	No	No	Do.
25	10 to 25	680.00	400.00				
		20.00		No	Yes	Yes	Fair.
50	10	90.00	60.00	No	No	Yes	Do.
25		60.00		No	Yes	No	Good.
25	25	150.00	0	Yes	Yes	No	Do.
25		60.00		No	Yes	No	Do.
				No	3 build'gs used.	No	Do.
25	25	130.00	0	No	No	No	Bad.
25	15	125.00	0	No	Yes	Yes	Fair.
		2.00		No	Yes	Yes	Good.
				Yes	Yes	Yes	Do.
				Poor	Yes	Yes	Do.
				No	Yes	Yes	Do.
25	10	100.00	0	No	Yes	Yes	Do.
25 to 50	10 to 25	737.00	60.00				
		0	0	New, yes	Yes	Yes	Good.
25	15	200.00	200.00	No	No	Yes	Do.
25	10	1.00	20.00	Yes	Yes	Yes	Do.
				No	Yes	Yes	Yes.
				New, yes	Yes	Yes	Good.
			1.00	No	Yes	Yes	Do.
25	15	90.00	0	Yes	Yes	No	Do.
				Shoes, no	Yes	Yes	Do.
				Yes	Yes	Yes	Do.
				New, yes	Yes	Yes	Do.
25	10	1.00		New, yes; old, no	Yes	Yes	Do.
25	12	1.20	60.00	No	Yes	Yes	Do.
				No	Yes	Yes	Do.
25	10 to 15	293.20	281.00				
		0	0	No	Yes	Yes	Good.
				No	Yes	Yes	Do
25	No regular shoemaker.	285.00	0	No	Yes	Yes	Do
25	25	.60	.40	No	Yes	No	Good.
				Yes	Yes	Yes	Do.
		0	0	No	No	No	Do.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries or companies.	Tailors.				Shoemakers.	
	Altering undress coat.	Altering trousers.	Amount per man for altering clothes.	Aggregate amount per organization for altering clothes.	Citizen or soldier?	Price charged for half sole.
FOURTH ARTILLERY—cont'd.						
G.....	\$1.25	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$600.00	None.....	\$0.75
H.....	1.50	1.00	8.00	490.00	do.....	
I.....	1.00	1.00			No regular shoemaker.	
K.....	2.50	1.50	12.00	700.00	None.....	
L.....	2.50	2.50	5.00	270.00	do.....	
M.....	1.00	1.50			Soldier.....	.75
Totals.....	.75 to 2.50	.25 to 2.50	7.00	3,365.00		.50 to .75
FIFTH ARTILLERY.						
Field, staff, and band.			9.00			
A.....	.75	.75	4.50	234.00	None.....	
B.....	1.50 to 1.75	.50 to 1.50	8.00		do.....	
C.....	.75	.75	4.50	234.00	Soldier.....	.75
D.....	1.50 to 1.75	.50 to 1.50	5.00		None.....	
E.....	.75	.75	5.00	265.00	do.....	
F.....	1.50 to 1.75	.50 to 1.50	3.00		do.....	
G.....	1.25	.75	11.00	685.00	do.....	
H.....	1.50 to 1.75	.50 to 1.50	7.00		do.....	
I.....	.75	.75	5.00	250.00	Soldier.....	.75
K.....	1.50 to 1.75	.50 to 1.50	8.00		None.....	
L.....	1.50 to 1.75	.50 to 1.50	7.00		do.....	
M.....	.50 to 2.50	1.50 to 2.00	1.00	50.00	Soldier.....	.75
Totals.....	.50 to 2.50	.50 to 2.00	5.99	1,718.00		.75
FIRST INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	.75	1.00	7.00	200.00	None.....	1.00 to 1.25
A.....	.75	1.00	5.00	275.00	Soldier.....	1.00 to 1.25
B.....	.75	1.00	12.00	600.00	do.....	1.00 to 1.25
C.....	2.00	2.00	12.00	500.00	do.....	1.00
D.....	.75	1.00	5.00	250.00	None.....	1.00 to 1.25
E.....	2.50	2.00	12.50	500.00	Soldier.....	1.00
F.....	2.50	2.00	12.50	500.00	do.....	.75
G.....	.75	1.00	5.75	301.75	do.....	1.00 to 1.25
H.....	.75	1.00	8.00	300.00	None.....	1.00 to 1.25
Totals.....	.75 to 2.50	1.00 to 2.00	8.86	3,429.75		.75 to 1.25
SECOND INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	3.00	2.00	7.00	150.00	Citizen...	.75
A.....	3.00	2.50	19.50	1,113.00	do.....	.50
B.....	1.00	.75	5.00	250.00	Soldier.....	.75
C.....	1.00 to 2.00	1.00 to 2.00	Unknown.	Unknown.	do.....	.75
D.....	1.00 to 2.00	1.00 to 2.00	do.....	do.....	Citizen.....	.75
E.....	3.00	2.50	19.50	1,131.00	do.....	.60
F.....	2.00	1.50	10.00	550.00	Soldier.....	.75
G.....	3.00	2.50	7.00	350.00	do.....	.75
H.....	3.50	2.50	22.50	412.00	do.....	.50
I.....						
Totals.....	1.00 to 3.50	.75 to 2.50	12.93	3,986.00		.50 to .75

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Shoemakers.				Boots and shoes satisfactory?	Barracks, etc.		
Heel.	Patch.	Aggregate amount per organization for re-pairs.	Aggregate amount per organization for altering Government foot wear.		Each organization a barrack?	Ample in size?	Sanitary condition.
Cents. 25	Cents. 10						
	No regular shoemaker.			No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Good.
				No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do.
				No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do.
				No.....	Yes.....	Crowd- ed.	Fair.
25	10			No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Good.
				No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do.
25	10 to 25	285.60	.40				
				No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Good.
25	15	120.00	20.00	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do.
				No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do.
		75.00		Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do.
				Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Fair.
				Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Good.
				No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Fair.
25	15	85.00	65.00	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Good.
				Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do.
				Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do.
25	10	100.00	15.00	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do.
				Fair.....	Yes.....	No.....	Do.
25	10 to 15	390.00	100.00				
25	25	125.00	50.00	No; material too heavy.	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
25	25	343.75	68.25	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
25	25	50.00	0	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
25	15	60.00	80.00	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Good.
25	25	75.00	0	No; material too heavy.	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
25	15	65.00	75.00	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Fair.
25	15	75.00	50.00	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Good.
25	25	Unknown	Unknown	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
25	25	45.00	0	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
25	15 to 25	838.75	323.25		Yes.....		
25	15			No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Fair.
25	15	52.00	10.00	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Do.
25	10	96.00		No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Poor.
25	15	Unknown	Unknown	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Good.
25	15	do	do	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Fair.
25	15	52.20	35.00	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Do.
25	15	120.00		No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Good.
25	25	20.00	0	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Do.
25	15	54.00	0	Shoes do not wear well.	Yes.....	No.....	Fair.
					Yes.....	No.....	Poor.
25	10 to 25	394.20	45.00		Yes.....		

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Tailors.				Shoemakers.	
	Altering undress coat.	Altering trousers.	Amount per man for altering clothes.	Aggregate amount per organization for altering clothes.	Citizen or soldier?	Price charged for half sole.
THIRD INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.						
A.....	\$2.00	\$1.50	\$25.00	\$850.00	None	
B.....	2.00	1.50	15.00	750.00	Soldier	80.75
Ca.....						
D.....	2.00	1.50	12.00	720.00	Soldier	.75
E.....	2.00	1.50	15.00	750.00	do	.75
Fa.....						
G.....	2.00	1.50	20.00	1,100.00	None	
H.....	2.00	1.50	11.50	429.00	do	
I.....					do	
Totals.....	2.00	1.50	16.41	4,599.00		.75
FOURTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	2.15	1.50 to 2.50	10.00	200.00	None	
A.....	1.00	1.00	6.00	300.00	do	
B.....	.75	.50	3.75	165.00	do	
C.....	1.00	.50	15.00	700.00	Soldier	1.00
D.....	1.50	1.50	7.50	337.50	do	.75 to 1.00
E.....	1.50	.75	5.00	350.00	do	.75
F.....	3.00	2.00	10.00	550.00	None	
G.....	3.00	.75	7.00	385.00	Soldier	.75
H.....	3.00	2.00	10.00	600.00	None	
I.....			4.00	50.00	do	
Totals.....	.75 to 3.00	.50 to 2.50	7.82	3,637.50		.75 to 1.00
FIFTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.			20.00	400.00	None	
A.....	1.00	1.00	6.00	Unknown.	do	
B.....	1.50	1.50	4.50	261.00	do	
C.....					do	
D.....			20.00	1,000.00	do	
E.....	3.00	2.00	20.00	500.00	Soldier	1.00
F.....	2.50	1.50	20.00	1,100.00	None	
G.....	3.00	2.00	15.00	750.00	do	
H.....	1.50	1.50	4.00	232.00	do	
Totals.....	1.00 to 3.00	1.00 to 2.00	13.69	4,243.00		1.00
SIXTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.			15.00	315.00	Soldier	.75
A.....	2.50	1.50	5.00	200.00	do	.75
B.....	.75	.50	1.00	50.00	None	
C.....			Not known	Not known	do	
D.....	1.50	1.00	3.50	120.00	Soldier	.75
E.....			Unknown.	Unknown.	do	.50
F.....	2.50	1.50	4.00	240.00	None	
G.....	2.50	1.50	4.00	240.00	do	
H.....	1.00	1.00	10.00	570.00	Soldier	.75
Totals.....	.75 to 2.50	.50 to 1.50	6.08	1,735.00		.50 to .75

a Company at Chicago, Ill. (Jackson Park).

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Shoemakers.				Boots and shoes satisfactory?	Barracks, etc.		
Heel.	Patch.	Aggregate amount per organization for repairs.	Aggregate amount per organization for altering Government foot wear.		Each organization a barrack?	Ample in size?	Sanitary condition.
Cents.	Cents.						
				No	No	Band in company barracks.	
				Yes	Yes	Yes	Fair.
25	15	\$3.00	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good.
25	15	2.00	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good.
25	15	3.00	0	No	Yes	Yes	Do.
				No	Yes	Yes	Good.
				No	Yes	Yes	Do.
				Yes	Yes	Yes	Fair.
25	15	8.00	0				
		0	0	Shoes	Yes	Yes	Good.
		0	0	No	Yes	Yes	Do.
		60.00	0	No	Yes	Yes	Do.
50	25	60.00		Yes	Yes	No	Do.
25 to 40	25	185.00	\$10.00	No	Yes	Yes	Do.
25	15 to 25	280.00	0	No	Yes	No	Do.
		0	0	No	Yes	Yes	Do.
25	15 to 25	150.00	0	No	Yes	Yes	Do.
		0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Do.
		20.00	0	No	Yes	Yes	Do.
25 to 50	15 to 25	755.00	10.00		Yes		Good.
		50.00		Fairly so	Yes	No	Poor.
		0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good.
				No	Yes	Yes	Do.
				Reasonably so	Yes	Yes	Do.
		150.00		No	Yes	No	Poor.
85	25	150.00	150.00	do	Yes	No	Do.
		6.00	350.00	Machine-sewed, good; hand-sewed, poor.	Yes	Yes	Good.
				Reasonably so	Yes	Yes	Do.
		0	0	No	Yes	Yes	Do.
85	25	356.00	500.00		Yes		
25	10	25.00	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good.
25	10	110.00	80.00	Yes	Yes	No	Do.
			0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Do.
			0	Reasonably	Yes	Yes	Do.
25	25	37.50	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Do.
25	10	Unknown	Unknown	No	Yes	Yes	Do.
			0	Fairly	Yes	Yes	Do.
			0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Do.
25	10	300.00	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Do.
25	10 to 25	472.50	80.00		Yes		Good.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Tailors.				Shoemakers.	
	Altering undress coat.	Altering trousers.	Amount per man for altering clothes.	Aggregate amount per organization for altering clothes.	Citizen or soldier?	Price charged for half sole.
SEVENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.			\$15.00	\$250.00	None	
A	.75	.75	14.00	730.00	Soldier	30.25
B	.75	.75	14.00	730.00	do	.25
C	.75	.75	15.00	800.00	do	.25
D			15.00	600.00	None	
E	.75	.75	15.00	720.00	Soldier	
F	.75	.75	16.00	610.00	None	
G	3.00	2.50	7.00	350 to 400	Soldier	1.00
H	2.50	2.00	10.00	600.00	None	
Totals	.75 to 3.00	.75 to 2.50	13.58	5,445.00		.35 to 1.00
EIGHTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.					Soldier	1.75
A	2.00	1.50	6.50	325.00	do	1.25
B	1.25	1.50	Unknown	Unknown	None	
C	1.50	1.50	do	do	do	
D	1.00	.75	do	do	Soldier	.75
E	1.00	.50 to 1.00	7.50	420.00	None	
F	.50	.50	5.00	265.00	Soldier	1.00
G	1.00	1.00	4.00	208.00	None	
H	.50 to 1.50	.50 to 1.00	10.00	500.00	do	
I	.50	.50	5.00	275.00	do	
Totals	.50 to 2.00	.50 to 1.50	6.33	1,993.00		.75 to 1.75
NINTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	3.00	2.50	10.00	200.00	None	
A	2.00	1.25	7.00	400.00	Citizen	.50 to .75
B	.75 to 2.50	.50 to 1.50	5.00	200.00	Soldier	.75
C	2.50	1.50	12.00	600.00	None	
D	1.00 to 3.00	2.50	5.00	260.00	Soldier	.75
E					None	
F	.75 to 3.00	2.50	7.00	406.00	do	
G	2.50	1.50	13.00	676.00	do	
H	1.25	.75	10.00	500.00	do	
Totals	.75 to 3.00	.50 to 2.50	8.64	3,272.00		.50 to .75
TENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	.50 to 1.50	.50 to 1.50	10.00	100.00	None	
A	1.50	1.50	8.25	450.00	Soldier	.75
B	3.00	2.00	15.00	750.00	None	1.00
C	3.00	2.00	Unknown	Unknown	Soldier	.75
D	1.50	1.50	10.00	520.00	do	1.00
E	1.50	1.00	9.00	450.00	do	1.25
F	.75	.75	10.00	Unknown	None	
G	2.25	1.50	13.00	650.00	do	
H	.50 to 1.00	.50 to 1.00	18.00	720.00	do	1.00
I					do	
Totals	.50 to 3.00	.50 to 2.00	11.66	3,640.00		.75 to 1.25

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Shoemakers.				Boots and shoes satisfactory?	Barracks, etc.		
Heel.	Patch.	Aggregate amount per organization for repairs.	Aggregate amount per organization for altering Government foot wear.		Each organization a barrack?	Ample in size?	Sanitary condition.
Cents.	Cents.						
		300.00	335.00	No.....	No.....		
15	15	300.00	50.00	No.....	Yes.....	Yes....	Good.
15	15	300.00	50.00	No.....	Yes.....	Yes....	Do.
15	15	300.00	50.00	No.....	Yes.....	Yes....	Do.
		250.00	50.00	No.....	Yes.....	Yes....	Do.
		300.00	50.00	No.....	Yes.....	Yes....	Do.
		300.00	50.00	No.....	Yes.....	Yes....	Do.
25	25			No.....	Yes.....	Yes....	Do.
				No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Bad.
15 to 25	15 to 25	1,810.00	335.00	No.....			
50	25	33.00	0	Shoes not.....	Yes.....	Yes....	Good.
50	25	100.00	0	do.....	Yes.....	Yes....	Do.
				No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Do.
25	15	Unknown	Unknown	No.....	Yes.....	Yes....	Fair.
		.75	0	Shoes not.....	Yes.....	Yes....	Very good
25	25	No record	No record	No.....	Yes.....	Yes....	Good.
				Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Do.
		65.00	0	Shoes not.....	Yes.....	Yes....	Do.
25	25	No record	No record	No.....	Yes.....	Yes....	Do.
25 to 50	15 to 25	272.00	0.00		Yes.....		
				No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Fair.
20 to 25	05 to 10	100.00	100.00	Prison made, very unreliable.	Yes.....	Yes....	Excellent.
25	15	90.00	75.00	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	
	25	1.00		No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Poor.
				Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Poor.
				No.....	Yes.....	No.....	
				No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Poor.
25				No.....	Yes.....	Yes....	Good.
20 to 25	05 to 25	191.0.	175.00		Yes.....		
				Shoes, yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Good.
25	10	60.00	0	Shoes, not.....	Yes.....	Yes....	Do.
25	25	20.00	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes....	Do.
25	10	Unknown	Unknown	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Do.
25	25	175.00	135.00	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Do.
25	15	Unknown	Unknown	No.....	Yes.....	Yes....	Do.
		0	0	Not entirely.....	Yes.....	No.....	Do.
				No.....	Yes.....		
50	25	1.75	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes....	Fair.
				Yes.....	In tents	Yes....	Good.
25 to 50	10 to 25	256.75	135.00				

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Tailors.				Shoemakers.	
	Altering undress coat.	Altering trousers.	Amount per man for altering clothes.	Aggregate amount per organization for alter- ing clothes.	Citizen or soldier?	Price charged for half sole.
ELEVENTH IN- FANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.					None	
A	\$2.50	\$1.50	\$12.00	\$600.00	Soldier	\$1.00
B	1.50	.75	3.50	140.00	do	1.00
C	2.50	1.50	14.00	600.00	None	
D					do	
E	1.50	.75	3.50	650.00	do	1.00
F	.25 to 2.00	.25 to 1.50	14.00	770.00	Soldier	1.00
G	2.50	1.50	15.00	750.00	do	1.00
H	.25 to 2.00	.25 to 1.50	9.00	486.00	None	1.00
I	.25 to 2.00	.25 to 1.50			Soldier	1.00
Totals	.25 to 2.50	.25 to 1.50	10.14	3,996.00		1.00
TWELFTH INFAN- TRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	1.00	1.00	9.00	162.00	None	
A	2.00	1.75	6.00	360.00	Soldier	.75
B	1.00	1.00	6.00	300.00	None	
C	1.00	1.00	6.00	300.00	Soldier	.75
D	2.00	1.50	6.00	360.00	None	
E	1.00	.75	10.00	250.00	Soldier	.75
F	2.00	1.75	Unknown	Unknown	do	.75
G	2.00	1.75	5.00	300.00	None	
H	1.00	.75	Unknown	Unknown	do	.75
I					do	
Totals	1.00 to 2.00	.75 to 1.75	6.86	2,032.00		.75
THIRTEENTH IN- FANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.					None	
A ^a						
B	2.00	1.50	9.00	500.00		
C	1.50	1.50	20.00	1,120.00	None	
D	2.50	2.00	20.00	1,400.00	do	1.00
E			Unknown	Unknown	Soldier	
F	1.00	.75	10.00	250.00	do	.75
G	2.50	1.50	8.00	500.00	None	
H					do	
Totals	1.00 to 2.50	.75 to 2.00	13.40	3,770.00		.75 to 1.00
FOURTEENTH IN- FANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	3.00	2.00	16.00	235.00	None	
A					Soldier	1.25
B	2.00	1.75	5.00	285.00	None	
C	1.00	.50	15.00	825.00	Soldier	1.25
D	.50 to 1.00	.50 to 1.00	5.00	250.00	None	
E	2.50	1.50	6.00	300.00	do	
F			15.00	810.00	Soldier	1.00
G ^b						
H	2.50	2.00	20.00	1,100.00	do	.75
Totals	.50 to 3.00	.50 to 2.00	11.71	3,805.00		.75 to 1.25

^a In camp at Antlers, Ind. T., for the purpose of preserving peace among the Choctaw Indians: left Fort Reno April 10, 1893. ^b Company absent in the field.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Shoemakers.				Boots and shoes satisfactory?	Barracks, etc.		
Heel.	Patch.	Aggregate amount per organization for repairs.	Aggregate amount per organization for altering Government foot wear.		Each organization a barrack?	Ample in size?	Sanitary condition.
Cents.	Cmts.			No	Yes	No	Fair.
25	25 to 75	\$150.00	\$100.00	No	Yes	No	Do.
50	5 to 35	165.00	0	Yes	Shacks	Yes	Good.
				No	Yes	No	Fair.
50	25	150.00	0	No	Yes	No	Do.
35	15 to 25	150.00	0	No	Shacks	Yes	Good.
25	25 to 50	120.00	125.00	No	Yes	Yes	Fair.
35	15 to 25	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Yes	No	Do.
35	15 to 25	240.00	360.00	No	Yes	Yes	Do.
25 to 50	5 to 75	975.00	585.00			No	Good.
				Shoes, not	Yes	Yes	Good.
25	12½	24.00	0	N	Yes	No	Bad.
25	20	60.00	30.00	N	Yes	No	Fair.
				Yes	Yes	No	Good.
25	5 to 50	100.00	0	Yes	Yes	No	Do.
25	15	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Yes	Yes	Do.
				Yes	Yes	No	Fair.
25	10 to 25	Unknown	Unknown	No	Yes	No	Do.
				Yes	Yes	No	Unsatisfactory.
				Reasonably so	Yes	Yes	Good.
25	5 to 50	184.00	30.00		Yes		
				No	Yes	Yes	Fair.
				No	Yes	No	Good.
25	10	247.00		No	Yes	No	Fair.
		5.00		No	Yes	Yes	Good.
25	5 to 50	Unknown	Unknown	No	Yes	Yes	Fair.
		75.00	0	No	Yes	Yes	Good.
		200.00		Yes	Yes	No	Fair.
				Yes	Yes	No	Good.
25	5 to 50	527.00					
				No	Yes	Yes	Good.
25	15	65.40	12.00	No	Yes	Yes	Do.
25	25	125.00	100.00	Yes	Yes	Yes	Do.
				No	Yes	Yes	Do.
25	15	Unknown	0	Yes	Yes	No	Do.
				No	Yes	Yes	Do.
25	25	150.00	30.00				
25	15 to 25	340.40	142.00	No	Yes	No	Fair.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Tailors.				Shoemakers.	
	Altering undress coat.	Altering trousers.	Amount per man for altering clothes.	Aggregate amount per organization for altering clothes.	Citizen or soldier?	Price charged for half sole.
FIFTEENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	\$0.75	\$1.00	\$10.00	\$300.00	Soldier	\$0.75 to 1.00
A	.75	1.00	20.00	1,000.00	do	.75 to 1.00
B	.75	1.00	5.00	400.00	do	.75 to 1.00
C	.75	1.00	15.00	825.00	None	.75 to 1.00
D	.75	1.00	6.00	474.00	do	.75 to 1.00
E	.75	1.00	7.00	475.00	do	.75 to 1.00
F	.75	1.00	12.00	600.00	Soldier	.75 to 1.00
G	.75	1.00	20.00	900.00	do	.75 to 1.00
H	.75	1.00	10.00	500.00	do	.75 to 1.00
Totals	.75	1.00	11.67	5,374.00		.75 to 1.00
SIXTEENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.			10.00	200.00	None	
A	2.00	2.00	10.00	550.00	do	
B	2.00	1.75	10.00	580.00	Soldier	1.00
C	2.00	2.00	10.00	510.00	None	1.00
D	2.00	1.75	10.00	475.00	do	
E	2.50	1.50	10.00	550.00	Soldier	1.00
F	2.50	1.50	10.00	750.00	do	1.00
G	2.00	1.50	10.00	550.00	do	1.00
H	2.00	2.00	10.00	540.00	None	
I	2.00	2.00	10.00	540.00	do	
Totals	2.00 to 2.50	1.50 to 2.00	10.00	5,215.00		1.00
SEVENTEENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.			11.00	200.00	None	
A	3.00	2.50	6.00	200.00	Soldier	1.25
B	1.50	1.50	15.00	350.00	do	1.00
C	2.00	1.75	7.50	500.00	do	1.00
D	1.50	1.25	15.00	750.00	do	1.00
E	2.50	1.50	10.50	525.00	None	
F	1.50	1.50	12.00	650.00	do	
			to 16.00	to 850.00		
G	1.50	1.25	8.00	475.00	do	
H	2.50	2.00	5.00	200.00	do	
Totals	1.50 to 3.00	1.25 to 2.50	10.22	4,010.00		1.00 to 1.25
EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.						
A					Soldier	1.00
B	2.00	1.50	4.00	150.00	do	.75
C	2.50	1.50	11.00	Unknown.	do	.75
	3.00	1.75	First year.	500.00		
D			14.25			
E	1.50	1.50			Soldier	1.00
F	.75	.75	4.50	247.00	None	
G	2.50	1.50	11.00	Unknown.		
H	1.00	1.00	First year.	350.00	Soldier	1.00
			10.00			
Totals	.75 to 3.00	.75 to 1.75	9.12	1,247.00		.75 to 1.00

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Shoemakers.				Boots and shoes satisfactory?	Barracks, etc.		
Heel.	Patch.	Aggregate amount per organization for repairs.	Aggregate amount per organization for altering Government foot wear.		Each organization a barrack?	Ample in size?	Sanitary condition.
Cents. 25	Cents. 15 to 25	Unknown	0	Generally	Yes	No	Good.
25	15 to 25	do	0	do	Yes	No	Do.
25	15 to 25	do	0	do	Yes	No	Do.
25	15 to 25	do	0	do	Yes	No	Do.
25	15 to 25	do	0	do	Yes	No	Do.
25	15 to 25	do	0	do	Yes	No	Do.
25	15 to 25	do	0	do	Yes	No	Do.
25	15 to 25	do	0	do	Yes	No	Do.
25	15 to 25	do	0	do	Yes	No	Do.
25	15 to 25	Unknown	0	Generally	Yes	No	Good.
.....	.....	0	.....	No	Yes	Yes ...	Good.
.....	.....	0	.....	No	Yes	No	Do.
25	25	\$100.00	.....	No	Yes	No	Do.
25	25	90.00	.....	No	Yes	No	Do.
.....	.....	0	.....	No	Yes	No	Do.
25	25	180.00	.....	No	Yes	No	Do.
25	25	100.00	.....	No	Yes	No	Do.
25	25	100.00	.....	Yes	Yes	No	Do.
.....	.....	0	.....	No	Yes	No	Do.
.....	.....	0	.....	Yes	Yes	Yes ...	Do.
25	25	570.00	0	.....	Yes .....	.....	Good.
.....	.....	.....	.....	No	Yes	Yes ...	Good.
25	25	250.00	.....	No	Yes	No	Do.
25	25	25.00	890.00	No	Yes	No	Poor.
25	10 to 25	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Yes	Yes ...	Good.
25	10	250.00	.....	Yes	Yes	No	Do.
.....	.....	Costly....	Expensive	No	Yes	No	Fair.
.....	.....	.....	.....	No	Yes	No	Do.
.....	.....	300.00	156.00	No	Yes	No	Good.
.....	.....	.....	.....	No	Yes	No	Do.
25	10 to 25	825.00	246.00	.....	Yes .....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes .....	.....	.....	.....
25	20	38.00	20.00	Yes	Yes	Yes ...	Good.
25	15	85.00	30.00	Yes	Yes	Yes ...	Do.
25	10	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Yes	Yes ...	Do.
.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	Yes	Yes ...	Do.
25	25	.....	.....	No	Yes	Yes ...	Do.
.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	Yes	Yes ...	Do.
.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	Yes	Yes ...	Do.
25	10	50.00	.....	Yes	Yes	Yes ...	Do.
25	10 to 25	173.00	50.00	.....	.....	.....	.....

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Tailors.				Shoemakers.	
	Altering undress coat.	Altering trousers.	Amount per man for altering clothes.	Aggregate amount per organization for altering clothes.	Citizen or soldier?	Price charged for half sole.
NINETEENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	\$3.00	\$2.25	Unknown.	Unknown.	None....	\$1.00
A.....	.75	.75	3.25	185.00	do.....	.75
B.....	1.25	1.25	12.17	643.00	do.....	
C.....	1.00	.50	10.80	485.00	do.....	
D.....	1.25	1.25	13.25	760.50	do.....	
E.....					do.....	
F.....	1.25	1.25	Unknown.	Unknown.	Soldier ..	.75
G.....	1.00	.25	10.00		None.....	
H.....	2.50	2.50	5.00	290.00	Soldier ..	1.00
Totals.....	.75 to 3.00	.25 to 2.50	9.08	2,363.50		.75 to 1.00
TWENTIETH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	3.00	2.50	29.00	465.00	None....	1.00
A.....	1.50	1.50	7.00	350.00	do.....	
B.....	2.00	2.00	8.00	432.00	do.....	
C.....	1.50	1.00	7.00	350.00	Soldier...	1.00
D.....	2.00	2.00	10.00	500.00	do.....	.75
E.....	2.00	2.00	8.00	440.00	do.....	.75
F.....	2.00	2.00	25.00	1,250.00	None.....	
G.....	Unknown.	Unknown.	16.00	600.00	Soldier...	1.00
H.....	3.00	2.00	Unknown.	225.00	do.....	1.00
I.....			Unknown.	Unknown.	None.....	
Totals.....	1.50 to 3.00	1.00 to 2.50	13.75	4,612.00		.75 to 1.00
TWENTY-FIRST INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.						
A.....	Variable...	Variable...	Unknown.	Unknown.	None.....	
B.....	Council of administration revising prices		10.00	580.00		
C.....	2.50	.75	Unknown.	Unknown.	None.....	
D.....	1.50	1.00	6.00	300.00	Soldier ..	.80
E.....	Variable...	Variable...	Unknown.	Unknown.	None.....	
F.....	1.50	1.00	6.00	300.00	Soldier ..	.80
G.....	1.50	1.00	6.00	300.00	do.....	.80
H.....	Council of administration revising prices		12.00	700.00		
I.....	1.50	1.00	6.00	300.00	Soldier ..	.80
Totals.....	1.50 to 2.50	.75 to 1.00	7.67	2,480.00		.80
TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	2.00	1.00	5.00	100.00	None.....	
A.....	1.00	1.00	7.00	300.00	Soldier...	.75
B.....	1.00	1.00	8.00	354.00	do.....	1.00
C.....	2.00	1.00	10.00	250.00	do.....	1.00
D.....	3.00	2.00			do.....	1.00
E.....	.75	.75	5.00	250.00	None.....	
F.....	1.00	.50	1.00	150.00	do.....	
G.....	2.00	1.00	7.50	300.00	do.....	
H.....	1.00	1.00	8.00	176.00	Soldier...	1.00
Totals.....	.75 to 3.00	.50 to 2.00	6.44	1,900.00		.75 to 1.00

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Shoemakers.				Boots and shoes satisfactory?	Barracks, etc.		
Heel.	Patch.	Aggregate amount per organization for repairs.	Aggregate amount per organization for altering Government foot wear.		Each organization a barrack?	Ample in size?	Sanitary condition.
Cents.	Cents.						
25	50	Unknown	Unknown	No	Yes	Yes	Good.
25	25	\$162.00	0	No	Yes	No	Fair.
.....	.....	Unknown	Unknown	No	Yes	Yes	Good.
.....	.....	.....	.....	Fairly good	One for 2 companies.	No	Very good.
.....	.....	Unknown	Unknown	No	Yes	Yes	Fair.
25	10 to 30	248.80	Unknown	No	Yes	No	Do.
.....	.....	.....	.....	No	Yes	Yes	Good.
50	25	15.00	\$10.00	No	Yes	No	Bad ventilation.
25 to 50	10 to 50	425.80	10.00	.....	.....	Yes	Poor.
.....
20	10	25.00	20.00	No	Yes	Yes	Good.
.....	.....	60.00	0	Shoes, fairly	Yes	No	Do.
.....	.....	0	0	No	Yes	No	Fair.
25	10	.....	.....	No	Yes	No	Good.
25	15	30.00	25.00	Yes	Yes	No	Do.
25	25	40.00	40.00	No	Yes	No	Fair.
.....	.....	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	Good.
20	10	50.00	40.00	No	Yes	No	Do.
25	25	40.00	25.00	Not always	Yes	No	Do.
.....	.....	.....	.....	No, upper too stiff.	Yes	Yes	Do
20 to 25	10 to 25	245.00	150.00	.....	Yes .....	.....	.....
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good.
.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good.
.....	.....	.....	.....	No	Yes	No	Perfect.
25	25	10.00	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good.
.....	.....	.....	.....	No	Yes	No	Fair.
25	25	10.00	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good.
25	25	10.00	0	No	Yes	No	Fair.
.....	.....	.....	.....	No	Yes	Yes	Fair.
.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	Yes	No	Perfect.
25	25	10.00	0	No	Yes	No	Fair.
25	25	40.00	0	.....	Yes .....	.....	.....
.....
.....	.....	Unknown	Unknown	No	Yes	Yes	Good.
25	25	50.00	0	Yes	Yes	No	Do.
30	15	65.00	0	No	Yes	Yes	Do.
25	15	50.00	50.00	No	Yes	No	Fair.
25	10	.....	.....	No	Yes	No	Good.
.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	Yes	No	Fair.
.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	Yes	No	Bad.
.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	Yes	No	Fair.
30	15	20.00	.....	Yes	Yes	No	Good.
25 to 30	10 to 25	185.00	50.00	.....	Yes .....	.....	.....

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Tailors.				Shoemakers.	
	Altering undress coat.	Altering trousers.	Amount per man for altering clothes.	Aggregate amount per organization for alter- ing clothes.	Citizen or soldier?	Price charged for half sole.
TWENTY-THIRD IN- FANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	\$3.50	\$2.00	\$11.25	\$236.25	None.....	
A .....	.50	.50	5.00	290.00	Soldier...	\$0.75
B	3.00	2.00	Unknown	Unknown	do .....	.75
C	2.00	1.75	9.00	530.00	None.....	1.00
D	2.50	1.50	12.00	540.00	do	
E					Soldier...	.50
F					None.....	
G	1.00	.75	8.00	400.00	Soldier...	.75
H	2.50	2.00	15.00	850.00	None.....	
Totals .....	.50 to 3.50	.50 to 2.00	10.04	2,846.25		.50 to 1.00
TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	3.00	2.00	10.00	200.00	None.....	1.00
A	3.00	2.00	8.00	480.00	do	1.5
B	3.00	2.00	8.00	480.00	do	1.5
C	2.00	1.00	6.00	360.00	do	
D	3.00	2.00	10.00	400.00	Soldier...	1.00
E	3.00	2.00	15.00	750.00	None.....	
F	3.00	2.00	9.50	568.00	do	1.50
G	3.00	2.00	15.00	855.00	do	1.5
H	2.00	2.00	7.00	460.00	Soldier...	1.5
Totals	2.00 to 3.00	1.00 to 2.00	9.83	4,551.00		1.00 to 1.50
TWENTY-FIFTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.					None.....	
A	2.50	2.00	10.00	500.00	Soldier ..	1.00
B	2.00	2.00	Unknown	Unknown	None.....	
C	1.50	2.00	do	do	do	
D					do	
E					do	
F	6.50	2.50	10.00	550.00	do	
G					do	
H	3.00	2.00	10.00	500.00	Soldier ..	1.00
Totals	1.50 to 6.50	2.00 to 2.50	10.00	1,550.00		1.00
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (DA- VIDS ISLAND).						
A	1.50	1.00	3.00	Unknown.	Soldier ..	.75
B	1.50	1.00	3.00	do	do .....	.75
C	1.50	1.00	3.00	do	do .....	.75
D	1.50	1.00	3.00	do	do .....	.75
D. D	1.50	1.00	3.00	do	None.....	
Totals	1.50	1.00	3.00	Unknown.		.75

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Shoemakers.				Boots and shoes satisfactory?	Barracks, etc.		
Heel.	Patch.	Aggregate amount per organization for repairs.	Aggregate amount per organization for altering Government foot wear.		Each organization a barrack?	Ample in size?	Sanitary condition.
Cents.	Cents.						
		0	0	No	Yes	Yes	Good.
25	15	\$2.00	\$100.00	No	Yes	Yes	Do.
15	25	Unknown	Unknown	No	Yes	Yes	Poor.
50	25	110.00	0	No	Yes	Yes	Good.
				Fair	Yes	Yes	Fair.
25	10	58.00	58.00	Hand-sewed preferred.	Yes	Yes	Good.
				Yes	Yes	Yes	Do.
20	25	125.00	0	No	Yes	Yes	Do.
				No	Yes	Yes	Excellent.
15 to 50	10 to 25	295.00	158.00		Yes	Yes	
50	25	Not known	Not known	No	Yes	No	Good.
25	25	do	do	No	Yes	No	Fair.
25	25	do	do	No	Yes	No	Do.
		do	do	No	Yes	Yes	Do.
50	25	175.00	Unknown	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good.
		Unknown	do	Yes	Yes	No	Do.
50	25	84.15	0	No	Yes	No	Do.
50	25	228.00	57.00	No	Yes	No	Do.
25	25	Not known	Not known	No	Yes	Yes	Fair.
25 to 50	25	487.15	57.00		Yes		
					Yes	Yes	Good.
25	25	1.10	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Fair.
				No	Yes	Yes	Good.
				No	Yes	Yes	Do.
				No	Yes	Yes	Do.
				Yes	Yes	Yes	Good.
				Yes	Yes	No	Poor.
25	10 to 25	18.00	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good.
25	10 to 25	19.10			Yes		Do.
25	10	240.00	35.00	Yes	Yes	No	Good.
25	10	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Yes	Yes	Fair.
25	10		0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good.
25	15	350.00	25.00	No	Yes	Yes	Do.
				Yes	Yes	Yes	Do.
25	10 to 15	590.00	61.00		Yes		

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Tailors.				Shoemakers.	
	Altering undress coat.	Altering trousers.	Amount per man for altering clothes.	Aggregate amount per organization for altering clothes.	Citizen or soldier?	Price charged for half sole.
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (COLUMBUS BAR-RACKS).						
Field, staff, band, and D. D.	\$2.50	\$2.00	\$5.50	Unknown.		
A.....	2.50	2.00	9.00	do	Soldier	20 5
B.....						
C.....	2.50	2.00	5.00	Unknown.	Soldier	
D.....	2.50	2.00	5.00	do		
Colored detach-ment.	2.50	2.00	5.00	do		.80
Totals.....	2.50	2.00	5.90			.75 to .55
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (JEFFERSON BAR-RACKS, MO.).						
A.....	2.00 (mak-ing).	2.50 (mak-ing).	4.50	7,200.00	One citi-zen.	1.00
B.....	2.00 (mak-ing).	2.50 (mak-ing).	4.50			1 00
C.....	2.00 (mak-ing).	2.50 (mak-ing).	4.50			1.00
D and colored de-tachment.	2.00 (mak-ing).	2.50 (mak-ing).	4.50			1.00
D. D.....	2.00 (mak-ing).	2.50 (mak-ing).	4.50			1.00
Totals.....			4.50	7,200.00		1 00
BATTALION OF EN-GINEERS.						
Field, staff, and band.			5.00	100.00	None	
A.....	1.50	1.00	5.00	500.00	Soldier	5 15
B.....	1.00	1.00	5.00	500.00	do	5 15
C.....	1.00	1.00	5.00	500.00	do	5 15
Totals.....	1.00 to 1.50	1.00	5.00	1,600.00		.50 to .75

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Shoemakers.				Poots and shces satisfac-tory?	Barracks, etc.		
Heel.	Patch.	Aggregate amount per organization for re-pairs.	Aggregate amount per organization for alter-ing Government foot-wear.		Each organization a barrack?	Ample in size?	Sanitary condition.
Cents.	Cents.						
			Unknown	No.....	Yes.....	Yes...	Good.
25	10	Unknown.	do.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes...	Fair.
25	10	do	do.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes...	Do.
25	10	do	do.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes...	Poor.
25	10	do	do.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes...	Fair.
25	10		Unknown.	No.....	Yes.....	Yes...	.....
25	10	\$400.00	0	Boots. yes; shoes, poor.	Yes.....	Not for recruit troops which exceed 100 in strength.	Good.
25	10		0	do.....	Yes.....		Do.
25	10		0	do.....	Yes.....		Very good.
25	10		0	do.....	Yes.....		Satisfac-tory.
25	10		0	do.....	Yes.....		Perfect.
25	10	400.00	0	do.....	Yes.....		.....
		20.00	0	No.....	Yes.....	Yes...	Fair.
25	10	300.00	0	No.....	Yes.....	No...	Bad.
25	10	300.00	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes...	Fair.
25	10	300.00	0	No.....	Yes.....	No....	Bad.
25	10	920.00	0		Yes.....		.....

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Barracks, etc.					
	Hot and cold water?	Condition as to re- pairs.	Condition as to po- lice.	Non-commissioned officers quartered with men?	Blanket bag packed?	Barracks have at- taches?
FIRST CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	No.....	Poor.....	Good.....	No.....	No.....	No.....
A.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	No.....	.....	No.....
B.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	do.....	Yes.....	.....	No.....
C.....	Yes.....	Bad.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
D.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....
E.....	No.....	Poor.....	Very good.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
F.....	No.....	do.....	Good.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
G.....	No.....	Very bad.....	Fair.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
H.....	No.....	do.....	Very good.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
I.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Yes.....	.....	No.....
K.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
L.....	Yes.....	Very bad.....	Poor.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SECOND CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Yes.....	Good.....	Very good.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
A.....	Yes.....	Satisfac- tory.	Good.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
B.....	Cold.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
C.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
D.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
E.....	Cold.....	Need re- pairs.	do.....	Yes.....	.....	No.....
F.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	No.....	.....	No.....
G.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
H.....	Yes.....	Satisfac- tory.	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
I.....	Cold.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
K.....	No.....	Fair.....	do.....	Partly.....	.....	No.....
L.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No.....
THIRD CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Yes.....	Good.....	Good.....	No.....	No.....	No.....
A.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	No.....	No.....	No.....
Ba.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C.....	Yes.....	Good.....	Good.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....
D.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
E.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....
F.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....
G.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....
H.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	do.....	Yes.....	.....	No.....
I.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	.....	No.....
K.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
L.....	Cold.....	Very poor.....	do.....	Yes.....	.....	No.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
FOURTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Yes.....	Good.....	Good.....	Yes.....	.....	No.....
A.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	.....	No.....
Bb.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C.....	Cold.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Yes.....	.....	No.....
D.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	.....	No.....
E.....	Fair.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	.....	No.....
F.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
G.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
H.....	Yes.....	Bad.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
I.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
K.....	Yes.....	Good.....	Good.....	No.....	Yes.....	No.....
L.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	do.....	Yes.....	.....	No.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a In the field since June 26, 1893.

b In the field at Sequoia National Park.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Dormitories.							
Cubic feet of air space per man.	Floor space per man.	Well ventilated?	Good floor?	Ever used to drill in?	How warmed?	Well lighted?	Adequate fixtures for clothing and arms?
1,162	106	No.....	No.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Fairly.....	No.....
1,200	72	Yes.....	Fair.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
851.6	62.3	Yes.....	do.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....
450	45	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	do.....	Fairly.....	No.....
1,008	84	Good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
600	60	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	do.....	Very fair.....	No.....
287	26	No.....	No.....	No.....	do.....	Fairly.....	No.....
1,056	66	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....
699	70	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....
923	83	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....
727	66	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....
Too well			No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
287 to 1,200	26 to 106				Stoves.....		
1,232	60	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Coal stove.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
900	80	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
1,069	83	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
959	59	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Coal stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
1,000	68	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
600	45	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
910	64	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Steam.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
1,000	63	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Coal stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
1,060	62	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
819	69	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
500	43	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	No.....	Yes.....
960	59	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Coal stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
500 to 1,232	43 to 83	Yes.....	Yes.....				Yes.....
1,123	90	Yes.....	Good.....	No.....	Wood stoves.....	Yes.....	No.....
1,000	86	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	do.....	Fairly.....	No.....
645	60	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Steam.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
581.7	53.7	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Coal stove.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
645	60	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Steam.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
844	60	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
844	60	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
810	60	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
800	54	Fair.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....
1,030	86	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Wood stove.....	Fairly.....	No.....
727	72	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
581 to 1,123	53 to 90						
1,920	174.5	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
660	65	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
950	54	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	No.....
795	74	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
800	80	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
1,011	76	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	W'd stoves.....	Yes.....	Armsonly
575	57.5	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
562	18	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
1,005	80	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
3,375	337	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
575 to 3,375	18 to 337						

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Barracks, etc.					
	Hot and cold water.	Condition as to repairs.	Condition as to police.	Non-commissioned officers quartered with men?	Blanket bag packed?	Barracks have attics?
FIFTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Yes.....	Poor.....	Good.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
A.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
B.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	Very good.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
C.....	No.....	Poor.....	Fair.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Good.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
E.....	No.....	Good.....	Excellent.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
F.....	No.....	Poor.....	Good.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
G ^a.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
H.....	Yes.....	Good.....	Good.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
I.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	No.....	No.....	No.....
K ^a.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
L.....	No.....	Good.....	Good.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SIXTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Yes.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
A.....	Need repairs.	Need repairs.	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
C.....	Cold.....	New.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
D ^b.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
E.....	Yes.....	Need repairs.	Good.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....
F.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
G.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....
H.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
I.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
K.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
L.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SEVENTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Yes.....	Good.....	Good.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....
A.....	Yes.....	do.....	Partly.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....
B.....	Yes.....	do.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
C.....	.....	.....	In the field.	.....	.....	.....
D ^c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
E.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....
F.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	No.....	No.....	No.....
G ^d.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
H.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....
I.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....
K.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
L.....	Yes.....	Poor.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
EIGHTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Cold.....	Fair.....	Good.....	No.....	.....	No.....
A.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	.....	No.....
B.....	do.....	Poor.....	do.....	Yes.....	.....	No.....
C.....	do.....	Fair.....	do.....	Yes.....	.....	No.....
D.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....
E.....	Cold.....	Very poor.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
F.....	No.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	.....	No.....
G.....	No.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	.....	No.....
H.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
I.....	Cold.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	.....	No.....
K.....	No.....	Poor.....	do.....	Yes.....	.....	No.....
L.....	No.....	Bad.....	Very good.....	Yes.....	.....	No.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

^aAssigned to station at Fort Brown, Tex., and en route from Department of Missouri; not yet joined. ^bIn camp at Lower Geyser Basin. ^cAbsent in the field at Salineno Ranch, Texas. ^dAbsent in the field in San Pedro Ranch, Texas.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Dormitories.							
Cubic feet of air space per man.	Floor space per man.	Well ventilated?	Good floor?	Ever used to drill in?	How warmed?	Well lighted?	Adequate fixtures for clothing and arms?
870	70	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Lockers needed.
733	36	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
1,230	114	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
924	66	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
1,062	77	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	do.....	No.....	No.
		Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Wood.....	Yes.....	Yes.
1,000	100	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
723	36	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Sufficient.	Sufficient.	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
Conical wall tents.					Sibley stoves	No.....	No.
723 to 1,600	36 to 114						
850	60.9	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
850	60.9	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
1,000	82	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
856	115	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	No.....	No.
850	60.9	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
900	64	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Steam.....	Yes.....	Yes.
850	60.9	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
		No.....	Fair.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
843	69	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
640	64	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
709	20	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
640 to 1,000	20 to 115						
645	80	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Steam.....	Yes.....	Yes.
844	60	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
1,050	75	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
In the field.							
645	60	Yes.....	Fair.....	Yes.....	Steam.....	Yes.....	Yes.
1,226	94	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
844	60	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Steam.....	Yes.....	Yes.
645	60	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
1,046	93	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
900	57	No.....	Fair.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	No.
645 to 1,226	57 to 94						
800	100	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
900	88	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
1,233		Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
900	88	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
1,000	144	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Steam.....	Yes.....	Yes.
727	72	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	No.
826.6	63.51	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
761	79.2	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
1,026	45	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Steam.....	Yes.....	No.
1,233	70	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
727	30.4	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
200	20	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Wood.....	No.....	No.
300 to 1,233	20 to 144	Yes.....					

Summary and tabulation of inspection.

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Barracks, etc.					
	Hot and cold water.	Condition as to re- pairs.	Condition as to po- lice.	Non-commissioned officers quartered with men?	Blanket bag packed?	Barracks have at- tention?
NINTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Yes	Good	Excellent	Yes		
A	Yes	do	do	Yes	No	Yes
B	No	do	Good	Yes	No	No
C	Cold	New	do	Yes		No
D	Yes	Very good	Excellent	Yes	No	Yes
E	Yes	Fair	do	Yes	No	Yes
F	Yes	Good	do	Yes	No	No
G	Yes	do	do	Yes	No	No
H	No	do	Good	Yes	No	No
I	Yes	Fair	Excellent	Yes	No	No
K	No	do	Good	No		No
Totals						
TENTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	No	Fair		No	No	No
A	Yes	Poor	Good	Yes		No
B	Yes	do	do	Yes	Yes	Yes
C	No	Fair	do	Yes		No
D	No	do	do	Yes	No	No
E	No	do	do	Yes	No	No
F	No	Good	Very good	Yes	No	No
G	No	Bad	Good	Yes	No	No
H	No	Good	do	Yes	No	No
I	Yes	do	do	Yes	No	No
K	Yes	Satisfactory	do	Yes	No	No
Totals						
FIRST ARTILLERY.						
Field, staff, and band.	No	Poor	Excellent	No	Yes	No
A	Yes	do	do	Yes	Yes	No
B	Yes	Good	Good	Yes	No	No
C	Yes	do	do	Yes	Yes	No
D	Yes	do	do	Yes	Yes	No
E	Yes	do	do	Yes	Yes	Yes
F	Yes	do	do	Yes	Yes	Yes
G	Yes	Poor	Excellent	Yes	Yes	Yes
H	Yes	Good	Good	Yes	Yes	Yes
I	Yes	Poor	Excellent	Yes	Yes	Yes
K	Yes	do	do	Yes	Yes	Yes
L	Yes	Good	Good	Yes	Yes	No
M	Yes	do	do	Yes	Yes	No
Totals						
SECOND ARTILLERY.						
Field, staff, and band.	No	Fair	Good	Yes	No	No
A	Yes	do	do	Yes		No
B	No	Good	do	Yes	No	No
C	Cold	Fair	do	Yes	Yes	No
D	No	Good	do	Yes	No	No
E	Yes	do	do	Yes	Yes	No
F	Yes	Fair	do	Yes		
G	Yes	Poor	do	Yes	Yes	No
H	No	Good	do	Yes	No	No
I	No	do	do	Yes	Yes	Yes
K	Yes	Fair	do	Yes	Yes	
L	No	Good	do	Yes	No	No
M	Cold	Poor	do	Yes	Yes	No
Totals			Good	Yes		

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Dormitories.							
Cubic feet of air space per man.	Floor space per man.	Well ventilated?	Good floor?	Ever used to drill in?	How warmed?	Well lighted?	Adequate fixtures for clothing and arms?
900	65	Yes	Yes	Yes	Stoves	Yes	Yes.
1,500	150	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	Yes	Yes.
858	115	Yes	Yes	No	do	Yes	No.
900	65	Yes	Fair	No	do	Yes	No.
900	65	Yes	No	Yes	do	Yes	No.
900	65	Yes	No	Yes	do	Yes	Yes.
900	65	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	Yes	Yes.
1,500	150	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	Yes	Yes.
900	65	Yes	No	Yes	do	Yes	Yes.
679	52	Yes	Yes	No	do	No	Yes.
679 to 1,500	52 to 150						
1,152	115	Yes	Fair	Yes	Stoves	Yes	Yes.
572	58	Yes	No	Yes	H't'g stoves	Yes	No.
437	26	Fair	Fair	No	Stoves	Yes	Yes.
828	51.75	Yes	Yes	No	Coal stoves	No	No.
600	60	Yes	Yes	Yes	Stoves	Yes	Yes.
923	79.9	Good	Bad	Yes	do	Yes	Yes.
662	70	No	Yes	Yes	Coal stoves	No	Yes.
		Yes	No	Yes	Stoves	Yes	Yes.
798	68	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	Fairly	Yes.
		Yes	Yes	Yes	Steam	Windows, yes; lamps, no.	Yes.
		Yes	No	Yes	Stoves	Yes	Yes.
437 to 1,152	26 to 115						
800	100	Yes	Yes	Yes	Stoves	Yes	Yes.
850	60	Yes	Yes	Yes	Steam	Yes	Yes.
About 400	40	Yes	Fair	No	By stoves	Yes	Yes.
About 800	About 80	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	Yes	No.
About 800	About 80	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	Yes	No.
628	51.5	Yes	Yes	No	Steam	Yes	Yes.
776	69	Yes	Fair	Yes	do	Yes	Yes.
875	60	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	Yes	Yes.
About 500	73.3	Fairly	Yes	No	By stoves	Yes	Yes.
900	65	Yes	Yes	Yes	Steam	Yes	Yes.
812	62	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	Yes	Yes.
About 800	About 80	Yes	Yes	Yes	By stoves	Yes	No.
About 500	56	Fairly	Yes	No	do	Yes	Yes.
400 to 900	40 to 100					Yes	
1,200	100	Yes	Yes	No	Stoves	Yes	Yes.
775	30	Yes	Yes	No	Steam	Yes	Yes.
993	85	Yes	Yes	Yes	Coal stove	Yes	Yes.
510	51	Yes	Yes	Yes	Stoves	Yes	No.
993	85	Yes	Yes	Yes	Coal stoves	Yes	Yes.
721	73	Yes	Yes	No	do	Lamps poor	Yes.
404	33.68	No	Yes	Yes	Steam	Yes	No.
885	72	No	Fair	No	Stoves	Yes	No.
846	60.26	Yes	Yes	No	do	Yes	No.
945	69	Yes	Yes	Yes	Steam	Yes	Yes.
880	162	Yes	Yes	Yes	Stoves	Yes	Yes.
846	60.26	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	Yes	No.
930	75	No	No	No	do	No	No.
404 to 1,200	30 to 162						

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Barracks, etc.					
	Hot and cold water.	Condition as to repairs.	Condition as to police.	Non-commissioned officers quartered with men?	Blanket bag packed?	Barracks have at times?
THIRD ARTILLERY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Yes	Good	Good	Yes	No	Yes
A	Yes	Good	Very good	Yes	Yes	Yes
B	Yes	Good	Good	Yes	Yes	Yes
C	Yes	Fair	do	Yes	No	No
D	Yes	Good	do	Yes	No	No
E	Yes	do	Excellent	Yes	Yes	Yes
F	Yes	do	Good	Yes	No	No
G	Yes	Poor	do	No	No	No
H	No	Good	do	Yes	Yes	Yes
I	Yes	do	do	Yes	No	Yes
K	Yes	do	do	Yes	Yes	No
L	Yes	do	do	Yes	No	Yes
M	Yes	do	do	Yes	Yes	Yes
Totals						
FOURTH ARTILLERY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Yes	Fair	Good	No	No	No
A	Yes	do	do	Yes	Yes	No
B	Yes	Poor	do	Yes	No	Yes
C ^b						
D	Yes	Poor	Good	Yes	Yes	No
E	Yes	Good	do	Yes	No	Yes
F	Yes	Fair	do	Some	No	No
G	Yes	Good	do	Yes	Yes	No
H	Yes	do	do	Yes	Yes	Yes
I	Yes	Bad	do	Yes	No	No
K	Yes	do	Fair	Yes	Yes	No
L	Yes	Poor	Good	Yes	Yes	No
M	Yes	Bad	do	Yes	Yes	No
Totals						
FIFTH ARTILLERY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Yes	Fair	Good	Yes	Yes	Yes
A	Yes	Good	do	No	Yes	No
B	Yes	Fair	do	Yes	Yes	Yes
C	Yes	Good	do	No	Yes	No
D	Yes	do	do	Yes	Yes	No
E	Yes	do	do	No	Yes	No
F	Yes	do	do	No	Yes	No
G	Yes	Fair	do	Yes	Yes	Yes
H	Yes	Good	do	No	Yes	No
I	Yes	do	do	Yes	Yes	No
K	Yes	do	do	Yes	Yes	No
L	Yes	do	do	Yes	Yes	No
M	Yes	do	do	Corporals	(c)	Yes
Totals						
FIRST INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Yes	Good	Good	Yes	No	No
A	Yes	do	do	Yes	No	No
B	Yes	do	do	Yes	No	No
C	Yes	Fair	do	Yes	No	No
D	Yes	Good	do	Yes	No	No

^a Report received too late for totals and summary.^b En route to Fort Monroe to take part in target exercises.^c For inspection.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Dormitories.							
Cubic feet of air space per man.	Floor space per man.	Well ventilated?	Good floor?	Ever used to drill in?	How warmed?	Well lighted?	Adequate fixtures for clothing and arms?
1,220	80	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	No No	Stoves Stoves and open fire-places.	Yes Yes	Yes. Yes.
945	69	Yes	Yes	Yes	Steam	Yes	Yes.
1,710	95	Yes	Fair	Yes	do	Yes	No.
906.5	75.5	Yes	Yes	No	Stoves	Yes	Yes.
725	65.5	Yes	Yes	No	do	Yes	Yes.
636	53	Yes	Yes	No	do	Yes	Yes.
1,220	80	Yes	No	No	Stoves and open fire-places.	Yes	Yes.
500	40	Yes	Yes	No	No fires needed.	Yes	Yes.
906.5	75.5	Yes	Yes	No	Stoves	Yes	Yes.
725	65.5	Yes	Yes	No	do	Yes	Yes.
716	57	Yes	Yes	No	do	Yes	Yes.
870	80	Yes	Yes	No	Open fires	Yes	Good.
536 to 1,710	53 to 95	Yes				Yes	
2,748	202	Yes	Fair	No	Stoves and furnaces.	Yes	No.
562	62	No	No	Yes	Steam	Yes	No.
758	58	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	Yes	Yes.
844	90	Yes	No	Yes	Stoves	Yes	No.
1,040	80	Yes	Yes	No	Fireplace	Yes	Yes.
900	75	Yes	Yes	Yes	Steam	Yes	Yes.
1,100	80	Yes	No	Yes	do	Yes	No.
945	69	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	Yes	Yes.
1,099	90	Yes	Fair	Yes	Stoves	Yes	No.
776	69	Yes	Yes	No	Steam	Fair	No.
812	84	Yes	No	Yes	Stoves	Yes	No.
1,177	81	No	No	Yes	Steam	Yes	No.
562 to 2,748	58 to 202						
800	66.66	Yes	No	No	Stoves	Yes	Yes.
1,092	84	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	Yes	Yes.
800	66.66	Yes	No	No	Wood stoves	Yes	Yes.
966	62	Yes	Yes	Yes	Stoves	Yes	Yes.
697	55.3	No	Yes	No	do	No	Yes.
966	62	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	Yes	Yes.
776	69	Yes	Yes	No	Steam	Yes	Yes.
1,125	71	Yes	Yes	Yes	Stoves	Yes	Yes.
768	61	Yes	Yes	No	do	Yes	Yes.
960	51.5	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	Yes	Yes.
976	81	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	Yes	Yes.
1,500	150	Yes	Yes	No	do	Yes	Yes.
697 to 1,500	51½ to 150						
1,000	100	Yes	Yes	No	Stoves	Yes	Yes.
1,100	92	Yes	Yes	No	do	Yes	Yes.
788	63	Yes	Yes	No	do	Yes	Yes.
691	63	Yes	Yes	No	do	Yes	Yes.
833	70	Yes	Yes	No	do	Yes	Yes.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Barracks, etc.					
	Hot and cold water?	Condition as to re- pairs.	Condition as to po- lice.	Non-commissioned officers quartered with men?	Blanket bag packed?	Barracks have at- tachment?
FIRST INFANTRY— continued.						
E.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
F.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
G.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
H.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
Totals.....	Yes.....	.....	Good.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
SECOND INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Cold.....	Poor.....	Excellent.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
A.....	do.....	Bad.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
B.....	do.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
C.....	No.....	Bad.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
D.....	No.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
E.....	Cold.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
F.....	No.....	Fair.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
G.....	Cold.....	Poor.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
H.....	do.....	Bad.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
I.....	No.....	Very poor.....	Fair.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
THIRD INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	.....	Band in company barracks.	.....	.....	No.....	.....
A.....	Yes.....	Repairs needed.	Good.....	Sergeants separate.	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Ca.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
D.....	Yes.....	Good.....	Good.....	Sergeants separate.	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	Yes.....	Repairs needed.	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Fa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Sergeants separate.	Yes.....	Yes.....
H.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	do.....	No.....	Yes.....
I.....	No.....	Fair.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
FOURTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Yes.....	Good.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
A.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
B.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
C.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
D.....	Cold.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
E.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
F.....	Cold.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
G.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
H.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
I.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
FIFTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Yes.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
A.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....
B.....	No.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
C.....	Cold.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	At insp'n	No.....

a Company at Chicago, Ill. (Jackson Park).

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Dormitories.							
Cubic feet of air space per man.	Floor space per man.	Well ventilated?	Good floor?	Ever used to drill in?	How warmed?	Well lighted?	Adequate fixtures for clothing and arms?
717	65	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
753	68	No.....	No.....	No.....	do.....	No.....	Yes.
850	75	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
803	80	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
691 to 1,100	63 to 100	.....	.....	No.....	Stoves.....	.....	Yes.
924	60	Fair.....	No.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Fair.....	Yes.
531	40	do.....	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
520	41	do.....	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
675	35	do.....	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
460	36	do.....	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
531	39	do.....	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
774	34	do.....	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
720	45	do.....	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
501	42	do.....	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
720	38	do.....	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
460 to 924	34 to 60	Fair.....	No.....	.....	Stoves.....	.....	.....
800	66	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Coal stoves.	Yes.....	Yes.
720	60	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
740	60	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Coal stoves	Yes.....	Yes.
720	60	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
1,200	90	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Coal stoves.	Yes.....	Yes.
720	70	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
904	72	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
720 to 1,200	60 to 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
928	89	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
594	54	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Clothing, no; arms, yes.
946	95	Fair.....	Fair.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
1,015	85	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Wood stoves	Yes.....	Yes.
835	76	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
908	90	No.....	No.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Clothing, no; arms, yes.
1,001	91	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
894	89	Fair.....	Fair.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
558	50	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
4,542	454	Fair.....	Fair.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
558 to 4,542	50 to 454	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.....	.....
900	161	Summer, yes	No.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Fairly by lamps.	No.
964	75	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	Steam.....	Yes.....	No.
1,500	90	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
		Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Stoves for wood.	Yes.....	Fair.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Barracks, etc.					
	Hot and cold water?	Condition as to re- pairs.	Condition as to po- lice.	Non-commissioned officers quartered with men?	Blanket bag packed?	Barracks have at- tention?
FIFTH INFANTRY— continued.						
D.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	Monthly.....	No.....
G.....	Cold.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	At insp'n.....	No.....
H.....	No.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
Totals.....			Good.....	Yes.....		
SIXTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.....	Yes.....	Good.....	Good.....	No.....	Yes.....	No.....
A.....	No.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....
B.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Corporals only.....	Yes.....	No.....
C.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....
D.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	No.....	No.....
E.....	Yes.....	Poor.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
F.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....
H.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Corporals only.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Totals.....			Good.....			
SEVENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.....						
A.....	Yes.....	Good.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
C.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
D.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
H.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Totals.....						
EIGHTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.....	Cold.....	Good.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
A.....	do.....	Fair.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
B.....	Yes.....	Bad.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
C.....	No.....	Poor.....	Excellent.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
D.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
E.....	Cold.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
F.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
G.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
H.....	Cold.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
I.....	Yes.....	Bad.....	Bad.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
Totals.....				Yes.....	Yes.....	
NINTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.....	Yes.....	Poor.....	Good.....	No.....	Yes.....	No.....
A.....	Yes.....	Good.....	Excellent.....	Yes, except two.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	Yes.....	Poor.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
C.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Dormitories.							
Cubic feet of air space per man.	Floor space per man.	Well ventilated?	Good floor?	Ever used to drill in?	How warmed?	Well lighted?	Adequate fixtures for clothing and arms?
357	62	Summer, yes.	No	No	Stoves.....	Fairly by lamps.	No.
357	61	Yes.....	No	No	Stoves.....	do	No.
723	86	Yes.....	Fair.....	No	do	Yes	Yes.
1,200	70	Yes.....	Yes	Yes	Stoves for wood.	Yes	Fair.
729	75	Yes.....	Yes	No	Stoves.....	Yes	Yes.
357 to 1,500	36 to 161	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
950	40	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Steam	Yes.....	Yes.
880	73	Yes.....	Yes.....	No	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
880	73	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Steam	Yes.....	Yes.
837	58	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do	Yes.....	Yes.
880	73	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do	Yes.....	Yes.
660	55	Yes.....	Yes.....	No	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes. ^a
837	58	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Steam	Yes.....	Yes.
837	58	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do	Yes.....	Yes.
934	78	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do	Yes.....	Yes.
660 to 950	40 to 78	Yes.....	Yes.....	.....	.....	Yes.....	.....
.....	90	Yes	Yes	Yes	Hot-air furnaces.	Yes	Yes.
1,000	90	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	Yes	Yes.
1,000	90	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	Yes	Yes.
1,000	90	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	Yes	Yes.
1,000	90	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	Yes	Yes.
1,000	90	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	Yes	Yes.
1,000	90	Yes	Yes	Yes	do	Yes	Yes.
1,200	62½	Yes	Yes	Yes	Stoves	Yes	Yes.
1,800	100	Yes	No	No	Steam	No	No.
1,000 to 1,800	62½ to 100	Yes .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2,404	108	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
744	62.1	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do	Yes.....	No.
485	46	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	do	Yes.....	Yes.
900	67	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	do	Fairly	Yes.
900	70	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do	Yes.....	.....
678	110	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do	Yes.....	Yes.
.....	.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Wood stoves	No.....	Clothing, no; arms, yes.
900	48	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
1876	105.8	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do	Yes.....	Yes.
.....	.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Wood stoves	No.....	Clothing, no; arms, yes.
485 to 2,404	46 to 110	Yes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,163	116	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	Steam	Yes.....	No.
800	80	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
850	.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	Steam	Yes.....	No.
530	50	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	do	Yes.....	No.

^a Except clothing.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Barracks, etc.					
	Hot and cold water?	Condition as to repairs.	Condition as to police.	Non-commissioned officers quartered with men?	Blanket bag packed?	Barracks have stoves?
NINTH INFANTRY—continued.						
D.....	Yes.....	.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
E.....	Yes.....	Poor.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
F.....	Yes.....	.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
G.....	Yes.....	Poor.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
H.....	Yes.....	Very good.....	Very good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
Totals.....	Yes.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.....	.....
TENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.....	Yes.....	Good.....	Very good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
A.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
C.....	Yes.....	Very good.....	Very good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
D.....	Yes.....	Good.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
E.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
F.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....	Yes.....	.....	.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
H.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
I.....	No.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.....	.....	.....
ELEVENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.....	.....	Poor.....	Good.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
A.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
B.....	No.....	do.....	Excellent.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
C.....	Yes.....	do.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
D.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
E.....	No.....	do.....	Excellent.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
F.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....	No.....	Poor.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
H.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
I.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.....	.....	.....
TWELFTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
A.....	No.....	Poor.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
B.....	Cold.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
C.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
D.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
E.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....
F.....	No.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
G.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
H.....	No.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
I.....	Cold.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	At inspections.	No.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	Good.....	Yes.....	.....	.....
THIRTEENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.....	No.....	Fair.....	Good.....	No.....	Yes.....	No.....
A.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B.....	Yes.....	Need painting.	Good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
C.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
D.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	No.....	No.....	No.....

*In camp at Antlers, Ind. T., for the purpose of preserving peace among the Choctaw Indians: left Fort Reno April 10, 1893.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Dormitories.							
Cubic feet of air space per man.	Floor space per man.	Well ventilated?	Good floor?	Ever used to drill in?	How warmed?	Well lighted?	Adequate fixtures for clothing and arms?
350		Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Steam.....	Yes.....	Yes.
590	59	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
770	64	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
477	60	No.....	No.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
888	78	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
350 to 1,163	50 to 116	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.....	.....
1,075	121	Good.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	No.
518	45	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Steam.....	Yes.....	No.
608	50	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
712	70	Yes.....	Fair.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
1,170	90	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
1,523	115	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
609	43½	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Steam.....	Yes.....	Yes.
1,422	95	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
900	80	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Coal stove.	Yes.....	Yes.
578 to 1,523	43½ to 121	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
740	54	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
600	55	Yes.....	Poor.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
604.5	62	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	Stove.....	Very fair.....	Unsatisfactory.
470	45	Yes.....	Fair.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
475	45	Yes.....	do.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
600	60	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	Stove.....	Very fair.....	Unsatisfactory.
891	64	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	No.....	No.
540	54	Yes.....	Fair.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	No.
921	76	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
681	56	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
470 to 921	45 to 76	Yes.....	.....	.....	Stoves.....	.....	.....
1,134	81	Fair.....	Yes.....	No.....	Steam.....	Yes.....	Yes.
1,129½	119	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Coal stoves.	No.....	No.
438½	40	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
600	48	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
535	44	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
1,160	96	Yes.....	Fair.....	Occasionally.	Steam.....	Yes.....	No.
583	58	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
930	62	Yes.....	Fair.....	Yes.....	Steam.....	Yes.....	Yes.
640	82	Fair.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Coal stoves.	Fair.....	No.
700	70	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Fair.
438½ to 1,160	40 to 119	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
900	75	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
571.88	155.6	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Coal stoves.	Yes.....	Yes.
941	67	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
1,058	88	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	Wood stoves	Yes.....	Clothing, yes; arms no.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Barracks, etc.					
	Hot and cold water?	Condition as to re- pairs.	Condition as to po- lice.	Non-commissioned officers quartered with men?	Blanket bag packed?	Barracks have at- taches?
THIRTEENTH INFAN- TRY—continued.						
E.....	Yes.....	Good.....	Very good..	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
F.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....	Yes.....	do.....	Fair.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
H.....	Yes.....	do.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
FOURTEENTH INFAN- TRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Yes.....	Good.....	Good.....	No.....	No.....	No.....
A.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
B.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
C.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
D.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
E.....	Yes.....	Unsatisfac- tory.	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....
G.....	Yes.....	Repairs re- quired.	Good.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....
H.....	Yes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
FIFTEENTH INFAN- TRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Yes.....	Good.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
A.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
C.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
D.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
H.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Totals.....	Yes.....	Good.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
SIXTEENTH INFAN- TRY.						
Field, staff and band.	Yes.....	Good.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
A.....	Yes.....	Poor.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
B.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
C.....	Yes.....	Poor.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....
D.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
H.....	Yes.....	Bad.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
I.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
Totals.....	Yes.....	.....	Good.....	Yes.....	.....	.....
SEVENTEENTH IN- FANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Yes.....	Good.....	Good.....	No.....	No.....	No.....
A.....	Yes.....	Repairs needed.	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
B.....	Yes.....	Poor.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....

a Company absent in field.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Dormitories.							
Cubic feet of air space per man.	Floor space per man.	Well ventilated?	Good floor?	Ever used to drill in?	How warmed?	Well lighted?	Adequate fixtures for clothing and arms?
600	32	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Clothing, no.
930	62	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Steam.....	Yes.....	No.
900	70	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	No.
476	47	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Coal stoves.	Yes.....	No.
476 to 1,058	32 to 155.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
800	80	Yes.....	Fair.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
950	80	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
850	96	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
681	68	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
675	60	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
800	80	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
810	81	Yes.....	Fair.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
930	62	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Steam.....	Oil allowance insufficient.	Yes.
675 to 950	60 to 96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2,880	144	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Steam.....	Yes.....	Yes.
898	35.5	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
828	60	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
881	74	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
575	48	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
1,015	80	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
960	75	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
1,023	67	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
785	65	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
575 to 2,880	35.5 to 144	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Steam.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
700	66	Yes.....	Fair.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
760	62	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
700	62	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
625	62	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
620	62	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
620	62	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
620	62	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
700	62	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
760	62	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
760	62	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
620 to 700	62 to 66	Yes.....	.....	.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	.....
800	60	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
800	54	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
700	68	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Barracks, etc.					
	Hot and cold water?	Condition as to re- pairs.	Condition as to po- lice.	Non-commissioned officers quartered with men?	Blanket bag packed?	Barracks have at- taches?
SEVENTEENTH INFAN- TRY—continued.						
C	Yes	Poor	Good	Yes	No	No
D	Yes	do	do	Yes	No	No
E	Yes	Bad	do	Yes	No	No
F	Yes	Repairs needed	do	Yes	Not al- ways.	No
G	Yes	Poor	do	Yes	No	No
H	Yes	do	do	Yes	No	No
Totals	Yes		Good			N
EIGHTEENTH INFAN- TRY.						
Field, staff, and band ..	Co	Good	Good	Yes	No	No
A	do	do	do	Yes	Yes	No
B	do	do	do	Yes	Yes	No
C	Yes	Fair	do	Yes	Yes	No
D	Cold	Good	do	Yes	Yes	No
E	Yes	Fair	do	Yes	Yes	No
F	Yes	do	do	Yes	Yes	No
G	Yes	do	do	Yes	Yes	No
H	Cold	Good	do	Yes	Yes	No
Totals			Good	Yes		No
NINETEENTH INFAN- TRY.						
Field, staff, and band ..	Yes	Good	Good	Yes	Yes	Yes
A	Yes	Bad	do	Yes	No	Yes
B	Yes	Good	do	Yes	Yes	Yes
C	Yes	Fairly good	Very good ..	Yes	Yes	Yes
D	No	Very poor ..	Good	Yes	Yes	No
E	Yes	Bad	do	Yes	Yes	Yes
F	Yes	Good	do	Yes	Yes	Yes
G	Yes	Fair	do	Yes	Yes	Yes
H	Yes	Poor	do	Yes	When or- dered.	Yes
Totals				Yes		
TWENTIETH INFAN- TRY.						
Field, staff, and band ..	No	Good	Good	Yes	No	No
A	No	do	do	Yes	Yes	No
B	No	Poor	do	Yes	Yes	Yes
C	No	do	do	Yes	Yes	Yes
D	No	Good	do	Yes	Yes	No
E	No	Poor	do	Yes	Some	Yes
F	No	Need re- pairs.	do	Yes	Yes	No
G	Yes	Good	do	Yes	Yes	Yes
H	Cold	Fair	do	Yes	Yes	No
I	No	Poor	Very good ..	Yes	Yes, part- ly.	Yes
Totals				Yes		

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Dormitories.							
Cubic feet of air space per man.	Floor space per man.	Well ventilated?	Good floor?	Ever used to drill in?	How warmed?	Well lighted?	Adequate fixtures for clothing and arms?
700	65	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
768	64	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
1,084	73	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Fair.....	Yes.
680	50	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Fair.....	Arms, yes; clothing bought.
832	64	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
600	50	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
600 to 1,084	50 to 73	.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Stoves.....	.....	.....
800	72	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes, practice.	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
1,228	114	Yes.....	Fair.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
639	76	Yes.....	do.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
1,265	69	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Wood stoves	Yes.....	Yes.
1,230	70	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Sufficient.	Sufficient.	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
1,102	76	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
1,265	69	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Wood stoves	Yes.....	Yes.
624	73	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
624 to 1,265	69 to 114	Yes.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.....	Yes.
1,400	132	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
541	48	Fairly.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
1,024	85.4	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Steam.....	Yes.....	Yes.
718	64	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Coal stoves	Yes.....	Yes.
528	52.8	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
541	48	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
1,024	85.4	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Steam.....	Yes.....	Yes.
521	47	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
601	50	Fair.....	Fair.....	No.....	do.....	Very poorly lighted at night.	No.
521 to 1,400	47 to 132	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
948	95	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Coal stoves	Yes.....	Yes.
541	45	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
548	42	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
500	50	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Wood stoves	Yes.....	Yes.
544	43	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Coal stoves	Yes.....	Yes.
548	42	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
566	48	Yes.....	Fair.....	S o m e - t i m e s in winter.	do.....	Only fairly.	Yes.
496	48	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
483	46	Yes.....	Fair.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
600	60	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Woodstoves	Yes.....	Yes.
483 to 948	42 to 95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Barracks, etc.					
	Hot and cold water?	Condition as to repairs.	Condition as to police.	Non-commissioned officers quartered with men?	Blanket bag packed?	Barracks have stoves?
TWENTY-FIRST INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Yes.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
A.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	Yes.....	Good.....	Excellent.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
C.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
D.....	No.....	Bad.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
E.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	No.....	Bad.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
G.....	No.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
H.....	Yes.....	Good.....	Excellent.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
I.....	No.....	Bad.....	Good.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
Totals.....				Yes.....		
TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Yes.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Yes.....	None.....	No.....
A.....	Cold.....	Bad.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
B.....	No.....	Fair.....	do.....	Yes.....	For inspection.	No.....
C.....	Cold.....	Poor.....	Excellent.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
D.....	Yes.....	do.....	Poor.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
E.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....
F.....	No.....	Bad.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
G.....	Partially.....	Fair.....	do.....	Partially.....	No.....	No.....
H.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	For inspection.	Yes.....
Totals.....						
TWENTY-THIRD INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Yes.....	Good.....	Good.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....
A.....	Yes.....	do.....	Clean.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
B.....	Cold.....	Bad.....	Good.....	Corporals, yes.	No.....	No.....
C.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
D.....	Cold.....	Fair.....	do.....	Corporals, yes.	No.....	No.....
E.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	Occasionally.	No.....
F.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
G.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
H.....	Yes.....	Very good.....	Perfect.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
Totals.....						
TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	Yes.....	Good.....	Good.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
A.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
B.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
C.....	Cold.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
D.....	Satisfactory.	Excellent.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
E.....	Yes.....	Good.....	Good.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
F.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
G.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
H.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
Totals.....				Yes.....		No.....

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Dormitories.

Cubic feet of air space per man.	Floor space per man.	Well ventilated?	Good floor?	Ever used to drill in?	How warmed?	Well lighted?	Adequate fixtures for clothing and arms?
		Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Steam.....	Yes.....	No.....
		Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	No.....
550	44	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Steam.....	Yes.....	No.....
		Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....
725	72½	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Coal stoves.....	Yes.....	No.....
		Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	No.....
900	85	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Coal stoves.....	Yes.....	No.....
1,220	122	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....
550	44	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Steam.....	Yes.....	No.....
696	66	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Coal stoves.....	Yes.....	No.....
550 to 1,220	44 to 122	Yes.....				Yes.....	No.....
800	80	Yes.....	Fair.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
400	20	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Wood and coal.....	Yes.....	No.....
810	81	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Stoves.....	No.....	No.....
813	56	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Some are.....	No.....
450	60	No.....	No.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
751	66	No.....	Partly.....	No.....	Coal stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
600	60	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
500	50	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Partly.....	No.....
650	65	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....
400 to 813	20 to 80						
870	72	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	No.....
736	32	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
1,160	62	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
723	36	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Allowance
Insufficient	Insufficient	Yes.....	Fair.....	Yes.....	Coal stoves.....	Yes.....	No.....
723	36	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	No.....
723	36	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
723	36	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
723	36	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
723 to 1,160	32 to 72	Yes.....				Yes.....	
1,056	61	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
545	45	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
545	45	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
545	45	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
496	67	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
600	56½	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
1,060	77	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Arms.yes; clothing no.
873	80	Yes.....	Fair.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
545	45	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
496 to 1,060	45 to 80	Yes.....			Stoves.....	Yes.....	

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Barracks, etc.					
	Hot and cold water?	Condition as to re- pairs.	Condition as to po- lice.	Non-commissioned officers quartered with men?	Blanket bag packed?	Barracks have at- tention?
TWENTY-FIFTH IN- FANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	No.....	Good.....	Good.....	No.....	Yes.....	No.....
A.....	No.....	Poor.....	do.....	No.....	Yes.....	No.....
B.....	No.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
C.....	No.....	do.....	do.....	Good.....	Yes.....	No.....
D.....	No.....	Very poor.....	do.....	No.....	Yes.....	No.....
E.....	No.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
F.....	Cold.....	Fair.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....	do.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	Not al- ways.	No.....
H.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....
Totals.....			Good.....			
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (DAVIDS ISLAND).						
A.....	No.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
B.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
C.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....
D.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Not used.	Yes.....
D. D.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....
Totals.....			Good.....	Yes.....		
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (COLUM- BUS BARRACKS).						
Field, staff, band, and D. D.	Cold.....	Poor.....	Good.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
A.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
B.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
C.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
D.....	No water.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
Colored detachment.	Cold.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
Totals.....		Poor.....	Good.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (JEFFER- SON BARRACKS, MO.).						
A.....	Yes.....	Unsatis- factory.	Perfect.....	Yes.....	Not issued at depot except on leaving.	No.....
B.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	do.....	Yes.....		No.....
C.....	Yes.....	Unsatis- factory.	do.....	Yes.....		No.....
D and colored detach- ment.	Yes.....	Poor.....	do.....	Yes.....		No.....
D. D.....	Yes.....	Perfect.....	do.....	Yes.....		Yes.....
Totals.....	Yes.....		Perfect.....	Yes.....		
BATTALION OF ENGI- NEERS.						
Field, staff, and band.	Cold.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
A.....	Yes.....	Bad.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
B.....	Yes.....	Good.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
C.....	Yes.....	Bad.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
Totals.....			Good.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Dormitories.							
Cubic feet of air space per man.	Floor space per man.	Well ventilated?	Good floor?	Ever used to drill in?	How warmed?	Well lighted?	Adequate fixtures for clothing and arms?
1,000	70	Yes.....	Fair.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Yes.....	Yes.
434	39.5	Fair.....	Bad.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
798	68	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
861.1	73.3	Yes.....	Fair.....	Yes.....	do.....	Fairly.....	For arms.
517.5	47.5	Yes.....	Very poor	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
798	68	Yes.....	Fair.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
774	66	No.....	Fair.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
1,000	70	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
1,000	80	Yes.....	Fair.....	Yes.....	Wood stoves	Yes.....	Yes.
434 to 1,000	39.5 to 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
800	77	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Stove.....	Yes.....	No.
800	70	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Coal stoves.	Yes.....	Yes.
927	126	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Hot water system.	Yes.....	Yes.
Variable..	Variable..	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Hot-water system very poor.	No.....	Arms, yes; clothing, no.
Variable..	Variable..	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Hot-water system.	Generally, yes.	Yes.
800 to 927	70 to 126	Yes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2,665	140	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	Steam.....	No.....	No.
750	36	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Stoves.....	No.....	No.
800	40	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Steam.....	Yes.....	No.
800	40	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.
780	40	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Stoves.....	No.....	No.
800	40	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Steam.....	Yes.....	No.
750 to 2,665	36 to 140	No.....	.....	Yes.....	.....	.....	No.
990	99	Poor.....	Poor.....	Yes.....	Coal stoves.	Unsatisfactory.	Not for clothing.
990	99	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
995	99½	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
995	99½	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
1,224	102	Perfect..	Perfect..	No.....	Steam.....	Very good..	Do.
990 to 1,224	99 to 102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
1,000	72	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Stoves.....	Fairly.....	Yes.
1,000	72	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Army heaters.	do.....	Yes.
1,000	72	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.
1,000	72	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.
1,000	72	Yes.....	.....	.....	.....	Fairly.....	Yes.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Dormitories.		Messing and cooking.			
	How many chairs needed to meet the requirements?	Chairs satisfactory?	Mess under charge of a non-commissioned officer?	Who makes bill of fare for company?	Food satisfactory in quantity?	In quality?
FIRST CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	No.....	Yes.....	Adjutant and cook.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
A.....	24	Yes.....	.....	Postmess.....	Yes.....	.....
B.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander and first sergeant.	Yes.....	No.....
C.....	0	Yes.....	No.....	Company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
D.....	0	No.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	20	No.....	Yes.....	First sergeant and cook.	Yes.....	Fair.....
G.....	25	No.....	No.....	Company commander and first sergeant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
H.....	16	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
I.....	0	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	No.....
K.....	34	No.....	Yes.....	First sergeant and cook.	Yes.....	Yes.....
L.....	0	Yes.....	.....	Troop commander.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Totals.....	119	.....	.....	.....	Yes.....	.....
SECOND CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	8	Yes.....	Yes.....	Adjutant.....	Yes.....	Beef, no
A.....	23	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander.	Yes.....	do.....
B.....	0	Yes.....	No.....	Company commander and first sergeant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
C.....	17	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander.	Yes.....	Beef, no
D.....	26	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	do.....
E.....	25	Yes.....	No.....	Troop cook.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Cook.....	Yes.....	Good.....
G.....	30	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander.	Yes.....	Beef, no
H.....	30	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	do.....
I.....	0	Yes.....	No.....	Company commander, first sergeant, and cook.	Yes.....	Yes.....
K.....	31	Yes.....	Yes.....	Troop commander.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
L.....	24	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Beef, no
Totals.....	214	Yes.....	.....	.....	Yes.....	.....
THIRD CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	Yes.....	.....	No mess.....	.....	.....
A.....	7	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant and cook.	.....	Yes.....
Ba.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C.....	0	Yes.....	.....	.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
D.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Troop commander.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	0	Yes.....	.....	.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	0	Yes.....	.....	.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....	0	Yes.....	.....	.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
H.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Cook and first sergeant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
I.....	0	.....	Yes.....	Non-commissioned officer in charge.	Yes.....	Yes.....
K.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant and cook.	Yes.....	Yes.....
L.....	16	No.....	No.....	Troop commander.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Totals.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a In the field since June 26, 1893.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Messing and cooking.					
In variety?	Suitable for season?	In what different from Government issue?	At what additional cost?	Cooking satisfactory?	Inspected as prescribed by Army Regulation 861?
Yes.....	Yes.....	Commissary stores, meats, eggs, and vegetables.	865.00	Yes.....	Yes.
No.....	No.....	Commissary stores and vegetables.	60.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Greater variety.....	30.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Commissary stores and vegetables.	125.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Eggs and vegetables.....	102.00	Yes.....	Yes.
No.....	Yes.....	More vegetables.....	40.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Various, by purchase.....	87.50	No.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	50.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	926.23	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	No.....	Fresh beef and commissary stores.	100.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Sweets, salt meats, and canned goods.	80.00	No.....	No.
			Per m'th, 816.69		
Yes.....	Yes.....	Various, by purchase.....	111.22	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	40.32	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	By considerable purchases.....	97.73	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Various, by purchase.....	100.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	95.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Articles purchased with troop fund.	90.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables, fruit, macaroni, codfish, milk, meal, mutton, pork, beef.	1,041.44	No.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Various, by purchase.....	175.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	125.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	By purchase.....	108.32	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Articles bought with troop fund.....	60.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Various, by purchase.....	75.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....		Per m'th, 1,164.54		Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables and commissaries.....	50.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Butter, eggs, fruit, fish, milk, etc.	1½c. a day a man.	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fruits, vegetables, fish, fresh meats	50.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Butter, eggs, fruits, fish, milk, etc.	1½c. a day a man	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	do	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	do	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Extras and extra allowances.....	45.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Butter, eggs, fish, cheese, and vegetables.	40.00	No.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables and commissaries.....	75.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Purchases.....		Yes.....	Yes.
			Per m'th, 360.00		

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Dormitories.		Messing and cooking.			
	How many chairs needed to meet the requirements?	Chairs satisfactory?	Mess under charge of a non-commissioned officer?	Who makes bill of fare for company?	Food satisfactory in quantity?	In quality?
FOURTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	15	Yes.....	Yes.....	Commanding officer	Yes.....	Yes.....
A.....		Yes.....	Yes.....	Commanding officer and first sergeant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
Ba.....						
C.....	0	No.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
D.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Troop commander	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	32	Yes.....	Yes.....	First lieutenant and cook.	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....		Yes.....	No.....	Company commander and first sergeant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
H.....	35	Yes.....	Yes.....	Troop commander	Yes.....	Yes.....
I.....						
K.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
L.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
Totals.....	82					
FIFTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Band messes with troops.	Yes.....	Yes.....
A.....	35	Yes.....	Yes.....	Troop commander	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	20	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
C.....	20	No.....	No.....	do.	Yes.....	Yes.....
D.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Troop commander	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	23	Yes.....	Yes.....	Non-commissioned officer in charge.	Yes.....	Excellent
F.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Troop commander	Yes.....	Yes.....
Gb.....						
H.....		No.....	Yes.....	Cook	Yes.....	Yes.....
I.....	30	Yes.....	Yes.....	Non-commissioned officer in charge.	Yes.....	Yes.....
Kb.....						
L.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant and cook.	Yes.....	Yes.....
Total.....	128					
SIXTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	16	Yes.....	Yes.....	Chief cook		Yes.....
A.....	16	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.	Yes.....	Yes.....
C.....	0	No.....	Yes.....	First sergeant and cook.	Yes.....	Yes.....
Dc.....						
E.....			Yes.....	Head cook	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Cook	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....	16	No.....	Yes.....	Non-commissioned officer in charge.	Yes.....	Yes.....
H.....	8	No.....	Yes.....	do.	Yes.....	Yes.....
I.....	50	Fairly..	Yes.....	Quartermaster sergeant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
K.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander	Yes.....	Yes.....
L.....	32	Yes.....	No.....	Cook	Yes.....	Yes.....
Totals.....	138					

a In the field at Sequoia National Park.

b Assigned to station at Fort Brown, Tex., and en route from Department of the Missouri. Not yet joined.

c In camp at Lower Geyser Basin.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Messing and cooking,					
In variety?	Suitable for season?	In what different from Government issue?	At what additional cost?	Cooking satisfactory?	Inspected as prescribed by Army Regulation 261?
Yes.....	Yes.....	Meats and vegetables.....	\$50.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Milk, butter, eggs, fruit, and vegetables.	100.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Fair.....	Yes.....	Vegetables, butter, eggs, fruit.....	\$2 a man.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Eggs, fish, vegetables.....	75.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Meat, fish, fruit, etc.....	60.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Variety of fresh meat, butter.....	35 cents a man..	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Purchases from subsistence department.	125.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Food bought in commissary and in open market.	75.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	More meat, milk, fish, and vegetables.	100.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Food bought in commissary and in open market.	25.00	Yes.....	Yes.
			Per m'th, 733.10		
Yes.....	Yes.....	Band messes with troops.....			
Yes.....	Yes.....	Butter, eggs, and fresh vegetables.....	120.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	No.....	Vegetables.....	80.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables in season.....	90.00 to 125.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Large purchases from troop fund.....	2,261.97	Yes.....	Yes.
Good.....	Perfect.....			Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Canned vegetables.....	60.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables, eggs, etc.....	150.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Additions by purchases.....	75.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Beef, fruit, and canned vegetables.....	24.00	Yes.....	Yes.
			Per m'th 804.99		
Yes.....	Yes.....	Eggs, fish, butter, and vegetables.....	35.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Purchases in open market.....	65.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Extra beef, pork, and vegetables.....	988.21	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables, fish, game, etc.....	115.61	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Purchases.....	70.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables, meats, fruits, etc.....	\$2.50 per man.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Eggs, salt fish, dried beef, etc.....	\$50.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	50.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Milk, poultry, pigs, and purchases from fund for desserts.	1,474.62	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Eggs, vegetables, butter, etc.....	67.50	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables and purchases.....	61.00	Yes.....	Yes.
			Per m'th 856.31		

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Dormitories.		Messing and cooking.			
	How many chairs needed to meet the requirements?	Chairs satisfactory?	Mess under charge of a non-commissioned officer.	Who makes bill of fare for company?	Food satisfactory in quantity?	In quality?
SEVENTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	Yes			Yes	Yes
A	0	Yes			Yes	Yes
B	0	Yes	Yes	Mess council	Yes	Yes
C			Yes	Non-commissioned officer	Yes	No
Da						
E	0	Yes			Yes	Yes
F	50	No		General mess		
G ^b						
H	0	Yes			Yes	Yes
I	0	Yes			Yes	Yes
K	0	Yes	Yes	Mess council	Yes	Yes
L	25	Yes	Yes	First sergeant	Yes	Yes
Totals	75					
EIGHTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	No	Yes	Sergeant	Yes	No
A	15	No	Yes	First sergeant	Yes	Yes
B	10	No	Yes	Non-commissioned officer in charge.	Yes	Yes
C	0	Yes	Yes	First sergeant	Yes	Yes
D	0	Yes				
E	16	No	Yes	Cook	Yes	Yes
F	10	Yes	Yes	First sergeant and cook.	Yes	Yes
G	20	Yes	Yes	do	Yes	Yes
H	0	Yes		Post mess	Yes	Yes
I	10	No	Yes	First sergeant and cook.	Yes	Yes
K	20	No	No	Cook	Yes	Yes
L	16	Yes		Lieutenant on duty with troop.		Yes
Totals	117					
NINTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.						
A	13	Yes	Yes	First sergeant	Yes	Yes
B	10	Yes	Yes	Company commander	Yes	Yes
C	0	Yes	Yes	Captain	Yes	Yes
D	25	No	Yes	First sergeant	Yes	Yes
E	15	Yes	Yes	do	Yes	Yes
F	0	Yes	Yes	Troop commander	Yes	Yes
G	16	Yes	Yes	do	Yes	Yes
H	15	No	Yes	do	Yes	Yes
I	16	Yes	Yes	Captain	Yes	Yes
K	12	Yes		General mess	Yes	Yes
Totals	122					
TENTH CAVALRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	Yes	Yes	Cook	Yes	Yes
A	19	No	Yes	First sergeant	Yes	Yes
B	0	Yes	Yes	do	Yes	Yes
C		No	Yes	Troop commander	Yes	Yes
D	28	No	Yes	Company commander and cook.	Yes	Yes

aAbsent in the field at Salineno Ranch, Texas.

bAbsent in the field at San Pedro Ranch, Texas.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Messing and cooking.					
In variety?	Suitable for season?	In what different from Government issue?	At what additional cost?	Cooking satisfactory?	Inspected as prescribed by Army Regulation 961?
Yes.....	Yes.....	Butter, eggs, milk, fish, etc.....	1½ cts. a day each.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	Pork, ham, veal, and fish.....	\$133.33	No.....	Yes.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fresh meat.....		Yes.....	Yes.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	Butter, eggs, fish, milk, etc.....	1½ cts. a day each.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	Butter, eggs, milk, fish, etc.....	1½ cts. a day each.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	Pork, ham, veal, and fish.....	\$133.33	No.....	Yes.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	Extra purchases.....	140.00	Yes.....	Yes.....
			Per m'th \$469.67		
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables and meats.....	20.00	Yes.....	Yes.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	More vegetables.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	Milk, eggs, dried fruits, etc.....	40.00	Yes.....	Yes.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	Commissaries and vegetables.....	20.00	Yes.....	Yes.....
Fair.....	Yes.....	Purchases.....		Yes.....	Yes.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	Ham, eggs, fish, fruits, cheese, butter, macaroni, etc.....	70.00	Yes.....	Yes.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	In about fifty articles.....	903.69	Yes.....	Yes.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables and more meat.....		Yes.....	Yes.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables, fruits, etc.....	35.00	Yes.....	Yes.....
No.....	No.....	Purchases.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	In quantity and variety.....	Fluctuates.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
			Per m'th 260.55		
Yes.....	Yes.....	Garden.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	Eggs, milk, veal, pork, etc.....	75.00	Yes.....	Yes.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fish, game, strawberries, canned goods, vegetables, fresh meat, poultry, eggs.....	1,248.09	Yes.....	Yes.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	Garden.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	Canned goods and purchases.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	700.00	Yes.....	Yes.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	Eggs, milk, veal, pork, etc.....	75.00	Yes.....	Yes.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	Country produce, fowls, etc.....	556.28	Yes.....	Yes.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	More vegetables and other extras.....		Yes.....	Yes.....
			Per m'th 357.36		
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables and commissaries.....	18.00	Yes.....	Yes.....
No.....	No.....	Cabbage and butter required.....	20 cents a man.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables and commissaries.....	\$22.00	Fair.....	Yes.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables, fruit, and butter.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables, canned fruits, pastries, and sweets.....	556.10	Yes.....	Yes.....

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Dormitories.		Messing and cooking.			
	How many chairs needed to meet the requirements?	Chairs satisfactory?	Mess under charge of a non-commissioned officer?	Who makes bill of fare for company?	Food satisfactory in quantity?	In quality?
TENTH CAVALRY.						
E.....	16	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	32	Yes.....	Yes.....	Non-commissioned officer in charge of kitchen.	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....	0	Yes.....	.....	.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
H.....	.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander and cook.	Yes.....	Yes.....
I.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Cook.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
K.....	0	Yes.....	.....	.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Totals.....	95	.....	.....	.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
FIRST ARTILLERY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Captain and first sergeant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
A.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	50	Yes.....	Yes.....	Captain and first sergeant and chief cook.	Yes.....	Yes.....
C.....	4	No.....	Yes.....	Captain and cook.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
D.....	30	No.....	Yes.....	Cook.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Mess council.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	35	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Except meat.
G.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Captain and first sergeant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
H.....	22	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
I.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Captain and first sergeant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
K.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	.....	Yes.....
L.....	.....	No.....	Yes.....	First sergeant and cook.	Yes.....	Yes.....
M.....	30	No.....	Yes.....	Captain and first sergeant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
Totals.....	171	.....	Yes.....	.....	.....	.....
SECOND ARTILLERY.						
Field, staff, and band.	10	No.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.....
A.....	33	No.....	Yes.....	Captain.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Officer in charge of mess.	Yes.....	Yes.....
C.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Captain.....	.....	Good.....
D.....	.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Officer in charge of mess.	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	0	Yes.....	No.....	Battery commander and first sergeant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	16	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Captain.....	.....	Yes.....
H.....	30	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander and steward.	.....	Yes.....
I.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
K.....	35	No.....	No.....	First sergeant and cook.	Yes.....	Yes.....
L.....	30	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander and steward.	Yes.....	Yes.....
M.....	14	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	.....	Fair.....
Totals.....	173	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Messing and cooking.					
In variety?	Suitable for season?	In what different from Government issue?	At what additional cost?	Cooking satisfactory?	Inspected as prescribed by Army Regulation 961?
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables and commissaries.....	850.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables, fruit, and butter.....	550.52	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables, groceries, etc.....	30.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables, eggs, venison, fish, etc.....	711.23	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fresh vegetables, syrup, canned fruits, etc.....	Unknown.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables, groceries, etc.....	70.00	Yes.....	Yes.
			Per m'th 352.07		Yes.
No.....	Yes.....	Pork, veal, and lamb.....	\$1 a man.....	Yes.....	Yes.
No.....	Yes.....	Butter, cheese, milk.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fresh meats, vegetables, cheese, syrup.....	70.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Mutton, veal, fish, vegetables, pies.....	505.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	495.00	Yes.....	Yes.
No.....	Yes.....	Fresh pork, ham and veal, and fresh and salt pork.....	133.33	Yes.....	Yes.
Good.....	Yes.....	Cabbage, mutton, veal, fish, butter, jelly, milk, etc.....	80.00	Yes.....	Yes.
No.....	Yes.....	Butter, cheese, milk.....	\$1 a man.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fresh meats, vegetables, cheese, syrup.....	90.00	Yes.....	Yes.
No.....	Yes.....	Butter, cheese, milk.....	\$1 a man.....	Yes.....	Yes.
No.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Mutton, veal, fish, vegetables, pies.....	620.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fresh meats, vegetables, cheese, syrup.....	90.00	Yes.....	Yes.
	Yes.....		Per m'th 763.99	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Eggs, milk, fruit, etc.....	536.15	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Butter, fresh pork, fish, sausage, condensed milk, canned tomatoes.....	738.55	Fair.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fish and garden produce.....	40.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Butter, fresh pork, fish, sausage, condensed milk, canned tomatoes.....	738.55	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Mutton, pork, fish, shell-fish, butter, and vegetables.....	30.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Variety, by purchase.....	1,142.66	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Pork, veal, ham, sausages, vegetables.....	30.00	Fair.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Butter, condensed milk, vegetables.....	0	No.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Such standard food as is not issued.....	90.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fresh meats, fish, vegetables, etc.....		Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Butter, condensed milk, vegetables.....	0	No.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Beef, pork, sausage, eggs, vegetables.....	30.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....		Per m'th 487.14		

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Dormitories.		Messing and cooking			
	How many chairs needed to meet the require- ments?	Chairs satisfactory?	Mess under charge of a non-commissioned officer?	Who makes bill of fare for company?	Food satisfactory in quan- tity?	In quality?
THIRD ARTILLERY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
A.....	56	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander and first sergeant.	Yes.....	No.....
B.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
C.....	18	Yes.....	Yes.....	.....do.....	.....	Yes.....
D.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	10	Yes.....	No.....	.....do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	36	No.....	Yes.....	Non-commissioned officer.	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander and first sergeant.	Yes.....	Yes, ex- cept fresh beef.
Ha.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
I.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Captain and first ser- geant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
K.....	13	No.....	Yes.....	Captain.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
L.....	33	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
M.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	.....do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Totals.....	165	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
FOURTH ARTILLERY.						
Field, staff, and band.	20	Yes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Captain and first ser- geant.	.....	Yes.....
B.....	38	No.....	Yes.....	.....	.....	Yes.....
C ^b.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
D.....	0	No.....	Yes.....	Captain.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Captain and sergeant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	0	Yes.....	No.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....	18	Yes.....	Yes.....	Captain and first ser- geant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
H.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
I.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
K.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Captain and first ser- geant.	.....	Yes.....
L.....	33	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Except meat.
M.....	0	No.....	Yes.....	Captain.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
.....	10	No.....	Yes.....	Captain and first ser- geant.	.....	Yes.....
Totals.....	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
FIFTH ARTILLERY.						
Field, staff, and band.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A.....	0	Yes.....	No.....	Captain and first ser- geant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander	Yes.....	Yes.....
C.....	0	Yes.....	No.....	Captain and first ser- geant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
D.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	34	No.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....	35	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Except meat.
H.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander	Yes.....	Yes.....
I.....	34	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....

^a Report received too late for totals and summary.^b En route to Fort Monroe to take part in target exercises.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Messing and cooking.					
In variety?	Suitable for season?	In what different from Government issue?	At what additional cost?	Cooking satisfactory?	Inspected as prescribed by Army Regulation 961?
Yes.....	Yes.....	Purchases.....		Yes.....	Yes.
No.....	Yes.....	Butter, milk, cheese, ham, and vegetables.....	860.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fish, veal, cheese, fresh pork, and vegetables.....	115.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Eggs, ham, fish, sausage, dried apples, vegetables.....	100.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fish, vegetables, meats, etc.....	433.69	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	360.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables and fruit.....	285.38	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Very much greater variety.....	85.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	In no way.....		Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fish, vegetables, eggs, and milk.....	487.84	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	432.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	607.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	In variety.....	100.00	At times	Yes.
.....	Yes.....	.....	Per m'th 677.11	.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fish, eggs, corned beef, and vegetables.....	55.00	Generally.....	Yes.
No.....	Yes.....	Corn beef, cabbage, sausage, veal.....	30.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Butter, cheese, eggs, etc.....		Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Extra beef and vegetables.....	65.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	All varieties possible.....	710.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables, fish, sausages, fruits, etc.....	90.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Such standard food as is not issued.....	115.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Meats, fish, and groceries.....	\$1 a man per mo.	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Mutton, eggs, milk, fish, etc.....	87.00	No.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Butter, cheese, eggs, fish, etc.....		Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Sausages, fish, fruits, groceries, etc.....	96.00	Yes.....	Yes.
.....	.....	.....	Per m'th 642.08	.....	.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	Mutton, veal, fresh pork, fresh and salt fish, and canned beef.....	75.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	More meat, milk, and vegetables.....	38.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Mutton, veal, fresh pork, fresh and salt fish, and canned beef.....	90.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	More meat, milk, and vegetables.....	60.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Variety, according to markets.....	728.94	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Meat, vegetables, and fish.....	60.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Cabbage, fruit, cake, cheese, sausage, veal, mutton, fish, butter, jelly, milk, etc.....	90.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Meat, vegetables, fish, and milk.....	40.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Variety, according to markets.....	528.81	Yes.....	Yes.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Dormitories.		Messing and cooking.			
	How many chairs needed to meet the requirements?	Chairs satisfactory?	Mess under charge of a non-commissioned officer?	Who makes bill of fare for company?	Food satisfactory in quantity?	In quality?
FIFTH ARTILLERY.— continued.						
K.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander	Yes.....	Yes.....
L.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
M.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant and battery commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
Totals.....	103					
FIRST INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Cook.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
A.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Cook, superintended by company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
C.....	20	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
D.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	20	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	25	No.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....	0	Yes.....	No.....	Cook.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
H.....	15	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Totals.....	80				Yes.....	Yes.....
SECOND INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Chief musician.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
A.....	19	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant under company commander	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....		Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
C.....	6	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant and cook.	Yes.....	Yes.....
D.....		Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	32	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	35	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....		Yes.....	Yes.....	First cook and company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
H.....		Yes.....	Yes.....	Captain.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
.....	4	Fairly..	Yes.....	First sergeant and cook.	Yes.....	Fairly.....
Totals.....	96		Yes.....		Yes.....	
THIRD INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	Yes.....			Yes.....	
A.....	13	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	50	No.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Messing and cooking.					
In variety?	Suitable for season?	In what different from Government issue?	At what additional cost?	Cooking satisfactory?	Inspected as prescribed by Army Regulation 961?
Yes.....	Yes.....	Meat, milk, and fish.....	\$50.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	50.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Butter, eggs, sausage, fruits, and cabbage.	\$1.50 a man	Yes.....	Yes.
			Per m'th 763.85		
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fish, fruit, vegetables, eggs, etc.....	15.00 to 20.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	100.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	40.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Macaroni, canned pease and tomatoes, tea, cheese, oatmeal, tapioca, split pease.	80.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fish, fruit, vegetables, eggs, etc.....	100.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables in season, canned corn, pease, macaroni; fruit, dried and fresh.	50.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Canned corn, pease, tomatoes, vegetables, macaroni, Lima beans, prunes, fruit, fish, and milk.	100.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fish, fruit, vegetables, eggs, etc.....	50.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	100.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....		Per m'th 587.50	Yes.....	Yes...
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fresh vegetables in season, and supplies purchased from post exchange.	20.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	By purchase of extra articles from company funds.	90.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables and various articles in subsistence department, butter, fresh meat, eggs.	50.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables in season, eggs, fruits, etc.	64.57	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	58.33	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Extras bought from company funds	80.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Large variety of articles not issued by Government; everything that the men desire.	75.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Butter, eggs, extra meats, and vegetables.	75.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Meat and vegetables not issued by Government.	60.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Fairly....	Yes.....	By purchases from exchange and subsistence department, milk, meats, etc.	Within savings of company.	Yes.....	Yes.
	Yes.....		Per month 572.90	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables from garden, dried fruits, cheese, butter, eggs, sausage, jelly, milk, ice cream, etc.	125.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	83.33	Yes.....	Yes.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Dormitories.		Messing and cooking.			
	How many chairs needed to meet the requirements?	Chairs satisfactory?	Mess under charge of a non-commissioned officer?	Who makes bill of fare for company?	Food satisfactory in quantity?	In quality?
THIRD INFANTRY—continued.						
Ca.....	30	Yes.....	No.....	Company commander	Yes.....	Yes.....
D.....						
E.....	35	No.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Fa.....						
G.....	17	No.....	Yes.....	Company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
H.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
I.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Totals.....	145					
FOURTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Post adjutant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
A.....	34	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	0	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
C.....	34	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
D.....	13	No.....	Yes.....	Company commander	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	30	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....	0	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
H.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
I.....	0	No.....	Yes.....	First sergeant and company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
Totals.....	111		Yes.....		Yes.....	Yes.....
FIFTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.....		Yes.....	Yes.....	Commanding officer..	Yes.....	Yes.....
A.....	18	Yes.....		Post mess.....		
B.....	0	No.....	Yes.....	Company commander	Yes.....	Yes.....
C.....	10	No.....	Yes.....	First sergeant and cook.	Yes.....	Yes.....
D.....	12	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander and first sergeant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	20	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	0	Fair.....	Yes.....	Non-commissioned officer and cook.	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....	23	No.....	Yes.....	First sergeant and cook.	Yes.....	Yes.....
H.....	0		Yes.....	Company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
Totals.....	88					

* Company at Chicago Ill. (Jackson Park).

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Messing and cooking.					
In variety?	Suitable for season?	In what different from Govern- ment issue?	At what additional cost?	Cooking satisfactory?	Inspected as prescribed by Army Regulation 961?
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables from garden, dried fruits, cheese, butter, eggs, sau- sage, jelly, milk, ice cream, etc.	\$83.33	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	100.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables from garden, dried fruits, cheese, butter, eggs, sau- sage, jelly, milk, ice cream, etc.	58.33	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	58.33	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	25.00	Yes.....	Yes.
			Per month 533.32		
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fresh pork, mutton, veal, poultry, pease, corn, dried fruits, oatmeal, macaroni, cheese, hams, jellies, milk, eggs, butter, etc.	50.00 to 60.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Butter, cheese, eggs, fruit, milk, and extra subsistence stores.	40.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Supplied by many articles of food not issued.	50.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Butter, meat, and vegetables.....	34.30	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Meats, vegetables, butter, milk, etc.	35.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Supplied by many articles of food not issued.	95.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fresh meats, butter, eggs, milk, vegetables, etc.	80.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Supplied by many articles of food not issued.	50.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fresh meats, butter, eggs, milk, vegetables, etc.	90.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Supplied by many articles of food not issued.	10.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....		Per month 539.30	Yes.....	Yes.
Not al- ways.	Yes.....	Purchase of beets, carrots, cab- bage, turnips, corn, beans, etc.		Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	All seasonable vegetables, grocer- ies, etc.	About \$35.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables, etc., purchased from company funds.	40.00 to 60.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Not al- ways.	Yes.....	Purchase of beets, carrots, cab- bage, turnips, corn, beans, etc.	30.00	Ye.....	Yes.
do.....	Yes.....	do.....		Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables, etc.....	45.83	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables, etc., purchased from company funds.	40.00 to 60.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	All vegetables in season, fresh but- ter, fish, canned goods, milk, cheese, macaroni, and oatmeal.	About 40.00	Yes.....	Yes.
			Per month 250.83		

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Dormitories.		Messing and cooking.			
	How many chairs needed to meet the requirements?	Chairs satisfactory?	Mess under charge of a non-commissioned officer?	Who makes bill of fare for company?	Food satisfactory in quantity?	In quality?
SIXTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Mess officer.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
A.....	32	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Mess officer.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
C.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
D.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	34	Yes.....	No.....	Captain and cook.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Mess officer.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
H.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Totals.....	66	Yes.....			Yes.....	Yes.....
SEVENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	14	No.....		Mess with companies at post.		
A.....	32	No.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Good.....
B.....	32	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	do.....
C.....	32	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	do.....
D.....	32	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	do.....
E.....	32	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	do.....
F.....	32	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	do.....
G.....	0	No.....	Yes.....	Captain and first sergeant.	Yes.....	Not all.....
H.....	20	No.....	No.....	Company officer.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Totals.....	226	No.....				
EIGHTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	1	No.....	Yes.....	Sergeant in charge.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
A.....	12	No.....	Yes.....	Captain.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	33	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
C.....	20	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
D.....	20	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	25	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
H.....	16	Fairly so.	Yes.....	First sergeant and cook.	Yes.....	Yes.....
I.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
Totals.....	127		Yes.....		Yes.....	Yes.....
NINTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	No.....		Messing with companies.		
A.....	0	No.....	Yes.....	Captain.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	20	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Messing and cooking.					
In variety?	Suitable for season?	In what different from Government issue?	At what additional cost?	Cooking satisfactory?	Inspected as prescribed by Army Regulation 961?
Yes.....	Yes.....	Butter, eggs, syrup, codfish, mackerel, dried apples, currants, and vegetables.	.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fresh pork, veal, ham, and butter..	\$40.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Same as band (general mess).....	.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do .....	.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do .....	.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Meats, canned and fresh vegetables, dried fruit, and molasses.	20.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Same as band (general mess) .....	.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do .....	.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do .....	.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	.....	Per m'th 60.00	Yes.....	Yes.
.....
.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	Purchases from company funds.....	About 60.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do	About 60.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do	About 60.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do	About 60.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do	About 60.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do	About 60.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Ample ..	Yes.....	Beef purchased in place of bacon and pork of regular issue.	.....	Not quite	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fresh meats, fish, and vegetables..	28.08	Yes.....	Yes.
.....	Yes.....	.....	Per m'th 388.08	.....	Yes.
.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	Commissary stores, vegetables from garden, fish and game in season.	\$25.32	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fresh vegetables, fish and game, cheese, dried fruits, butter, milk, and sundries.	64.08	No cooks needed.	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fresh vegetables, butter, eggs, etc..	47.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Butter, eggs, fish, canned goods, etc.	50.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do	40.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables, fish, game, pastry, etc., and commissary stores.	72.72	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Extra beef, pork, and fresh vegetables in season.	36.49	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Butter, cheese, ham, sausages, eggs, milk, beef, clams, salmon, etc.	60.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables, fish, game, pastry, etc., and purchases from commissary.	79.11	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Extra beef, pork, and fresh vegetables in season.	73.93	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	.....	Per m'th 548.60	.....	Yes.
.....	.....	Messing with companies .....	.....	.....	.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables, eggs, vermicelli, butter, syrup, raisins, dried apricots, prunes, peaches, apples, fish, cheese, chocolate, tea, turkey, geese, chicken, etc.	54.27	Yes.....	Yes.
No.....	Yes.....	Extra vegetables and beef.....	30.00	Yes.....	Yes.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Dormitories.		Messing and cooking.			
	How many chairs needed to meet the requirements?	Chairs satisfactory?	Mess under charge of a non-commissioned officer?	Who makes bill of fare for company?	Food satisfactory in quantity?	In quality?
NINTH INFANTRY—continued.						
C.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant under company commander	Yes.....	Yes.....
D.....	15	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant under company commander	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	20	No.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
H.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Totals	55		Yes.....		Yes.....	Yes.....
TENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	No.....	Yes.....	Adjutant and cook.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
A.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Commanding officer ..	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	20	Yes.....	Yes.....	Officer and non-commissioned officer in charge.	Yes.....	Yes.....
C.....	0	No.....	Yes.....	First sergeant and cook.	Yes.....	Yes.....
D.....	0	No.....	Yes.....	Second lieutenant	Yes.....	Good
E.....		Yes.....	Yes.....	Non-commissioned officer in charge.	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	0	No.....		Post mess	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....		Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
H.....	33	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander	Yes.....	Yes, except beef.
I.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Totals	53				Yes.....	
ELEVENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	Yes.....		Band messes with companies.	Yes.....	Yes.....
A.....	0	Yes.....	No.....	First sergeant, approved by company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander and first sergeant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
C.....	0	Yes.....	No.....	First sergeant, approved by company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
D.....	0	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander and first sergeant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	30	No.....	No.....	do.....	No.....	Yes.....
G.....	0	Ye	No.....	First sergeant, approved by company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
H.....	26	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
I.....	20	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Totals	76					Yes.....

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Messing and cooking.					
In variety?	Suitable for season?	In what different from Government issue?	At what additional cost?	Cooking satisfactory?	Inspected as prescribed by Army Regulation 961?
Yes.....	Yes.....	Many articles purchased outside....	\$41. 07	Yes.....	Yes.
No.....	Yes.....	Extra vegetables, beef, butter, and eggs.	40. 00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Many articles purchased outside....	29. 17	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Extra vegetables, beef, milk, butter, and eggs.	45. 00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Many articles purchased outside....	33. 33	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fresh pork, fish, and mutton.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.
.....	Yes.....	.....	Per m'th 273. 44	Yes.....	Yes
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fresh vegetables, canned goods, poultry, eggs, and butter.	92. 00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables, butter, etc.....	37. 81	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Butter, tea, and milk.....	50. 00	Yes.....	Yes.
No.....	Yes.....	Vegetables, fish, canned goods, and butter.	9. 20	Yes.....	Yes.
Varied ..	Yes.....	Fresh vegetables	30. 00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Mutton, chickens, pork, eggs, butter, cheese, tea, etc.	100. 00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	.....	Not known	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Mutton, eggs, and more fresh vegetables.	75. 00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Canned goods, cheese, butter, mutton, fresh pork, eggs, and garden products.	95. 14	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables, fruit, eggs, butter, etc.	0	Yes.....	Yes.
.....	Yes.....	.....	Per m'th, 489. 15	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	.....	.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Articles purchased from proceeds of company amusement rooms.	Not known.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Eggs, green and canned vegetables; fruit, fresh, and dried.	140. 00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Articles purchased from proceeds of company amusement rooms.	Not known.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do	do	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Eggs, green vegetables; fruit, fresh, canned and dried.	120. 00	Yes.....	Yes.
No.....	No.....	Fresh and canned vegetables, butter, eggs, cheese, canned and dried fruit.	90. 00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Articles purchased from proceeds of company amusement rooms.	Not known.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Jelly, cheese, macaroni, corn, pease, etc.	.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Puddings, cakes, pies, etc.; all canned goods obtainable in commissary	100. 00	Ordinarily.	Yes.
.....	.....	.....	Per m'th, 450. 00	.....	Yes.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Dormitories.		Messing and cooking.			
	How many chairs needed to meet the requirements?	Chairs satisfactory?	Mess under charge of a non-commissioned officer?	Who makes bill of fare for company?	Food satisfactory in quantity?	In quality?
TWELFTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	Yes		Post mess		
A.....	0	Yes	Yes	Cook and first sergeant.	Yes	Yes, except meat.
B.....	33	Yes	Yes	First lieutenant and first sergeant.	Yes	Yes
C.....	33	Yes	Yes	Captain and first sergeant.	Yes	Yes
D.....	33	Yes	Yes	do	Yes	Yes
E.....	15	Yes		Post mess	Yes	Yes
F.....	1 for each man.	Yes	Yes	First sergeant.	Yes	Yes
G.....	18			Post mess	Yes	Yes
H.....	0	Yes	No	Captain and company cook.	Yes	Yes
I.....	20	No	Yes	First sergeant and cook.	Yes, except beef.	Yes
Totals.....	152					
THIRTEENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band	0	Yes	Yes	First sergeant.	Yes	Yes
A.....	18	No	Yes	Company commander and first sergeant.	Yes	Yes
B.....	0	No	No	First sergeant	Yes	Yes
C.....	0	Yes	Yes	First sergeant and cook.	Yes	Yes
D.....	33	No	Yes	Captain and first sergeant.	Yes	Good, except beef.
E.....	0	Very fair	Yes	Captain	Yes	Very good
F.....	15	Yes	Yes	First sergeant	Yes	Yes
G.....	15	Yes	Yes	Company commander	Yes	Yes
H.....						
Totals.....	81					
FOURTEENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	Yes	Yes	Adjutant and non-commissioned officer in charge.	Yes	Good
A.....	0	Yes	Yes	Captain and first sergeant.	Yes	do
B.....	0	Yes	Yes	do	Yes	Yes
C.....	0	Yes	Yes	Company commander.	Yes	Yes
D.....	0	Yes	Yes	First sergeant and cook.	Yes	Yes
E.....	0	Yes	Yes	Company commander and first sergeant.	Yes	Yes
F.....	0	Yes	Yes	First sergeant	Yes	Yes
G ^b						
H.....	15	Yes	Yes	do	Yes	Yes
Totals.....	15					

^a In camp at Antlers, Ind. T., for the purpose of preserving peace among the Choctaw Indians, left Fort Reno April 10, 1893.

^b Company absent in the field.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Messing and cooking.					
In variety?	Suitable for season?	In what different from Government issue?	At what additional cost?	Cooking satisfactory?	Inspected as prescribed by Army Regulation 951?
Yes.....	Yes.....	Codfish, macaroni, cheese, meat, sirup, cabbage, butter, fruits, etc.	850.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Various groceries and vegetables ..	31.62	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Various articles, groceries, and vegetables.	30.20	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Various articles of groceries	34.20	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables, meats, etc	0	Yes.....	Yes.
No.....	No.....	Milk, eggs, fruit, vegetables, etc ..	58.33	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fresh meat, fish, and vegetables ...	25.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Butter, eggs, ham, fruit, vegetables, mutton, etc.	23.33	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Purchase of vegetables, etc., from company fund.	40.00 to 60.00	Yes.....	Yes.
			Per m'th, 302.68		
Yes.....	Yes.....	Extra allowances.....	30.00	Yes.....	Yes.
No.....	No.....	By addition of provisions purchased from company funds.	100.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Butter, eggs, apples, peaches, pickles, etc.	130.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fresh and canned vegetables, fresh pork, venison, beef, turkey, chicken, butter, eggs.	153.80	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Eggs, butter, vegetables, cereals, sirup, fresh pork, pigs' feet, and tripe.	1,459.30	Yes.....	Yes.
Satisfactory.	No.....	Vegetables, butter, and eggs.....		Fair.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Eggs, butter, and vegetables.....	90.00	Yes.....	Yes.
No.....	No.....	Addition of all kinds of produce bought from dividend of post exchange.	90.00	Yes.....	Yes.
			Per m'th, 715.41		
Good	Yes.....	Veal, fresh pork, ham, eggs, etc.....	50.00	Yes.....	Yes.
do	Yes.....	Cabbage, lettuces, radishes, peaches	60.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Butter, eggs, milk, cheese, etc.....	55.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Veal, fresh pork, ham, eggs, etc	50.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Milk, eggs, fresh pork, veal, etc	50.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Mutton, veal, and fish, etc.....	70.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables, milk, butter, eggs.....	50.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables.....	50.00	Yes.....	Yes.
			Per m'th 435.00		

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Dormitories.		Messing and cooking.			
	How many chairs needed to meet the requirements?	Chairs satisfactory?	Mess under charge of a non-commissioned officer?	Who makes bill of fare?	Food satisfactory in quantity?	In quality?
FIFTEENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	Yes....	Commissioned officer, assisted by two non-commissioned officers.	Mess council	Yes.....	Yes.....
A.....	0	Yes....		do	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	0	Yes....		do	Yes.....	Yes.....
C.....	0	Yes....		do	Yes.....	Yes.....
D.....	0	Yes....		do	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	0	Yes....		do	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	0	Yes....		do	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....	0	Yes....		do	Yes.....	Yes.....
H.....	0	Yes....		do	Yes.....	Yes.....
Totals	0	Yes.....		Mess council	Yes.....	Yes.....
SIXTEENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Non-commissioned officer in charge.	Yes.....	Yes.....
A.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	do	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	do	Yes.....	Yes.....
C.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
D.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Non-commissioned officers in charge.	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	do	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company cook under company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
H.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander	Yes.....	Yes.....
I.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Non-commissioned officer in charge and company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
Totals	0	Yes.....	Yes.....		Yes.....	Yes.....
SEVENTEENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	12	No.....	No mess.	No mess.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
A.....	0	No.....	Yes.....	Company cook.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	34	No.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
C.....	0	Poor	Yes.....	Non-commissioned officer.	Yes.....	Yes.....
D.....	0	No.....	Yes.....	Company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	1 for each man.	No.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Good
F.....	30	No.....	Yes.....	First sergeant and company commander.	Not without aid from can-teen.	Good
G.....	0	No.....	Yes.....	Company commander.		Yes.....
H.....	0	No.....	Yes.....	First sergeant and company cook.		Yes.....
Totals	126		Yes.....			
EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	Yes.....		Messing with companies.		
A.....	31	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant under company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	31	Yes.....	Yes.....	do	Yes.....	Yes.....

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Messing and cooking.					
In variety?	Suitable for season?	In what different from Govern- ment issue?	At what additional cost?	Cooking satisfactory?	Inspected as prescribed by Army Regulation 961?
No.....	Yes.....	Fresh pork, ham, veal, fresh and salt fish.	250.00	No.....	Yes.
No.....	Yes.....	do.....		No.....	Yes.
No.....	Yes.....	do.....		No.....	Yes.
No.....	Yes.....	do.....		No.....	Yes.
No.....	Yes.....	do.....		No.....	Yes.
No.....	Yes.....	do.....		No.....	Yes.
No.....	Yes.....	do.....		No.....	Yes.
No.....	Yes.....	do.....		No.....	Yes.
No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Per m'th 250.00	No.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Purchase of food, not issued.....	42.98	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	54.58	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	64.43	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	48.70	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	68.10	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	71.24	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	49.17	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	67.09	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	51.92	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	38.15	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Purchase of food, not issued.....	Per m'th 556.36	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Mess with companies.....	50.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Articles purchased from company fund.		Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....		Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fish. meat, poultry, milk.....		Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....		Yes.....	Yes.
Good.....	Yes.....	Many articles not issued by the Government.		Yes.....	Yes.
do.....	Same dur- ing year.	Purchase of many articles.....		No cook needed.	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Extras purchased from company fund.		Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	70.00	Yes.....	Yes.
			Per m'th 568.00	Yes.	
Yes.....	Yes.....	Butter, vegetables, eggs, canned fruits, desserts, etc.	37.50	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	52.50	Yes.....	Yes.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Dormitories.		Messing and cooking.			
	How many chairs needed to meet the requirements?	Chairs satisfactory?	Mess under charge of a non-commissioned officer?	Who makes bill of fare?	Food satisfactory in quantity?	In quality?
EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY—continued.						
C.....	50	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant and company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
D.....	10	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes, except vegetables.	Yes.....
E.....	35	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company cook.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	34	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....	50	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
H.....	10	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander and first sergeant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
Totals.....	251	Yes.....	Yes.....	.....	.....	Yes.....
NINETEENTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	20	Yes.....	Yes.....	Drum major.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
A.....	24	Yes.....	Yes.....	Non-commissioned officer in charge and cook.	Yes.....	Yes, except beef.
B.....	6	Yes.....	Mess officer.	Mess officer.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
C.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
D.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	30	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant under company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	8	Yes.....	Mess officer.	Mess officer.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....	30	Yes.....	Yes.....	Captain.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
H.....		No.....	Yes.....	Company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
Totals.....	118	.....	.....	.....	Yes.....	.....
TWENTIETH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	6	Yes.....	.....	No mess.....	.....	.....
A.....	0	No.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	None made.....	All except beef.	Yes.....
C.....	33	No.....	Yes.....	Company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
D.....	5	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	All except beef and sugar.	Yes.....

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Messing and cooking.					
In variety?	Suitable for season?	In what different from Government issue?	At what additional cost?	Cooking satisfactory?	Inspected as prescribed by Army Regulation 961?
Yes.....	Yes.....	Articles purchased in open market.	850.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Stores purchased from subsistence department, extra vegetables, cheese, butter, milk, ice, etc.	25.00 to 30.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Cheese, macaroni, vermicelli, corn-starch, tapioca, tea, canned corn, pease, and tomatoes.	60.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fresh and canned vegetables, eggs, etc.	About one-half ..	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Articles purchased in open market.	50.00	Yes.....	Yes.
No.....	No.....	Stores purchased from subsistence department, fresh pork, butter-milk, ice, etc.	40.00 to 50.00	Yes.....	Yes.
			Per m'th 322.50	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fruits, mutton, ham, fresh pork, butter, fresh vegetables, milk, tea, oatmeal, eggs, other than issued.	45.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Butter, vegetables, fresh and canned, oatmeal, syrup, etc.	30.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Greater variety and better quality.	62.50	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Prunes, dried apples, cranberry sauce, macaroni, breakfast bacon, ham, sausage, fresh fish, butter, syrup, oatmeal, canned meat, etc.	48.37	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Increase of quantity, greater variety, and better quality.	75.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Butter, cheese, and canned fruits ..	30.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Greater variety and better quality.	62.50	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fresh pork, veal, mutton, fish, eggs, butter, oatmeal, milk, and dried fruits.	35.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Eggs, butter, milk, sausage, etc....	37.50	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....		Per m'th 425.87	Yes.....	Yes.
		Men attached to companies for rations.	71.00	.....	.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	Purchase of subsistence stores and through exchange.	51.67	Yes.....	Yes.
No.....	Yes.....	Commissaries.....	70.83	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables and commissaries.....	131.34	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Commissaries.....	62.50	Yes.....	Yes.
No.....	Yes.....	Vegetables, ham, eggs and butter..	75.00	Yes.....	Yes.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Dormitories.		Messing and cooking.			
	How many chairs needed to meet the requirements?	Chairs satisfactory?	Mess under charge of a non-commissioned officer?	Who makes bill of fare?	Food satisfactory in quantity?	In quality?
TWENTIETH INFANTRY—continued.						
F.....	30	No.....	Yes.....	First sergeant and cook.	Yes.....	Not always
G.....	40	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company commander and first sergeant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
H.....	0	No.....	Yes.....	First sergeant and cook.	Yes.....	Yes.....
I.....	24	Yes.....	Yes.....	Captain and first sergeant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
Totals.....	138		Yes.....			
TWENTY-FIRST INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	10	No.....		Messing with companies.		
A.....	31	No.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
C.....	34	Yes.....	Yes.....	Captain or first sergeant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
D.....	32	No.....	Yes.....	Company commander and first sergeant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	33	No.....	No.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	32	No.....	Yes.....	Company commander and first sergeant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....	32	No.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
H.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
I.....	32	No.....	Yes.....	Company commander and first sergeant.	Yes.....	Yes.....
Totals.....	236				Yes.....	Yes.....
TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	Good...	Yes.....	Band sergeant and cook.		Yes.....
A.....	20	Yes.....	No.....	Company commander		Yes.....
B.....	20	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant under company commander.		Yes.....
C.....	0	No.....	No.....	First sergeant and cook.		Beef part
D.....	35	Yes.....	Yes.....	Company cook.....		Yes.....
E.....	25	No.....	Yes.....	First sergeant under company commander.	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	0	Yes.....	No.....	Captain.....		Yes.....
G.....	0	No.....	No.....	First sergeant and cook.		Beef part
H.....	20	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant under company commander.		Yes.....
Totals.....	120					
TWENTY-THIRD INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	No.....	Yes.....	Cook.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
A.....	35	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.....	Yes.....	Yes.....

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Messing and cooking.					
In variety?	Suitable for season?	In what different from Government issue?	At what additional cost?	Cooking satisfactory?	Inspected as prescribed by Army Regulation 361?
No.....	Not alw'ys	From post garden, and such as can be procured through exchange.	83.17	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Purchase from company funds.....	80.83	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Varied by purchase of desirable articles of diet.	64.23	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Canned goods, fresh vegetables, eggs, butter, fruit, ham, etc., purchased from company funds.	51.58	Yes.....	Yes.
.....	.....	.....	Per m'th 742.15	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Variety of meats or vegetables.....	30.00 to 35.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Garden products, milk, eggs, etc....	93.33	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Meats, eggs, fruits, vegetables.....	35.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fresh pork, mutton, and veal, sauerkraut, pickles, subsistence stores, and vegetables.	25.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Meats, vegetables, sweetmeats.....	35.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fresh pork, mutton, and veal, sauerkraut, pickles, subsistence stores, and vegetables.	45.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	30.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Garden products, milk, eggs, etc....	50.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fresh pork, mutton, and veal, sauerkraut, pickles, subsistence stores, and vegetables.	65.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	.....	Per m'th 410.83	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Various articles purchased.....	Variable.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	No.....	In quantity and variety.....	\$15.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Various articles purchased from postexchange, commissary, and surrounding country.	Variable.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Quantity and variety.....	20.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables in season.....	18.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fresh vegetables in season, fruits, etc.	35.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Quantity and variety.....	30.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Numerous articles purchased at post exchange and commissary.	30.00	Yes.....	Generally Yes.
Yes.....	.....	.....	Per m'th 148.00	Yes.....	.....
Yes.....	Yes.....	Seasonable vegetables.....	Unknown.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Additional meats, vegetables, and groceries.	\$0.00	Good....	Yes.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Dormitories.		Messing and cooking.			
	How many chairs needed to meet the requirements?	Chairs satisfactory?	Mess under charge of a non-commissioned officer?	Who makes bill of fare?	Food satisfactory in quantity?	In quality?
TWENTY-THIRD INFANTRY—Cont'd.						
B	34	No	Yes	Captain, first sergeant, and cook.	Yes	Yes
C	0	Yes	Yes	First cook under first sergeant.	Yes, except potatoes.	Yes
D	24	No	Yes	Captain and cook	Yes	Yes
E	10	Yes	Yes	Company commander and cook.	Yes	Yes
F	10	Yes	Yes	Company cook	Yes	Yes
G	38	Yes	Yes	First sergeant	Yes	Yes
H	0	No	Yes	First sergeant and cook.	Yes	Yes
Totals	151	.....	Yes .....	.....	.....	Yes
TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band	5	No	Yes	First sergeant	Yes	No
A	28	Yes	Yes	Captain	Yes	Yes
B	32	Yes	Yes	do	Yes	Yes
C	19	No	Yes	do	Yes	Yes
D	15	No	Yes	Non-commissioned officer.	Yes	No
E	0	Yes	No	First sergeant	Yes	Yes
F	0	No	No	do	Yes	Yes, except beef.
G	33	No	Yes	do	Yes	Yes
H	28	No	Yes	Captain	Yes	Yes
Totals	160	.....	.....	.....	Yes .....	.....
TWENTY-FIFTH INFANTRY.						
Field, staff, and band	0	Yes .....	.....	Messing with companies.	Yes	Yes
A	7	No	Yes	First sergeant	Yes	Yes
B .....	.....	Yes	Yes	Company commander and cook.	Yes	Yes
C	23	.....	Yes	do	Yes	Yes
D	28	Yes	Yes	Company commander and first sergeant.	Yes	Yes
E	34	Yes	Yes	Cook	Yes	Yes
F	One per man.	No	Yes	First sergeant	Yes	Yes
G	0	Fairly so.	Yes	Company commander and first sergeant.	Yes	Yes
H	26	No	Yes	Cook under direction of captain.	Yes	Yes
Totals	118	.....	Yes .....	.....	Yes	Yes

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Messing and cooking.					
In variety?	Suitable for season?	In what different from Government issue?	At what additional cost?	Cooking satisfactory?	Inspected as prescribed by Army Regulation 961?
No.....	No.....	Vegetables, eggs, milk, pickles, etc., bought from company funds.	\$27.50	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Additional meats, groceries, and vegetables.	70.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fresh and canned fruits and vegetables, mutton, oatmeal, milk, tea, cheese.	40.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	A greater variety.....	58.67	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	In quantity and variety.....	60.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	More variety and vegetables.....	40.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Vegetables, etc., purchased.....	56.85	Yes.....	Yes.
			Per m'th 413.02		Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Eggs, fruit, and commissary stores.	31.13	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	None.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.
No.....	Fair.....	Commissary stores and fresh vegetables.		Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fresh and canned vegetables.....	36.45	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Eggs, fruit, and vegetables.....	46.11	As a rule	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Additional commissary stores and vegetables.	34.47	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	None.....	0	Yes.....	Yes.
			Per m'th 148.16		Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	As can be supplied from garden and by purchase.			
Yes.....	Yes.....	Garden vegetables and commissary stores.	75.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Canned vegetables, veal, venison, and fresh pork.	85.29	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Canned and dried fruits, corn, tomatoes, eggs, butter, sirup, vegetables, venison, ham, veal, macaroni, cheese.	25.33	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Extra groceries, fruits, etc.....	90.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Apples and sirup, etc., corn, tomatoes, macaroni, cheese, eggs, butter, venison, ham, sausage, and fish.	35.21	Fairly..	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	As can be supplied from garden and by purchase.	0	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	In variety.....	25.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	Fish, fresh pork, mutton, chicken, eggs, sirup, peaches, pease, pickles, milk, butter, and lard.	0	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....		Per m'th 335.83		Yes.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Dormitories.		Messing and cooking.			
	How many chairs needed to meet the requirements?	Chairs satisfactory?	Mess under charge of a non-commissioned officer?	Who makes bill of fare?	Food satisfactory in quantity?	In quality?
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (DAVIDS ISLAND).						
A.....	36	No.....	No company messes.	Made under direction of officer in charge of depot mess.	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	25	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
C.....	50	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
D.....	35	No.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
D D.....	0	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Totals.....	146		do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (COLUMBUS BARRACKS).						
Field, staff, band, and D. D.	0	No.....		} General mess. {		Yes.....
A.....		No.....				
B.....		No.....				
C.....		No.....				
D.....		No.....				
Colored detachment.		No.....				
Totals.....	0	No.....				
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (JEFFERSON BARRACKS, MO.).						
A.....	35	Yes.....	Commissioned officer, assisted by steward, who is a non-commissioned officer.	Mess steward, who consults with chief cook, under supervision of mess officer.	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	37	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
C.....	35	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
D and colored detachment.	30	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
D. D.....	0	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Totals.....	137	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
BATTALION OF ENGINEERS.						
Field, staff, and band.	0	Yes.....	No.....	Mess officer.....	Yes.....	Good.....
A.....	19	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	do.....
B.....	45	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	do.....
C.....	0	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	do.....
Totals.....	64	Yes.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....	Good.....

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Messing and cooking.					
In variety?	Suitable for season?	In what different from Government issue?	At what additional cost?	Cooking satisfactory?	Inspected as prescribed by Army Regulation 961?
Yes.....	Yes.....	Sausage, bacon, head-cheese, vegetables, groceries.	8500.00	Yes....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do		Yes....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do		Yes....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do		Yes....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....	do	Per m'th, 500.00	Yes....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....				
Yes.....	Yes.....				
Yes.....	Yes.....	Different meats, vegetables, etc., as ham, corned beef, eggs, salmon, mackerel, cabbage, spinach, kale, Lima beans, rolled oats, etc.	225.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....			Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....			Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....			Yes.....	Yes.
Yes.....	Yes.....		Per m'th, 225.00	Yes.....	Yes.
Good.....	Yes.....	{ Greater variety in meat and vegetables, butter, better flour in bread; greater quantity of potatoes; quantity of principal staple articles limited by each man's appetite. }	386.40	Yes.....	Yes.
do	Yes.....			Yes.....	Yes.
do	Yes.....			Yes.....	Yes.
do	Yes.....			Yes.....	Yes.
Good.....	Yes.....		Per m'th, 386.40	Yes.....	Yes.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Messing and cooking.						
	Any daily record of mess supplies kept?	Messroom furniture satisfactory?	Sufficient facilities for field and garrison cooking?	Number of men skilled in field cooking.	Number of men employed in preparing and serving rations.	How often changed?	How often under arms at inspections?
FIRST CAVALRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	No	No	Yes	1	2	Monthly	Not armed.
A				4			
B	No	Yes	Yes	11	2	3 to 6 mos	Monthly
C	Yes	Insufficient.	Yes	0	4	Monthly	Weekly
D	Yes	Yes	Yes	6	2	When necessary.	do
E	Yes	Yes	Yes	10	4	Monthly	Cook excused.
F	Yes	No	Yes	2	4	do	do
G	Yes	No	Yes	5	4	do	do
H	Yes	No	Yes	5	4	do	do
I	No	Yes	Yes	7	3	3 to 6 mos	Monthly
K	No	No	Yes	8	4	Every 2 mos	Cook excused
L	No	Yes	No	0	3	Seldom	Never
Totals				54	36		
SECOND CAVALRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	2	When required.	Never
A	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	do	do
B	Yes	Yes	Yes	40	4	Monthly	1 excused
C	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	When required.	Never
D	Yes	Yes	Yes	6	4	do	do
E	Yes	Yes	Yes	10	4	Monthly	Monthly
F	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	3	do	
G	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	When required.	Never
H	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	4	do	do
J	Yes	Yes	Yes	30	4	Monthly	Excused
K	Yes	Yes	Yes	12	4	Every 2 mos	Biweekly
L	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	4	When required.	Never
Totals	Yes	Yes	Yes	116	45		
THIRD CAVALRY.							
Field, staff, and band.							
A	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	4	Monthly	Monthly
Ba							
C	Yes	No	Yes	0	3	Monthly	Often
D	Yes	Yes	Yes	20	3	do	Cook, never
E	Yes	No	Yes	0	3	do	Often
F	Yes	No	Yes	1	3	do	do
G	Yes	No	Yes	1	3	do	do
H	No	Yes	Yes	20	4	do	Weekly
I	No	Yes	Yes	0	3	do	Excused
K	Yes	Yes	Yes	7	3	do	Monthly
L	Yes	No	Yes	4	2	do	Weekly
Totals				56	31		
FOURTH CAVALRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	2	Every 10 days.	
A	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	4	Monthly	
Bb							
C	No	No	Yes	6	4	2 daily, 2 monthly.	Chief cook excused.
D	Yes	Yes	Yes	8	2		

a In the field since June 23, 1893.

b In the field at Sequoia National Park.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Messing and cooking.		Fire apparatus.		Number of tents.			
How often on guard?	Attend what drills?	Ample means at bar-racks for subduing fire?	Ready for instant use?	Wall.	Shelter.	"A."	Other.
No guard duty.		Yes.....	Yes.....	3	45		
Never.....	None.....	No.....	Yes.....	0	58	0	0
	None while cooking.	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	56	15	2
	1 each drill.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	5	56	0	5
Cook never.....	Chief cook none.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	91	10	6
Excused.....	All but cook.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	61	1	0
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	57	2	3
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	61	0	3
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	60	0	3
do.....	None while cooking.	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	60	2	5
do.....	All but cook.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	42		5
Never.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	60	3	5
			Yes.....	29	707	33	37
Never.....		Yes.....	Yes.....	9	0	0	0
do.....	All.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	120	15	4
2 excused.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	94	16	
Never.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	130	28	3
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	105	14	3
do.....	Cooks alternate.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	62	14	1
	None while cooking.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	25	15	3
Never.....	All.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	113	22	0
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	52	25	1
Excused.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	91	19	
Never.....	Cooks alternate.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	1	3	17	2
do.....	All.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	71	0	25
		Yes.....	Yes.....	41	866	185	42
Never.....	Alternate drills.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	23	11	
				3	60	15	
Often.....	All.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	6	64	19	2
Never.....	First cook, never.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	0	42	1	0
Often.....	All.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	39	16	0
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	52	12	0
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	138	9	0
Excused.....	All except head cook.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	70	21	1
Never.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	6	114	2	1
do.....	Alternate drills.....	Crude.....	Yes.....	2	76	9	
do.....	Cook, never.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	6	54	2	3
				40	732	117	7
	Squadron parade.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	54	0	0
	None.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	75	16	0
Never.....	Chief cook excused.....	No.....		2	50	15	3
	Second cook.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	5	95	0	28

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Messing and cooking.						
	Any daily record of mess supplies kept?	Messroom furniture satisfactory?	Sufficient facilities for field and garrison cooking?	Number of men skilled in field cooking.	Number of men employed in preparing and serving rations.	How often changed?	How often under arms at inspections?
FOURTH CAVALRY—continued.							
E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	10	4	Monthly.....	Weekly.....
F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	6	4	do.....	Cook excused
G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	6	5	do.....	Weekly.....
H.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	0	2	do.....	Alternately.....
I.....							
K.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	5	2	Monthly.....	Never.....
L.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	2	do.....	
Totals.....				50	31		
FIFTH CAVALRY.							
Field, staff, and band.							
A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	6	2	Monthly.....	Monthly.....
B.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	4	do.....	Cook excused
C.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	5	3	do.....	Twice monthly.....
D.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	7	2	do.....	Weekly.....
E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	5	2	do.....	Monthly.....
F.....	Yes.....	Except ranges.	Yes.....	20	4	do.....	Weekly.....
Ga.....							
H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	3	Quarterly.....	Monthly.....
I.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	10	3	Monthly.....	do.....
Ka.....							
L.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	2	2	Monthly.....	Monthly.....
Totals.....				60	25		
SIXTH CAVALRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	2	Monthly.....	Monthly.....
A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	8	2	do.....	do.....
B.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	2	do.....	do.....
C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	4	do.....	Alternate.....
D ^b							
E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	8	2	Monthly.....	Monthly.....
F.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	6	3	do.....	Weekly.....
G.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	5	4	do.....	do.....
H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	0	4	do.....	do.....
I.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	5	4	Never.....	Never.....
K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	6	4	Monthly.....	Weekly.....
L.....		Yes.....	Yes.....	4	5		All.....
Totals.....				49	36		
SEVENTH CAVALRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	1		Monthly.....	Often.....
A.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	0		do.....	do.....
B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	1	2		Weekly.....
C.....	No.....	None.....	Yes.....	0	3	Monthly.....	Never.....
D ^c							
E.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	1		Monthly.....	Often.....
F.....					3	do.....	Never.....
Gd.....							

a Assigned to station at Fort Brown, Tex., and en route from Department of Missouri. Not yet joined.

b In camp at Lower Geyser Basin.

c Absent in the field at Salueno Ranch, Texas.

d Absent in the field at San Pedro Ranch, Texas.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Messing and cooking.		Fire apparatus.		Number of tents.			
How often on guard?	Attend what drills?	Ample means at barracks for subduing fire?	Ready for instant use?	Wall	Shelter.	"A."	Other.
Weekly	First cook, none	Yes	Yes	4	172	-----	5
Cook excused	Cook, none; others, all.	Yes	Yes	1	122	12	0
Never	All	Yes	Yes	3	68	0	25
do	1 alternately	No	Yes	6	108	5	5
Never	Head cook, none; assistants, alternate.	No	Yes	3	84½	28	-----
do	Second cook	Yes	Yes	4	85	-----	6
do	do	Yes	Yes	6	84	0	2
do	do	do	do	38	868	48	74
Never	Assistant cook, all drills.	No	Yes	5	22	11	0
Cook excused	1 cook excused	Yes	Yes	3	117	14	1
Never	Mounted	No	Yes	4	113	2	0
do	1 cook, none	No	Yes	2	83	0	●
Irregular	All	Yes	Yes	3	90	0	4
Cook excused	1 cook each drill, turn about.	No	Yes	2	13	5	2
Never	Assistant cook, all drills.	No	Yes	2	96	13	-----
Irregular	All	Yes	Yes	2	58	0	1
Never	Once a week	Yes	Yes	2	61	-----	10
do	do	No	No	2	66	-----	4
do	do	do	do	27	719	45	28
None	None	No	Yes	5	25	-----	2
do	Chief cook none	No	Yes	2	110	0	6
Never	Alternate at drill	Yes	Yes	3	74	16	5
do	do	Yes	Yes	0	152	4	8
None	None	No	At times	8	150	7	7
do	Assistants, all	Yes	Yes	9	111	0	0
do	Cook excused	Yes	Yes	2	-----	-----	-----
do	do	Yes	Yes	0	97	10	0
Never	First cook, none	Yes	Yes	3	28½	6	6
do	do	No	Yes	4	55	9	7
In turn	All	No	Yes	2	110	-----	5
do	do	do	do	38	912½	52	46
Often	All	Yes	Yes	1	13	0	0
do	do	Yes	Yes	4	84	0	4
Never	Morning drill	Yes	Yes	2	118	0	1
do	Cook, none	do	do	4	62	0	10
Often	All	Yes	Yes	4	98	2	4
Never	None	No	Yes	0	0	0	0

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Messing and cooking.						
	Any daily record of mess supplies kept?	Messroom furniture satisfactory?	Sufficient facilities for field and garrison cooking?	Number of men skilled in field cooking.	Number of men employed in preparing and serving rations.	How often changed?	How often under arms at inspections?
SEVENTH CAVALRY—continued.							
H.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	0.....	.....	Monthly.....	Often.....
I.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	0.....	.....	do.....	do.....
K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4.....	2.....	.....	Weekly.....
L.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	0.....	4.....	Monthly.....	Never.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	7.....	14.....	.....	.....
EIGHTH CAVALRY.							
Field, staff, and band.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4.....	2.....	Never.....	Never.....
A.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3.....	3.....	Monthly.....	Weekly.....
B.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	0.....	3.....	do.....	Never.....
C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2.....	2.....	do.....	Weekly.....
D.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	8.....	2.....	Monthly.....	.....
F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	6.....	2.....	do.....	Cook excused
G.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	15.....	3.....	do.....	do.....
H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	10.....	3.....	do.....	Never.....
I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2.....	2.....	do.....	Monthly.....
K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3.....	3.....	Weekly.....	do.....
L.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	0.....	3.....	1 cook never.....	1 cook weekly.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	53.....	28.....	.....	.....
NINTH CAVALRY.							
Field, staff, and band.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	5.....	3.....	Monthly.....	Weekly.....
B.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	10.....	3.....	Never.....	do.....
C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4.....	3.....	Monthly.....	Alternate.....
D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	6.....	3.....	6 months.....	Weekly.....
E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	5.....	3.....	Monthly.....	do.....
F.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	5.....	2.....	Bimonthly.....	do.....
G.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4.....	4.....	do.....	do.....
H.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	6.....	3.....	Never.....	do.....
I.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	5.....	3.....	Monthly.....	do.....
K.....	.....	.....	.....	5.....	2.....	do.....	.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	55.....	29.....	.....	.....
TENTH CAVALRY.							
Field, staff, and band.....	.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3.....	1.....	Never.....	Never.....
A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	20.....	2.....	Monthly.....	Monthly.....
B.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	5.....	2.....	2 or 3 years.....	Seldom.....
C.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	6.....	2.....	As occasion requires.....	Assistant cook always.....
D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	.....	2.....	Not often.....	Monthly.....
E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	7.....	2.....	When necessary.....	Never.....
F.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	0.....	2.....	Irregularly.....	Every inspection.....
G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	7.....	3.....	10 days.....	Never.....
H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2.....	2.....	Daily.....	Assistant, all cook, none.....
I.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	10.....	3.....	When required.....	Weekly.....
K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	6.....	3.....	3 or 4 years.....	Never.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	Yes.....	66.....	24.....	.....	.....

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Messing and cooking.		Fire apparatus.		Number of tents.			
How often on guard?	Attend what drills?	Ample means at bar-racks for subduing fire?	Ready for instant use?	Wall.	Shelter.	"A."	Other.
Often	All	Yes	Yes	2	65	2	4
do	do	Yes	Yes	3	30	0	5
Never	Morning drill	Yes	Yes	4	22	0	1
do	Alternate	Yes	Yes	5	75	.....	2
				20	607	4	31
Never	Cook never	Yes	Yes	6	25	.....	2
do	do	Yes	Yes	3	63	3	0
do	do	Yes	Yes	3	59	3	7
do	do	Yes	Yes	3	50	3	5
do	do	Yes	Yes	0	0	0	0
Never	Alternate	Yes	Yes	1	67	3	5
Excused	do	Yes	Yes	3	54	3	6
do	Head cook excused	Yes	Yes	3	58	3	5
Never	None	No .....	.....	3	60	2	5
do	do	Yes	Yes	3	60	2	4
do	Cook never	Yes	Yes	3	56	0	12
do	2 cooks daily, 1 cook never	Yes	Yes	2	55	1	5
				38	605	21	55
Excused	All drills	Yes	Yes	4	87	0	7
Monthly	Troop and squad	Buckets	Yes	5	56	9	4
Never	Alternates	do	Yes	2	97	2	8
Excused	All drills	Yes	Yes	2	122	2	3
do	1 cook, all drills	Yes	Yes	2	57	0	1
Never	do	Yes	Yes	4	105	3	7
do	2 cooks, all drills	Yes	Yes	4	126	3	5
Monthly	Troop and squad	Buckets	Yes	3	60	5	5
Never	2 cooks, all drills	Yes	Yes	4	74	2	0
do	None	No .....	.....	0	70	0	1
				30	854	26	41
Never	None	Yes	Yes	0	0	0	0
Excused	1 excused, 1 daily	Yes	Yes	3	64	3	5
Never	Head cook none	Fair	Yes	3	71	10	5
do	The 2 alternate	No	Yes	3	65.5	3	2
do	None, while cooks	Yes	Yes	2	60	3	5
do	Head cook none	Fair	Yes	3	72	0	7
do	No drills	No	Yes	2	122	1	2
do	Cook none	Yes	Yes	3	60	3	5
do	Cook, none; assistant, all	Yes	Yes	3	104	0	7
do	All, when practicable	Yes	Yes	2	120	16	0
do	Cook, none	Yes	Yes	3	60	3	5
				27	793.5	42	43

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Messing and cooking.						
	Any daily record of mess supplies kept?	Messroom furniture satisfactory?	Sufficient facilities for field and garrison cooking?	Number of men skilled in field cooking.	Number of men em- ployed in preparing and serving rations.	How often changed?	How often under arms at inspections?
FIRST ARTILLERY.							
Field, staff, and band.	Yes	Yes	Yes	2		Monthly	Never
A	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	3	do	do
B	No	Yes	Yes	4	4	Daily and monthly.	Chief cook excused.
C	No	Yes	Yes	3	4	do	do
D	No	Yes	Yes	3	4	do	do
E	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	2	do	Weekly
F	No	Yes	No	3	3	3 or 4 months.	Excused
G	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	3	Monthly	Never
H	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	Daily and monthly.	Chief cook excused.
I	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	3	Monthly	Never
K	Yes	Yes	Yes	9	3	do	do
L	Yes	Yes	Yes		4	Daily and monthly.	Chief cook excused.
M	No	Yes	Yes	0	4	do	do
Totals		Yes		43	41		
SECOND ARTILLERY.							
Field, staff, and band.				0	0		
A	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	Never	Cook excused
B	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	6	Monthly	All
C	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	2	do	Monthly
D	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	6	do	All
E	Yes	Yes	No	0	3	do	Cook excused
F	No	Yes	No	3	3	do	Weekly
G	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	2	Not often	Cook excused
H	Yes	Yes	No	2	2	Monthly	Semimonthly
I	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	3	do	Alternately
K	Yes	Yes	No	4	2	As required	Weekly
L	Yes	Yes	No	2	2	Monthly	Semimonthly
M	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	3	2 cooks often	Cook excused
Totals				29	38		
THIRD ARTILLERY.							
Field, staff, and band.		Yes	No	1	0		
A	Yes	Yes	Yes	9	2	Monthly	Monthly
B	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	2	do	Semiweekly
C	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	2	do	Weekly
D	Yes	Yes	No	7	3	do	Monthly
E	Yes	Yes	Yes	10	3	Never	do
F	Yes	Yes	Yes	6	2	Monthly	do
G	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	3	do	do
H ^a	No	Yes	Yes	30	2	do	Never
I	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	3	Every two months.	Weekly
K	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	3	Never	do
L	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	4	Twice a month.	do
M	Yes	Yes	Yes	6	3	Monthly	Semimonthly
Totals		Yes		60	30		
FOURTH ARTILLERY.							
Field, staff, and band.							
A	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	2	Weekly	Never
B	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	3	Monthly	Monthly
C ^b							

^a Report received too late for totals and summary.^b En route to Fort Monroe to take part in target exercises.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Messing and cooking.		Fire apparatus.		Number of tents.			
How often on guard?	Attend what drills?	Ample means at barracks for subduing fire?	Ready for instant use?	Wall.	Shelter.	"A."	Other.
Never	None	No	Yes	4	23	4	
do	do	No	Yes	3	23	2	8
do	Chief cook, none; others, all.	No	Yes	0	0	0	0
do	do	Yes	Yes				
do	do	Yes	Yes				
do	Morning drill	Yes	Yes	5	28	1	4
Excused	Cook, none; others alternate.	Yes	Yes	0	0	10	0
Never	None	No	Yes	3	28		10
do	Chief cook, none; others, all.	Yes	Yes	0	0	0	0
do	None	No	Yes	3	29	3	7
do	do	No	Yes	3	65		
do	Chief cook, none; others, all.	Yes	Yes	4			20
do	do	Yes	Yes	0	0	0	0
			Yes	25	271	20	49
Never	Cooks, none	Yes	Yes	1	0	8	0
do	All drills	Yes	Yes	6	120	15	5
Never	All drills, except cook	Yes	Yes	2		18	
do	All drills	Yes	Yes	3	0	10	0
do	Alternately	Yes	Yes	3		9	
do	Cook excused	Yes	Yes	4		11	1
Cook excused	All drills, except cook	No	No	4	0	19	4
Never	2 cooks alternate	No	No	6	10	10	2
do	Alternate weekly	Yes	Yes	3	0	10	0
Monthly	Infantry	Yes	Yes	5	0	22	0
Never	2 cooks alternate	Yes	Yes	3		10	
Cook excused	All drills, except cook	Yes	Yes	3	0	10	0
		No	Yes	3	0	10	0
				46	130	162	12
Never	None	Yes	Yes	30		63	31
do	do	Yes	Yes	3	50		17
do	Alternate weekly	Yes	Yes	3	0	10	1
do	None	No	No	3	0	0	5
do	Once a week	Yes	Yes	4	0	12	1
do	do	Yes	Yes	3	0	17	0
Monthly	Mounted	Yes	Buckets	10	0	23	3
Never	Battalion drills weekly, except chief cook.	Fair	Yes	3		18	
do	Assistant cook attends all.	No		4		16	
do	None	Yes	Yes	4	0	22	1
do	do	Yes	Yes	3	0	17	
do	Afternoon	Yes	Yes	3	0	0	16
do	Alternately	Yes	Yes	4	0	0	0
				73	50	182	75
Never	None	No	No	5	0	8	0
Not often	1 attends daily	No	Yes	11	0	10	0
		No	Yes	3	0	16	0

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Messing and cooking.						
	Any daily record of mess supplies kept?	Messroom furniture satisfactory?	Sufficient facilities for field and garrison cooking?	Number of men skilled in field cooking.	Number of men em- ployed in preparing and serving rations.	How often changed?	How often under arms at inspections?
FOURTH ARTILLERY— continued.							
D.....	Yes	No	Yes	3	4	Monthly	Weekly
E.....	No	Yes	Yes	4	2		
F.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	2	Irregular	Never
G.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	2	Monthly	Weekly
H.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	3	do	Alternately
I.....	No	Yes	Yes	2	2	10 days	Weekly
K.....	No	Nearly	Scant	0	2	When re- quired.	do
L.....	Yes	No	Yes	4	4	Monthly	do
M.....	Yes	Yes		4	2	3 months	do
Totals.....				32	28		
FIFTH ARTILLERY.							
Field, staff, and band							
A.....	No	Yes	Yes	1	2	Monthly	Monthly
B.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	2	do	Never
C.....	No	Yes	Yes	1	2	Bimonthly	
D.....	No	Yes	Yes	0	2	Monthly	Never
E.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	6	4	Monthly	Monthly
F.....	No	Yes	Yes	2	4	Monthly	Never
G.....	No	Yes	Yes	1	3	do	Alternately
H.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	2	do	Never
I.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	6	4	Monthly	Monthly
K.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	3	Monthly	Never
L.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	3	do	do
M.....	No	Yes	Yes	4	2	1 to 3 months	Weekly
Totals.....				34	33		
FIRST INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band	No	Yes	Yes	1	2	Second cook, monthly.	Never
A.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	2	do	Second cook once a week
B.....	No	Yes	Yes	6	4	do	do
C.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	7	2	Monthly	All except first cook.
D.....	Yes	No	Yes	0	2	Second cook, monthly.	Second cook, once a week
E.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	2	Monthly	All except first cook.
F.....	No	No	Yes	8	3	Second cook, monthly.	do
G.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	2	do	Second cook once a week
H.....	No	Yes	Yes	2	2	do	do
Totals.....			Yes	34	21		
SECOND INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band	No	Yes	Yes	3	2	Quarterly	
A.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	3	Monthly	Second cook weekly.
B.....	No	Yes	Yes	2	3	do	do
C.....	No	Yes	Yes	2	3	do	do
D.....	No	Yes	Yes	2	2	do	do
E.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	3	do	do
F.....	Yes	Tableware poor.	Yes	20	3	do	Second cook monthly.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Messing and cooking.		Fire apparatus.		Number of tents.			
How often on guard?	Attend what drills?	Ample means at barracks for subduing fire?	Ready for instant use?	Wall.	Shelter.	"A."	Other.
Weekly	All	Yes	Yes	3	0	11	0
Never	Head cook, none; others alternate.	No	No	4	0	10	0
do	None	No	Yes	11	121	2	8
do	do	Yes	Yes	9	0	8	8
do	Alternate weekly	Yes	Yes	5	0	16	0
do	None	Yes	Yes	3	0	0	4
do	1 cook at all drills	Yes	Yes	5	0	15	0
9 days	All	Yes	Yes	3	0	6	0
Never	None	Buckets	Yes	7	0	18	0
				69	121	120	12
Never	None	Yes	Yes	3	0	7	3
do	Head cooks, none, assistants alternate.	No	Yes	3	0	10	0
do	None	Yes	Yes	3	0	7	0
do	Head cooks, none, assistants alternate.	No	Yes	5	67	12	4
Monthly	2 drills per week and target practice.	Yes	Yes	3	0	10	0
Never	Head cooks, none, assistants alternate.	No	Yes	5	65	21	0
Excused	do	Yes	Yes	3	0	9	0
Never	do	No	Yes	3	0	0	7
Monthly	2 drills per week and target practice.	Yes	Yes	0	0	0	0
Never	Head cooks, none, assistants alternate.	No	Yes	3	0	0	13
do	do	No	Yes	3	0	0	10
do	Artillery and infantry	No	Yes	4	0	10	0
				38	132	86	37
Never	Band	No	Yes	0	0	0	0
do	Second cook, all	No	Yes	0	58	0	0
do	do	No	Yes	0	58	0	0
do	All except first cook	Yes	Yes	2	60	12	0
Never	Second cook, all	No	Yes	2	61	1	0
do	All except first cook	Yes	Yes	2	57	13	0
do	do	Yes	Yes	2	58	10	0
Never	Alternate	No	Yes	0	75	0	0
do	do	No	Yes	0	57	0	0
				8	484	36	0
do	Company and battalion by second cook.	Yes	Yes	9	44	13	1
do	All, except first cook	Yes	Yes	3	65	0	23
do	do	Yes	Yes	2	60	32	2
do	Company and battalion.	Yes	Yes	2	96	0	25
do	All, except first cook	Yes	Yes	2	48	15	1
do	do	Yes	Yes	3	65	31	2
do	do	Yes	Yes	2	150	0	33

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Messing and cooking.						
	Any daily record of mess supplies kept?	Messroom furniture satisfactory?	Sufficient facilities for field and garrison cooking?	Number of men skilled in field cooking.	Number of men employed in preparing and serving rations.	How often changed?	How often under arms at inspections?
SECOND INFANTRY—continued.							
G	Yes	Yes	Yes	10	3	Monthly and bimonthly.	Weekly
H	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	3	Monthly	do
I	Not always.	Yes	Yes	3	4	Frequently, except first cook.	do
Totals			Yes	52	29		
THIRD INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.							
A	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	4	When necessary.	Weekly, except chief.
B	Yes	Stools should replace benches.	Yes	3	3	do	do
Ca							
D	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	Monthly	Weekly, except chief.
E	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	3	First cook seldom.	do
Fa							
G	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	5	4 months	Weekly, except chief.
H	Yes	No	Yes	5	5	Monthly, except chief.	do
I	No	Yes	Yes	3	2	do	do
Totals				26	26		
FOURTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.							
A	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	2	Daily	Always
B	Yes	No	Yes	12	3	Assistant daily.	Twice a month
C	Yes	Yes	Yes	10	4	Ass't cooks monthly.	All except first cook.
D	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	3	Monthly	Once a week, save cook.
E	Yes	No	Yes	20	4	Once a month	Once a week
F	Yes	Yes	Yes	6	2	Ass't cooks monthly.	All except first cook.
G	Yes	Yes	Yes	6	4	Monthly	Weekly
H	Yes	Yes	Yes	10	3	Ass't cooks monthly.	All except first cook.
I	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	2	Monthly	Weekly
Totals	Yes		Yes	97	29	Ass't cook monthly.	All except first cook.
FIFTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.							
A	Yes	Fairly so.	Yes	2		Monthly	Monthly
B	Yes	Yes	Yes	25	4	2 daily, 2 monthly.	1 cook excused.
C	No	Yes	Yes	4	3	No regular time.	Monthly

aCompany at Chicago, Ill. (Jackson Park).

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Messing and cooking.		Fire apparatus.		Number of tents.			
How often on guard?	Attend, what drills?	Ample means at bar-racks for subduing fire?	Ready for instant use?	Wall.	Shelter.	"A."	Other.
	Company and battalion.	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	154		24
	do	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	54	28	3
	Alternately, except first cook.	No.....		2	110	31	0
				29	846	148	114
Never.....	All, except chief cook.	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	60	3	1
do	do	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	60	3	4
Never.....	All, except chief cook.	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	29	0	7
do	do	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	56	3	4
Never.....	All, except chief cook.	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	60	3	4
do	do	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	60	3	4
do	do	No.....	No.....	3	13	3	4
				21	338	18	28
Never.....	None	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	28	4	2
do	Company and battalion.	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	71	16	0
Kitchen police only.	All, except first cook.	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	61	9	1
In turn, except cook.	All, except cook	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	138	0	11
Never.....	do	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	125	0	5
Kitchen police only.	All, except first cook.	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	65	17	0
Never.....	All, alternating	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	50	7	4
Kitchen police only.	All, except first cook.	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	37	0	7
Never.....	All, alternating	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	60	0	8
Kitchen police only.	All, except first cook.	Yes.....	Yes.....	5	60	15	2
		Yes.....	Yes.....	30	704	68	40
Never.....		No.....	Yes.....	4		1	1
Once a month	Every other drill	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	54	21	3
		Yes.....	Yes.....	4	49	0	3
First cook never.	Assistant cooks, 1 per day.	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	58	2	4

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Messing and cooking.						
	Any daily record of mess supplies kept?	Messroom furniture satisfactory?	Sufficient facilities for field and garrison cooking?	Number of men skilled in field cooking.	Number of men employed in preparing and serving rations.	How often changed?	How often under arms at inspections?
FIFTH INFANTRY—continued.							
D.....	Yes.....	Fairly so.....	Yes.....	24	4	Monthly.....	do.....
E.....	Yes.....	do.....	Yes.....	15	4	do.....	do.....
F.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	6	2	Two months.....	do.....
G.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	3	No regular time.....	do.....
H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	12	4	2 daily, 2 monthly.....	1 cook excused.....
Totals.....				91	24		
SIXTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	0		
A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	3	Monthly.....	Weekly.....
B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	2	do.....	Monthly.....
C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	6	3	do.....	do.....
D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	2	do.....	do.....
E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	5	2	3 to 4 times a year.....	First cook excused.....
F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	6	4	Monthly.....	Monthly.....
G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	2	do.....	do.....
H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	2	do.....	do.....
Totals.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	35	20		
SEVENTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.....				1			
A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	5	3	Monthly.....	Once a week.....
B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	5	3	do.....	do.....
C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	11	3	do.....	do.....
D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	3	do.....	do.....
E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	7	3	do.....	do.....
F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	3	do.....	do.....
G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	0	4	Every 10 days except first cook.....	All except first cook.....
H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	2	Monthly.....	Monthly.....
Totals.....				38	24		
EIGHTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	2	Assistant weekly.....	Not armed.....
A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	1	2	Monthly.....	Weekly.....
B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	6	3	do.....	do.....
C.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	4	do.....	do.....
D.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	8	4	do.....	do.....
E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	3	Second cook monthly.....	All except first cook.....
F.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	2	Monthly.....	Never.....
G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	2	do.....	Weekly.....
H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	6	3	do.....	All except first cook.....
I.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	2	do.....	Never.....
Totals.....		Yes.....	Yes.....	43	27		

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Messing and cooking.		Fire apparatus.		Number of tents.			
How often on guard?	Attend what drills?	Ample means at barracks for subduing fire?	Ready for instant use?	Wall.	Shelter.	"A."	Other.
Never.....	All, except first cook	No.....	Yes.....	6	57	3	5
do.....	do.....	No.....	Yes.....	2	62		5
Once per month.	One drill per week.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	90	2	5
First cook never.	Assistant cooks, 1 per day.	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	58	5	3
Once a month.	Every other drill.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	70	0	4
			Yes.....	30	498	34	33
Never.....	None.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	0	22	0	0
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	38	25	
do.....	One drill daily.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	61	0	15
do.....	Company and battalion drill.	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	60	0	15
do.....	One drill daily.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	60	0	15
do.....	All except first cook.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	73	16	1
do.....	One drill daily.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	45	3	11
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	60	0	14
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	63	14	1
Never.....		Yes.....	Yes.....	22	482	58	72
Never.....	All except first cook.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	21	3	2
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	60	9	2
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	62	3	4
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	1	62	1	5
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	97	0	15
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	58	3	5
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	58	3	3
Not during tour.	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	58	2	5
Never.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	27	8	4
		Yes.....	Yes.....	23	503	32	45
Never.....	Band practice only.....	Fire buckets.	Yes.....	0	16	0	0
do.....	Alternate in attending drills.	Fire buckets and axes.	Yes.....	3	76	10	0
do.....	All.....	No.....	Yes.....	3	118	2	1
do.....	All drills.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	93	12	5
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	6	114	17	5
do.....	All except first cook.....	Fire buckets and axes.	Yes.....	4	52	4	5
do.....	Chief cook, none.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	84	11	4
do.....	All except first cook.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	55	19	0
do.....	Alternate in attending drills.	Fire buckets.	Yes.....	4	133	0	7
do.....	Chief cook, none.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	112	4	3
Never.....			Yes.....	32	853	79	30

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Messing and cooking.						
	Any daily record of mess supplies kept?	Messroom furniture satisfactory?	Sufficient facilities for field and garrison cooking?	Number of men skilled in field cooking.	Number of men em- ployed in preparing and serving rations.	How often changed?	How often under arms at inspections?
NINTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.							
A.....	Yes	Crockery poor.	Yes	6 or 8	3	Monthly	Cooks ex- cused.
B.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	3	do	Weekly, ex- cept cook.
C.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	3	do	All
D.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	3	do	Weekly, ex- cept cook.
E.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	10	8	do	All
F.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	9	4	do	Weekly, ex- cept cook.
G.....	No	Yes	No	3	3	do	None
H.....	No	Yes	Yes	5	3	do	1 cook ex- cused.
Totals				44	25		
TENTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	1	Yearly	Not while cook.
A.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	3	Monthly	Monthly
B.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	6	3	do	Once a month
C.....	No	Yes	Yes	4	3	When neces- sary.	Assistant cook m'thly.
D.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	2	Monthly	Once a month
E.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	6	2	do	Second cook only.
F.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	6	Trimonthly	Weekly
G.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	2	Monthly	Alternate weekly.
H.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	8	4	When re- quired.	Not while cook.
I.....	No	Yes	Yes	0	4	Monthly	Weekly
Totals		Yes	Yes	34	30		
ELEVENTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	Yes	Yes	Yes				
A.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	3	Monthly	Second cook weekly.
B.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	19	4	do	All except first cook.
C.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	2	When nec- essary.	Second cook weekly.
D.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	2	do	do
E.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	3	Monthly	All except first cook.
F.....	Yes	No	Yes	3	3	30 days or longer.	Second cook weekly.
G.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	10	3	Monthly	do
H.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	3	When neces- sary.	Second cook monthly.
I.....	Yes	No	Yes	10	3	Monthly	Weekly, ex- cept first cook.
Totals	Yes		Yes	61	26		
TWELFTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.							
A.....	No	Yes	Yes	2	3	Periodically	First cook excused.
B.....	No	Yes	Yes	5	4	Indefinite	do
C.....	No	Yes	Yes	5	4	do	do
D.....	No	Yes	Yes	4	4	do	do
E.....	No	Yes	Yes	2	4	Monthly	Weekly

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Messing and cooking.		Fire apparatus.		Number of tents.			
How often on guard?	Attend what drills?	Ample means at bar-racks for subduing fire?	Ready for instant use?	Wall.	Shelter.	"A."	Other.
Never	None	Yes	Yes	8	20	6	
		Yes	Yes	0	61	18	1
	All except 1 cook	Yes	Yes	2	74	20	
Never	3 per week	Yes	Yes	3	75		8
	All except 1 cook	Yes	Yes	3	70	21	
Never	3 per week	Yes	Yes	4	58		5
	All except 1 cook	Yes	Yes	2	50	23	4
Never	3 per week	Yes	Yes	2	60	0	12
Cooks ex-cused.	All except first cook	Yes	Yes	4	28	20	2
		Yes	Yes	28	496	108	32
Never	Target drills	No	Yes	3	0	0	7
do	All alternately	Yes	Yes	3	57	2	4
do	First cook none	Yes	Yes	3	76	0	21
do	do	Yes	Yes	5	60	20	0
do	Second cook all	No	Yes	7	65	0	7
do	do	Yes	Yes	4	67	12	5
do	Walters all drills	Yes	Yes	5	61	0	23
do	All	Yes	Yes	2	87		6
do	One cook and both kitchen police all	Yes	Yes	2	60	21	2
do	None	Yes	Yes	8	66	16	9
Never			Yes	42	599	71	81
Never	All except first cook	Yes	Yes	7		8	
		Yes	Yes	2	49	10	2
Excused	All except cook	Yes	Yes	2	59	0	3
Never	All except first cook	Yes	Yes	2	111	16	2
do	do	Yes	Yes	2	56	10	3
Excused	All except cook	Yes	Yes	2	112	0	6
Never	All except first cook	Yes	Yes	2	53	0	5
do	do	Yes	Yes	3	14	10	2
Second cook monthly.	do	No	Yes	3	32	0	4
Monthly	do	Yes	Yes	2	115	22	7
			Yes	27	604	76	34
Never	All except first cook	Yes	Yes	5	21	0	0
		No	Yes	3	48	3	3
First cook excused.	First cook excused	Yes	Yes	3	65	3	4
do	do	Yes	Yes	3	29	3	4
do	do	Yes	Yes	3	30	3	4
Never	Assistants, all drills	Yes	Yes	4	126	20	3

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Messing and cooking.						
	Any daily record of mess supplies kept?	Messroom furniture satisfactory?	Sufficient facilities for field and garrison cooking?	Number of men skilled in field cooking.	Number of men employed in preparing and serving rations.	How often changed.	How often under arms at inspections?
TWELFTH INFANTRY—continued.							
F.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	12	2	Indefinite.....	Cook excused
G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	3	Monthly.....	Monthly.....
H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	3	Three months.....	Weekly.....
I.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	52	3	No regular time.	Monthly.....
Totals.....				89	30		
THIRTEENTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	2	Monthly.....	
A ^a	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	3	Monthly.....	First cook excused.
B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	3	do.....	Weekly.....
C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	7	3	do.....	Monthly.....
D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	20	6	do.....	First cook excused.
E.....	No.....	Very good	Yes.....	0	3	do.....	Never.....
F.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	2	3	do.....	Weekly.....
G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	0	2	do.....	First cook excused.
H.....							
Totals.....				38	25		
FOURTEENTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	1	2	When needed.	Monthly.....
A.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	3	4	Once in two months.	do.....
B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	10	2	Monthly.....	do.....
C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	8	2	do.....	do.....
D.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	8	4	do.....	do.....
E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	6	2	do.....	do.....
F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	12	4	do.....	Cook excused.
G ^b	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	2	Monthly.....	Monthly.....
H.....							
Totals.....				51	22		
FIFTEENTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....			When necessary.	Alternate weekly.
A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	2	do.....	do.....
B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	2	do.....	do.....
C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	0	2	do.....	do.....
D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	0	2	do.....	do.....
E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	1	2	do.....	do.....
F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	0	2	do.....	do.....
G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	0	2	do.....	do.....
H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	0	2	do.....	do.....
Totals.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	6	16	do.....	do.....

^aIn camp at Antlers, Ind. T., for the purpose of preserving peace among the Choctaw Indians left Fort Reno, April 10, 1893.

^bCompany absent in the field.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Messing and cooking.		Fire apparatus.		Number of tents.			
How often on guard?	Attend what drills?	Ample means at bar-racks for subduing fire?	Ready for instant use?	Wall.	Shelter.	"A."	Other.
Never.....	One attends drills	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	51	3	4
Monthly.....	Alternately.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	103	0	20
Never.....	All except first cook.....	15 buckets and 3 axes.	Yes.....	2	62	4	4
First cook never.	Assistant cooks, daily	Will be with system.	new water	2	59	0	7
				31	594	39	53
		Yes.....	Yes.....	0	0	0	0
Never.....	Second cook, 2 per week.	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	57	10	3
do.....	All except first cook	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	120		3
do.....	Alternate drills.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	60	10	5
do.....	Second cook, 2 per week.	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	57	23	3
do.....	Alternately.....	Fair.....	Yes.....	4	123	0	4
do.....	Two drills per week	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	60	12	2
do.....	Second cook, 2 per week.	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	25	2	3
				21	502	62	23
Never.....	None.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2			
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	60	12	3
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	87	14	2
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	57	15	1
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	65	12	2
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	58	16	1
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	56	15	3
Never.....	None.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	73	14	1
				25	456	98	13
Not while on this duty.	Morning drill.....	Yes.....	Yes.....				
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	112	10	4
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	84	0	8
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	30	0	5
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	23	15	0
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	50	0	4
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	7	60	3	0
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	60	28	3
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	27	1	3
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	36	451	57	27

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Messing and cooking.						
	Any daily record of mess supplies kept?	Messroom furniture satisfactory?	Sufficient facilities for field and garrison cooking?	Number of men skilled in field cooking.	Number of men employed in preparing and serving rations.	How often changed?	How often under arms at inspections?
SIXTEENTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	1	When transferred to company.	Never
A	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	3	Second cook monthly.	Weekly, except first cook.
B	Yes	Yes	Yes	7	4	do	do
C	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	3	do	do
D	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	4	do	do
E	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	4	do	do
F	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	4	do	do
G	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	3	do	do
H	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	3	do	do
I	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	4	do	do
Totals	Yes	Yes	Yes	27	33		
SEVENTEENTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	0		
A	No	Yes	Yes	1	2	When careless	Never
B	Yes	Yes	Yes	9	2	Monthly	do
C	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	2	When necessary.	do
D	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	2	About 3 mos.	Twice a mo.
E	Yes	No	Yes	10	3	Monthly	Never
F	Yes	No	Yes	0	3	do	do
G	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	2	do	do
H	No	Yes	Yes	5	3	do	do
Totals			Yes	35	19		
EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.							
A	No	Yes	Yes	1	3	Police daily	Weekly, except first cook.
B	No	Yes	Yes	2	3	do	do
C	Yes	Yes	Yes	10	3	Daily and monthly.	Once per week.
D	No	Yes	Yes	3	2	Once in two months.	One once a month.
E	No	Yes	Yes	3	3	Monthly	Weekly
F	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	2	Bimonthly	Monthly
G	Yes	Yes	Yes	9	3	Daily and monthly.	Once per week.
H	No	Yes	Yes	3	2	Once in two months.	One once a week.
Totals				33	21		
NINETEENTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	No	Yes	Yes	2	1	Not changed	Inspected without arms.
A	Yes	Yes, except bowls.	Yes	10	3	Monthly	First cook excused.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Messing and cooking.		Fire apparatus.		Number of tents.			
How often on guard?	Attend what drills?	Ample means at bar-racks for subduing fire?	Ready for instant use?	Wall.	Shelter.	"A."	Other.
Never.....	None	Yes.....	No.....	6	9	4	.....
Two cooks excused.	All, except first cook.	No.....	Yes.....	3	119	.....	4
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	72	16	3
do.....	do.....	No.....	No.....	3	90	.....	2
do.....	do.....	No.....	No.....	4	52	2	5
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	104	.....	2
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	48	.....	3
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	45	.....	3
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	118	1	3
do.....	do.....	No.....	No.....	3	55	1	2
				34	707	24	30
Never.....	None while cook.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	14	13	3
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	1	60	15	3
do.....	All.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	0	58	0	17
do.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	39	22	2
do.....	2 per week.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	29	13	4
do.....	All when possible.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	48	13	4
do.....	All except the cook.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	5	70	17	3
do.....	Excused while on duty as cook.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	58	13	4
do.....	Daily.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	75	9	5
		Yes.....	Yes.....	26	451	115	45
.....	.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	5	0	0	0
.....	Daily, except first cook.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	74	9	3
.....	do.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	60	15	4
When re-lieved.	All, except first cook.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	60	16	4
Never.....	None.....	Ladders and buckets filled.	Yes.....	2	50	12	2
Irregular.....	All.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	1	66	0	17
Never.....	Regular company drills.	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	100	22	0
Every 6th day	All, except first cook.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	60	16	3
Never.....	One attends drills.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	59	8	0
			Yes.....	29	523	108	33
Never.....	.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	0	30	0	0
do.....	All, except first cook.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	0	60	0	0

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Messing and cooking.						
	Any daily record of mess supplies kept?	Messroom furniture satisfactory?	Sufficient facilities for field and garrison cooking?	Number of men skilled in field cooking.	Number of men employed in preparing and serving rations.	How often changed?	How often under arms at inspections?
NINETEENTH INFANTRY—continued.							
B.....	Yes	No	Yes	23	3	Ass't. cook, 2 months.	Once a month
C.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	10	2	Monthly except first cook.	First cook excused.
D.....	No	No	Yes	3	3	Ass't. cook, monthly.	Weekly
E.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	6	2	Monthly	do
F.....	Yes	No	Yes	9	4	Ass't. cook, 2 months.	Once a month
G.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	3	Monthly	Weekly
H.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	40	3	do	First cook excused.
Totals			Yes	107	24		
TWENTIETH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band							
A.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	2	Assistant, once a month.	All except first cook.
B.....	No	Yes	Yes	0	3	Monthly, except first cook.	Monthly, except first cook.
C.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	2	Every two months.	Never
D.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	2	First cook occasionally.	Weekly, except first cook.
E.....	No	Yes	Yes	0	3	When deemed necessary.	Never
F.....	No	No	Yes	2	2	At pleasure of company commander.	Occasionally
G.....	No	Yes	Yes	8	4	Monthly, except first cook.	Weekly, except first cook.
H.....	No	Yes	Yes	2	3	Monthly	All except first cook.
I.....	No	Yes	Yes	*4	2	Frequently	All except first cook
Totals				25	23		
TWENTY-FIRST INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band							
A.....	No	Yes	Yes	3	4	Monthly, except first cook.	First cook excused.
B.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	10	2	Monthly	Monthly
C.....	No	Yes	Yes	3	4	Monthly, except first cook.	First cook excused.
D.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	3	Assistants, monthly.	Assistants monthly.
E.....	No	Yes	Yes	4	4	Monthly, except first cook.	First cook excused

* Partially.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Messing and cooking.		Fire apparatus.		Number of tents.			
How often on guard?	Attend what drills?	Ample means at bar-racks for subduing fire?	Ready for instant use?	Wall.	Shelter.	"A."	Other.
Never	Generally all drills...	Yes	Yes	3	56	18	2
Monthly, except chief.	Alternate	Yes	Yes	2	71	20	0
Never	All, except first cook.	Yes	Yes	2	60	10	0
do	All drills	Yes	Yes	1	65	5	2
do	All, except first cook.	Yes	Yes	3	20	19	2
do	do	Yes	Yes	0	48	0	0
do	do	Yes	Yes	0	50	0	0
		Yes	Yes	11	530	72	6
Never	All, except first cook.	Yes	Yes	3	18	3	1
		Yes	Yes	3	60	3	4
do	do	Yes	Yes	3	58	3	4
do	None	No	Yes	2	60	0	15
Monthly, except first cook.	All, except first cook.	Yes	Yes	3	57	3	4
Never	do	Yes	Yes	3	50	3	4
Occasionally	do	No	Yes	3	88	3	4
Never	do	Yes	Yes	3	56	3	4
do	do	Yes	Yes	3	56	3	4
First cook never.	do	Yes	Yes	3	58	5	14
			Yes	29	561	29	58
		Axes and buckets.	Yes		19		
Never	Once a week, except first cook.	do	Yes	0	57	0	0
do	One cook twice a week.	Yes	Yes	0	30	0	0
do	Once a week, except first cook.	Axes and buckets.	Yes	0	50	0	0
do	Assistants, daily	Yes	Yes	4	57	0	3
do	Once a week, except first cook.	Axes and buckets.	Yes	0	62	0	0

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Messing and cooking.						
	Any daily record of mess supplies kept?	Messroom furniture satisfactory?	Sufficient facilities for field and garrison cooking?	Number of men skilled in field cooking.	Number of men em- ployed in preparing and serving rations.	How often changed?	How often under arms at inspections?
TWENTY-FIRST INFAN- TRY—continued.							
F.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	3	Assistants, monthly.	Assistants, monthly.
G.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	3	do	do
H.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	10	2	Monthly	Monthly
I.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	Assistants, monthly.	Assistants, monthly.
Totals				44	29		
TWENTY-SECOND IN- FANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	1	When neces- sary.	Never
A.....	No	Yes	Yes	0	1	Monthly	1 per month
B.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	6	4	Bimonthly ..	First cook excused...
C.....	No	No	No	6	3	When desir- able.	Never
D.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	6	3	Frequently ..	Frequently ..
E.....	No	Yes	Yes	5	3	Monthly	Weekly, ex- cept first cook.
F.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	3	Every 2 or 3 months.	Weekly
G.....	No	No	No	0	3	When desir- able.	Unknown ..
H.....	No	Yes	Yes	8	4	Monthly	First cook excused.
Totals				34	25		
TWENTY-THIRD IN- FANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	1	Once	Never
A.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	6	2	Irregularly ..	All except first cook.
B.....	No	Yes	Yes	4	2	Monthly	do
C.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	3	do	Second cook weekly.
D.....	Yes	No	Yes	4	3	do	All except first cook.
E.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	3	do	Monthly
F.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	2	Second cook, monthly.	Weekly
G.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	2	Every two months.	do
H.....	No	Yes	Yes	5	2	No stated time.	First cook, never.
Totals			Yes	37	20		
TWENTY-FOURTH IN- FANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	No	Yes	Yes	3	2	Monthly	First cook, never.
A.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	8	2	No regular change.	Monthly
B.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	2	do	do
C.....	Yes	Yes	Yes	6	2	do	do

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Messing and cooking.		Fire apparatus.		Number of tents.			
How often on guard?	Attend what drills?	Ample means at bar-racks for subduing fire?	Ready for instant use?	Wall.	Shelter.	"A."	Other.
Never.....	Assistants, daily.....	Yes	Yes.....	3	52	0	3
do	Assistants, daily.....	Yes	Yes.....	3	57	0	7
do	One cook twice a week.	Yes	Yes.....	0	32	0	0
do	Assistants, daily.....	Yes	Yes.....	3	77	0	8
			Yes.....	13	494	0	28
Never.....	None	Yes	Yes.....	3	0	0	6
do	None	Yes	Yes.....	3	60	3	4
do	First cook excused...	Yes	Yes.....	3	60	3	4
do	All except first cook..	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	60	3	4
do	do	Yes.....	Yes.....	4	60	3	3
do	All drills, except first cook.	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	55	3	4
do	None	Yes	Yes.....	3	60	4	0
Unknown....	Company drills.....	Yes	Yes.....	3	60	3	4
Excused	First cook excused...	Yes	Yes.....	3	60	3	4
		Yes.....	Yes.....	28	475	25	33
Never.....	None	None	No.....	0	24	0	0
do	All except first cook..	Yes	Yes.....	3	54	0	7
Second cook twice mo.	None	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	26½	11	0
Second cook monthly.	All except first cook..	No.....	Yes.....	3	58	3	5
Second cook two or three times mo.	do	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	30	1	4
Never.....	Battalion	Yes.....	Yes.....	5	70	2	5
do	Second cook, battalion.	Yes.....	Yes.....	8	60	2	0
do	do	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	87	0	10
do	None	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	86	2	5
				30	495½	21	36
Never.....	None while cooking ..	Yes.....	Yes.....	5	24	7	0
do	Regular	Yes.....	Yes.....	2	60	13	1
do	None	Yes.....	Yes.....	3	126	13	1
do	Regular	Yes.....	Yes.....	1	60	6	2

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Messing and cooking.						
	Any daily record of mess supplies kept?	Messroom furniture satisfactory?	Sufficient facilities for field and garrison cooking?	Number of men skilled in field cooking.	Number of men em- ployed in preparing and serving rations.	How often changed?	How often under arms at inspections?
TWENTY-FOURTH IN- FANTRY—cont'd.							
D.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes....	6	4	Quarterly....	First cook, never.
E.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes....	14	3	do.....	do.....
F.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes....	3	4	Six months..	do.....
G.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes....	4	2	Two months..	do.....
H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes....	9	8	No regular change.	Weekly.....
Totals		Yes.....	Yes....	58	24		
TWENTY-FIFTH IN- FANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.							
A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes....	10	2	2 or 3 years..	Seldom.....
B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes....	1	2	When neces- sary.	First cook excused.
C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes....	2	3	do.....	do.....
D.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes....	2	2	Quarterly....	Never.....
E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes....	3	3	When neces- sary.	First cook excused.
F.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes....	10	3	No fixed time	do.....
G.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes....	4	3	One monthly..	do.....
H.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes....	2	2	do.....	Weekly.....
Totals				34	20		
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (DAVIDS ISLAND).							
A.....	Yes.....	Not en- tirely so.	For gar- rison, yes; not for field.	0	7	No regular period; cooks un- der in- struction 8 months; kitchen po- lice 10 days.	Not at all during de- tail.
B.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	0	7	do.....	do.....
C.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	0	5	do.....	do.....
D.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	0	8	do.....	do.....
D.D.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	0	0	do.....	do.....
Totals	Yes.....	do.....	do.....	0	27	do.....	do.....
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (COLUM- BUS BARRACKS).							
Field, staff, band and D. D.					4		
A.....							
B.....							
C.....							
D.....							
Colored detachment.							
Totals					4		

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Messing and cooking.		Fire apparatus.		Number of tents.			
How often on guard?	Attend what drills?	Ample means at bar-racks for subduing fire?	Ready for instant use?	Wall.	Shelter.	"A."	Other.
Never	None while cooking ..	Yes	Yes	2	65	14	2
do	do	Yes	Yes	4	58	0	21
do	do	No	Yes	2	87	12	2
do	do	Yes	Yes	3	83	12	0
do	Regular	Yes	Yes	2	100	18	1
Never .....	.....	.....	Yes	24	613	95	30
Never	Battalion	Yes	Yes	3	0	2	1
do	None	Fair	Yes	3	60	3	4
do	All except first cook ..	Yes	Yes	3	60	3	4
do	All except first cook, once a month.	No .....	.....	3	30	3	4
do	Alternate in drills	No	Yes	4	68	6	4
do	All except first cook ..	No .....	.....	3	48	3	5
do	Every other drill	Yes	Yes	3	60	3	4
do	None	Yes	Yes	3	64	3	4
First cook excused.	Company cook excused.	Yes	Yes	3	60	3	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	28	450	29	34
Not at all during detail.	None	No	Such appliances as are on hand.	0	0	0	0
do	do	No	do	0	0	0	0
do	do	No	do	0	0	0	0
do	do	No	do	0	0	0	0
do	None	No	do	0	0	0	0
.....	None .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	All prescribed at depot.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Messing and cooking.						
	Any daily record of mess supplies kept?	Messroom furniture satisfactory?	Sufficient facilities for field and garrison cooking?	Number of men skilled in field cooking.	Number of men em- ployed in preparing and serving rations.	How often changed?	How often under arms at inspections?
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (JEFFER- SON BARRACKS, MO).							
A.....	Yes	Yes	(*)	9	38 to 44	Waiters, weekly; po- lice, every 10 days; others per- manent.	Not while in kitchen
B.....	Yes	Yes	(*)			do	do
C.....	Yes	Yes	(*)			do	do
D and colored de- tachment.	Yes	Yes	(*)			do	do
D. D.....	Yes	Yes	(*)			do	do
Totals.....	Yes	Yes	(*)	9	41	do	do
BATTALION OF EN- GINEERS.							
Field, staff, and band.	Yes	Yes	Yes...	0	0	Twice month- ly.	Weekly
A.....	Yes	Yes	Yes...	0	6	do	do
B.....	Yes	Yes	Yes...	10	6	do	do
C.....	Yes	Yes	Yes...	12	6	do	do
Totals.....	Yes	Yes	Yes...	22	18	.....	.....

* Garrison, yes; no field cooking.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Messing and cooking.		Fire apparatus.		Number of tents.			
How often on guard?	Attend what drills?	Ample means at bar-racks for subduing fire?	Ready for instant use?	Wall.	Shelter.	"A."	Other.
Not while in kitchen.	The 9:30 a. m. drill with their troops, and in addition one mounted and one dismounted drill weekly.	Yes, except water.	Yes, except water.				
do	do	do	do				
do	do	do	do				
do	do	do	do				
do	do	do	do				
do	do	do	do				
do	do	do	do				
Monthly	All drills	Yes No	Yes Yes	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
do	do	Yes	Yes	0	0	0	0
do	do	No	Yes	0	0	0	0
			Yes	0	0	0	0

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Garden.		Company animals.			Approximate cost price of property condemned during year.	
	Number of gardeners.	Supply of vegetables from garden sufficient?	Cows.	Pigs.	Fowls.	C. C. and G. E.	Quartermaster stores.
FIRST CAVALRY.							
Field, staff, and band.		No	1	0	0	\$11.79	\$150.00
A	0	No	0	0	0	64.00	1,010.00
B	1	No	2	0	0	75.66	12.50
C	0	No	0	0	0		
D	1	Yes	2	10	0	56.09	
E	0	No	0	0	0	104.86	848.00
F	2	No	2	0	0	17.85	1,563.45
G	1	No	1	8	0	87.84	18.90
H	0	No	0	0	0	42.95	10.00
I	1	No	2	0	0	99.10	718.84
K	2	No	2			18.74	Not known
L	1	Yes	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	9		12	43	0	578.88	4,331.69
SECOND CAVALRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	Daily detail	Yes	0	0	0	522.86	47.35
A	do	Yes	1	22	0	201.21	0
B	0	No	0	40	0	412.20	555.00
C	Daily detail	Yes	0	35	0	19.63	406.40
D	do	Yes	0	35	60	37.58	0
E	0	No	1	50	0	170.00	1,242.80
F	0	No	0	0	0	16.60	406.00
G	Daily detail	Yes	0	8	0	53.32	14.35
H	do	Yes	0	50	0	66.55	450.00
I	0	No	0	35	0	174.68	813.18
K	0	No	2	50	0	179.62	1,123.25
L	Daily detail	Yes	0	28	0	226.22	0
Totals			4	351	60	2,080.47	5,068.31
THIRD CAVALRY.							
Field, staff, and band.		No				60.53	150.50
A		No					
Ba							
C	1	Yes				Unknown	824.00
D	0	No	0	0	0	525.75	149.00
E	1	Yes					9.31
F	1	Yes				138.00	4.00
G	1	Yes				234.00	18.00
H	0	Yes	0	0	0	92.00	200.00
I	0	No	0	0	0	381.87	90.00
K		No				311.47	270.88
L	0	No	0	0	0	4.00	
Totals	4		0	0	0	1,747.62	1,714.67
FOURTH CAVALRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	0	No	2	0	0	0	
A	0	No	0	10	0	100.00	20.00
Bb							
C	1	No		15		50.00	700.00
D	0	No	2	11	0	0	
E	1	Yes	3	20		20.00	15.00
F	0	No	1	8	16	115.25	Unknown
G	0	Yes	2	0	0	43.23	36.50
H	0	No	2	11	0	116.91	420.73
I							
K	1	No					
L	0	No	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	8		12	75	16	445.39	1,192.23

a In the field since June 26, 1893.

b In the field at Sequoia National Park.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Approximate cost price of property condemned during year.		Date of arrival of troops.	Strength—Present.									
Ordnance stores.	Miscellaneous.		For duty.		On extra and special duty.		Sick.		Arrest or confinement.		Total.	
			Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.
\$26.76		Apr. 29, 1892	4	20	0	1	0	0			4	21
548.00	0	May 24, 1891	1	52	0	7		7		1	1	67
710.62	0	Apr. 26, 1892	1	39	0	6	0	1	0	1	1	47
		Apr. 29, 1892	1	26	0	14	0	7		2	1	49
41.92		Apr. 30, 1892	1	32	0	13	0	2	0	2	1	49
944.12	0	Dec. 18, 1892	2	43	0	7	0	0	0	0	2	50
107.75		Apr. 29, 1892	1	27	0	14	0	5	0	0	1	46
459.78		Dec. 29, 1892	1	36	0	13		1	0	1	1	51
234.37		Apr. 30, 1892	1	13	0	10	0	4	0	1	1	28
584.27		Apr. 24, 1892	1	41	0	8	0	1	0	2	1	52
35.46		Apr. 29, 1892	1	27	0	14		3	0	0	1	44
0	0	May —, 1891	0	39	0	4	0	1	0	2	0	46
3,693.05	0		15	395	0	111	0	32	0	12	15	550
0	0	Jan. 19, 1891	4	31	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	22
325.52	0	Sept. 4, 1892	2	39	0	6	0	3	0	1	2	49
470.89		Nov. 16, 1892	1	17	0	14	0	1	0	1	1	33
298.51	0	Jan. 19, 1891	0	4	0	5	0	0	0	3	0	12
639.53	0	do	1	43	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	50
979.04	0	Nov. 20, 1892	1	25	0	12	0	0	0	1	1	38
306.34	0	Oct. 29, 1889	2	42	0	3	0	3	0	2	2	50
196.93	8560.00	Dec. 10, 1892	2	31	0	13	0	3	0	0	2	47
425.63	0	Jan. 19, 1891	3	31	0	15	0	0	0	0	3	46
520.58		Nov. 25, 1892	1	20	1	11	0	0	0	0	2	31
752.65	0	Nov. 30, 1892	1	28	1	8	0	2	0	3	2	41
652.31	0	Jan. 19, 1891	1	44	0	5	0	2	0	1	1	52
5,567.32	560.00		19	345	2	99	0	14	0	13	21	471
120.95		June 23, 1893	4	16		2		1			4	19
19.36		do	2	20		8		7			2	35
Unknown	0	June 18, 1893	2	34		7		2		2	2	45
1,641.53		June 17, 1893	2	34		6				1	2	41
	0	June 18, 1893	2	40		5		1		1	2	47
500.00	0	do	2	38		5		2		2	2	47
1,975.00	0	do	2	43		7		1			2	51
396.74		do	1	33		12		2		1	1	48
1,483.89	921.50	do	1	31		10		4		1	1	46
265.00		June 17, 1893	2	24		15		2			2	41
33.00	0	Nov. —, 1891	2	41	0	1	0	2	0	2	2	46
6,540.57	921.50		22	354	0	78	0	24	0	10	22	466
	292.00	June 14, 1890	3	18			1	1			4	19
100.00	414.00	do	2	38	0	12	0	2	0	1	2	53
200.00		Oct. 1, 1891	1	35		12		5		1	1	53
	695.90	June 14, 1890	1	37	0	9	0	1	0	0	1	47
50.00		do	1	41		4		1		1	1	47
875.00	628.40	June 15, 1890	1	28	1	15		1			2	44
787.44	0	June 16, 1890	1	31	0	10	0	2	0	2	1	45
435.50	395.00	June 14, 1890	1	32	0	9	0	3	0	4	1	48
			2	38		3		2			2	43
		May 28, 1890	3	44		7		1			3	52
0		May 4, 1892	0	3	0	4	0	1	0	4	0	12
1,947.94	2,425.30		16	345	1	85	1	20	0	13	18	463

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Garden.		Company animals.			Approximate cost price of property condemned during year.	
	Number of gardeners.	Supply of vegetables from garden sufficient?	Cows.	Pigs.	Fowls.	C. C. and G. E.	Quarter-master stores.
FIFTH CAVALRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	0		0	0	0	\$74.00	Unknown.
A	0	No.	0	0	0	290.99	0
B		No.				216.83	\$1,350.00
C	0	No.	0	0	0	313.81	Unknown.
D	0	No.	0	0	0	271.80	1,329.00
E	0	No.	0	0	0	300.00	Unknown.
F							
Ga							
H	0	No.	0	0	0	95.38	5.12
I	0	No.				74.47	15.00
Ka							
L		No.				240.00	Unknown.
Totals.....	0		0	0	0	1,875.28	2,699.12
SIXTH CAVALRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	1	No.	0	0	0	51.17	
A	1	No.	1				
B	1	No.	0	23	0		
C	2	Yes.	0	0	0	0	0
D ^b							
E	1	No.	0	0	0	0	0
F	1	No.	0	0	0	135.80	0
G	1	Fair	0	0	0	158.59	990.36
H		Yes.		0	0	47.00	0
I	1	No.	1	2	0	0	0
K	1	No.	0	0	0	127.36	944.50
L	1	No.				131.46	131.75
Totals	11		2	30	0	651.33	2,036.61
SEVENTH CAVALRY.							
Field, staff, and band.		Yes.				8.00	\$333.00
A	1	Yes.				187.00	1,324.00
B	1		2	0	0	132.00	730.00
C	0	No.	0	0	0	107.31	5.72
D ^c							
E	1	Yes.				110.00	298.00
F	0	No.	0	0	0	12.34	519.00
G ^d							
H	1	Yes.				136.00	1,395.00
I	1	Yes.				155.00	1,298.00
K	1		2	0	0	110.00	1.93
L		Yes.	0	0	0	16.09	682.63
Totals	6		4	0	0	975.34	6,537.86
EIGHTH CAVALRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	0	No.	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	No.	0	0	0	0	130.00
B	0	No.	0	0	0	40.84	430.43
C	0	No.	0	0	0	200.00	475.00
D	0	No.	0	0	0	24.21	396.64
E	2	No.	0	0	0	39.00	250.00
F	1	Yes.	3	21	0	166.15	1,408.44

^aAssigned to station at Fort Brown, Tex., and en route from Department of Missouri: not yet joined.

^bIn camp at Lower Geyser Basin.

^cAbsent in the field at Salineno Ranch, Texas.

^dAbsent in the field in San Pedro Ranch, Texas.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Approximate cost price of property condemned during year.			Date of arrival of troops.	Strength—Present.									
Ordnance stores.	Miscellaneous.	Commissioned officers.		Enlisted men.	On extra and special duty.		Sick.		Arrest or confinement.		Total.		
					Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	
\$38.20	0	June 23, 1893	3	16							3	16	
1,531.00	0	June 19, 1893	2	44	0	5	0	1	0	0	2	50	
1,077.91	0	June 23, 1893	1	39		6		4			1	49	
1,285.96	0	June 22, 1893	2	39		11		4			2	54	
602.00	0	June 21, 1893	2	39		5		6		1	2	51	
1,688.00		July 1, 1893	2	40		5		2			2	47	
		June 30, 1893	1	36	1	12				1	2	49	
600.00	0	June 21, 1893	1	37	0	7	0	6	0	0	1	50	
389.64		July 1, 1893				Not under inspection.							
0		Recruited at post.	1	16							1	16	
7,213.71	0		15	306	1	51	0	23	0	2	16	382	
30.15		Feb. 9, 1891	4	19	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	20	
		do	2	31	1	15		3		1	3	50	
			0	29	0	13	0	3	0	1	0	46	
0	0	Feb. 4, 1891	1	29		13		5			1	47	
0	0	Feb. 9, 1891	3	35	0	14	0	2	0	2	3	53	
297.07	0	Apr. 18, 1893	3	41	0	9	0	3	0	1	3	54	
641.10	0	Feb. 9, 1891	1	35	0	14	0	1	0	3	1	53	
65.00	0	Apr. 22, 1893	2	35		12			0	7	3	54	
0	0	Feb. 16, 1891	3	26	1	12		1		1	3	40	
173.10	0	Feb. 9, 1891	1	34		14		3		1	1	52	
287.10		Apr. —, 1891	2	43		4		1			2	48	
1,463.37	0		22	357	2	121	0	22	0	17	24	517	
25.00	0	Sept. 8, 1887	3	17	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	21	
1,536.00	0	July 12, 1888	1	39		9		2		4	1	54	
370.17		Oct. 9, 1892	3	35		4		2		1	3	42	
256.56	\$1,361.00	Dec. 31, 1892	1	42		5		2			1	49	
1,796.00	0	Sept. 9, 1890	2	45	1	8				3	3	56	
53.25	0	Apr. 7, 1892	2	40		11		3		1	2	55	
576.00	0	Oct. 12, 1892	2	41		10		2		1	2	54	
392.00	0	July 12, 1888	1	42		6		4		2	1	54	
344.99	515.75	Oct. 9, 1892	2	32		10				2	2	44	
304.41		Organized at post.	1	43		5		1			1	49	
6,154.38	1,876.75		18	376	1	72	0	16	0	14	19	478	
0	0	Sept. 3, 1888	4	17	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	18	
0	0	do	1	36	0	10	0	2	0	1	1	49	
281.80	0	do	2	32	1	12	0	1	0	1	3	46	
240.00	0	do	2	36	0	14	0	1	0	0	2	51	
44.80	0	June 21, 1893	2	39	0	4	0	2	0	0	2	45	
266.00	0	Aug. 12, 1891	2	34	1	13	0	2	0	1	3	50	
900.25	0	Sept. 17, 1888	1	33	1	12		3		2	2	50	

Summary and tabulation of inspection.

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies	Garden.		Company animals.			Approximate cost price of property condemned during year.	
	Number of gardeners.	Supply of vegetables from gar- den suffi- cient?	Cows.	Pigs.	Fowls.	C. C. and G. E.	Quarter- master stores.
EIGHTH CAVALRY— continued.							
G.....		Yes.....	2	20	0	8248.99	8736.00
H.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	14.38	2.00
I.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	51.12	1.175.00
K.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	0	22.00
L.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	40.00	3.00
Totals.....	3	.....	5	41	0	824.00	3.525.00
<input type="checkbox"/> NINTH CAVALRY.							
Field, staff, and band.....							
A.....	1	Yes.....	2	0	0	124.51	701.50
B.....	1	Yes.....	0	38	0	177.04	1,402.70
C.....	2	No.....	0	0	0	0	0
D.....	1	Yes.....	3	13	0	250.00	.....
E.....	1	Yes.....	1	0	0	325.00	1,500.00
F.....			1	0	0	295.19	1,756.00
G.....			4	30	0		
H.....	1	Yes.....	1	5	0	112.08	1,397.50
I.....			1	0	0		
K.....						133.23	Unknown
Totals.....	7	.....	13	86	0	1,417.55	6,754.00
TENTH CAVALRY.							
Field, staff, and band.....	0	Yes.....	0	0	0	0	0
A.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	29.70	Unknown
B.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	0	776.00
C.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	0	.....
D.....	1	Yes.....	0	0	0	.....	5.75
E.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	0	0
F.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	0	0
G.....	1	Yes.....	0	0	0	0	912.50
H.....	0	Yes.....	0	0	0	.....	3.00
I.....	1	No.....	2	0	0	33.90	67.00
K.....	1	Yes.....	0	0	0	0	11.00
Totals.....	7	.....	2	0	0	63.60	2,494.00
FIRST ARTILLERY.							
Field, staff, and band.....	0	No.....				56.00	.....
A.....			0	0	0	25.00	.....
B.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	47.77	.....
C.....	0	No.....				6.81	.....
D.....	0	No.....				.....	.....
E.....	1	.....	0	2	0	77.99	.....
F.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	20.54	.....
G.....	0	.....	0	0	0	0	.....
H.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	28.40	.....
I.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	25.00	.....
K.....					0	56.00	15.00
L.....	0	No.....				.....	.....
M.....	0	No.....	0	0		15.09	.....
Totals.....	1	.....	0	2	0	352.20	15.00
SECOND ARTILLERY.							
Field, staff, and band.....	0					2.00	.....
A.....	1	Fair.....				144.86	621.00
B.....	1	No.....				.....	.....
C.....	1	Yes.....	0	0	0	0	.....
D.....	1	No.....				12.00	.....

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Approximate cost price of property condemned during year.		Date of arrival of troops.	Strength—Present.									
Ordnance stores.	Miscellaneous.		For duty.		On extra and special duty.		Sick.		Arrest or confinement.		Total.	
			Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.
\$404.59 1,981.75 312.84 28.50 200.00	Unknown 0 0 0	Sept. 17, 1888 June 28, 1891 Sept. 3, 1888 July 31, 1891 June —, 1891	1 1 1 1 1	36 32 32 25 45	1 — 0 1 0	13 14 10 15 1	0 — 0 0 0	1 2 3 5 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 3 0 1 0	2 1 1 2 1	50 51 45 46 46
4,770.53	0		19	397	5	118	0	23	0	9	24	547
2,021.37 814.29 0 420.63 2,000.00 1,669.20	0 0 0 0 0 0	Jan. 1891 Oct. 4, 1892 Apr. 27, 1893 Feb. 22, 1891 June 13, 1891 Aug. 15, 1885	3 3 2 1 1 2	42 34 44 46 47 46	0 0 — 0 0 0	17 19 12 10 8 15	0 0 — 0 0 0	0 0 1 2 3 0	0 0 — 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 3 1	3 3 2 1 1 2	59 53 58 58 61 62
343.88 1,614.06	0 0	Jan. 28, 1891 Oct. 4, 1892 Nov. 1887 May 25, 1891	3 3 3 3	44 37 40 48	0 0 0 0	15 11 15 11	0 0 0 —	4 4 4 7	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	3 3 3 3	59 52 59 66
8,883.43	0		24	428	0	133	0	21	0	5	24	587
0 522.80 0 0	0 0 — 27.00	May 5, 1892 Dec. 29, 1892 May 5, 1892 May 4, 1892	4 2 3 2	19 27 45 45	0 0 0 0	1 7 9 7	0 0 0 0	0 4 0 4	0 0 0 0	0 2 1 1	4 2 3 2	20 40 55 57
0 0 0 169.24 0	0 0 0 0 0	Dec. 15, 1892 May 5, 1892 May 4, 1892 May 5, 1892 do May 14, 1892 May 5, 1892	1 2 2 2 1 3 3	55 41 43 41 47 42 45	0 0 0 1 0 0 0	1 10 5 10 4 6 9	1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 7 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 3 2 0	2 2 1 2 1 3 3	56 54 53 54 54 57 54
602.13	27.00		25	450	1	69	1	24	0	11	27	554
35.00 13.76 4.73	0 0 —	May 15, 1890 do May 15, 1893 May 15, 1890	2 2 2 2	21 42 44 43	— — — 1	8 8 7 11	1 — — —	— — 2 1	— — — —	— 2 1 —	3 2 3 2	21 52 53 53
452.28 14.43 0 83.45 28.00 334.00	— 0 0 0 0 0	do Oct. 1, 1891 June 2, 1888 May 15, 1890 do do do	1 4 3 3 3 3 3	45 52 31 40 43 36 56	1 — 1 — — — —	3 3 12 8 9 14 3	— — 0 — — — —	1 2 0 3 2 3 3	— — 0 — — — —	— 3 2 — — — 2 1	2 4 4 3 3 3 1	57 60 45 51 54 53 64
27.12	0	May 15, 1893 May 28, 1890	1 3	32 38	— —	9 9	— —	3 1	— —	— —	1 3	45 48
945.77	0		32	523	3	101	1	21	0	11	36	656
1,606.12 0	— —	Mar. 19, 1889 May 30, 1889 May 25, 1889 May 19, 1889 do	4 4 1 2 1	21 44 37 36 36	— — — — —	4 12 9 15	— — 1 — —	— 2 2 4 1	— — — — —	1 5 — 6 2	4 4 2 2 1	22 55 51 55 54

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Garden.		Company animals.			Approximate cost price of property condemned during year.	
	Number of gardeners.	Supply of vegetables from garden sufficient?	Cow.	Pigs.	Fowls.	C. C. and G. E.	Quartermaster stores.
SECOND ARTILLERY—continued.							
E.....	1	Yes.....	.....	8	.....	868.30	.....
F.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	66.28	8830 (a)
G.....	1	Yes.....	0	0	0	23.82	0
H.....	1	Yes.....	0	0	0	8.10	.....
I.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	81.42	0
K.....	1	No.....	.....	.....	.....	38.19	.....
L.....	1	Yes.....	0	0	0	41.86	.....
M.....	1	Yes.....	0	0	0	92.33	0
Totals.....	11	.....	0	8	0	562.33	1,443.00
THIRD ARTILLERY.							
Field, staff, and band.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	.....	15.00
A.....	.....	No.....	0	0	0	32.00	.....
B.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	39.08	0
C.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	33.29	768 (a)
D.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	Unknown..	Unknown
E.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	106.00	0
F.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	70.11	0
G.....	0	No garden	0	8	0	157.00	2 (a)
H ^a	0	.....	0	0	0	0	0
I.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	83.00	0
K.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	50.42	0
L.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	148.35	.....
M.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	15.94	0
Totals.....	1	.....	0	8	0	744.19	768.00
FOURTH ARTILLERY.							
Field, staff, and band.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	0	0
A.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	29.31	768.00
B.....	2	Yes.....	0	0	0	10.84	1 (a)
C ^b.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
D.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	35.00	0
E.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	27.11	0
F.....	2	No.....	1	.....	.....	23.25	.....
G.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	22.00	0
H.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	70.30	0
I.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	Unknown..	Unknown
K.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	17.23	0
L.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	0	0
M.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	Unknown..	Unknown
Totals.....	4	.....	1	0	0	234.64	771.00
FIFTH ARTILLERY.							
Field, staff, and band.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A.....	1	No.....	2	0	0	18.98	0
B.....	1	No.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C.....	1	No.....	1	0	0	14.47	0
D.....	1	No.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
E.....	.....	No.....	0	0	0	33.19	.....
F.....	1	No.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	50.00	0
H.....	1	No.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
I.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34.11	.....
K.....	1	No.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
L.....	1	No.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
M.....	.....	No.....	.....	.....	.....	12.00	.....
Totals.....	8	.....	3	0	0	162.75	0

^a Report received too late for totals and summary.^b En route to Fort Monroe to take part in target exercises.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Approximate cost price of property condemned during year.		Date of arrival of troops.	Strength—Present.									
Ordnance stores.	Miscellaneous.		For duty.		On extra and special duty.		Sick.		Arrest or confinement.		Total.	
			Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.
839.00		May 25, 1889	2	32		15				3	2	50
421.00		Nov. 14, 1891	3	52		5	1	1			4	58
8.77		May 26, 1889	2	34		11		3		3	2	51
24.42	0	Apr. 21, 1892	4	32	0	14	0	2	0	1	4	49
66.24	0	Dec. 5, 1887	2	33	0	14	0	2	0	0	2	49
54.70		Apr. 23, 1892	3	36		14				2	3	52
17.40	0	Apr. 27, 1892	1	27	0	12	0	0	0	1	1	40
105.50		Apr. 22, 1892	1	34		12		1		1	1	48
2,513.15	0		30	454	0	137	2	18	0	25	32	634
0	0	May 2, 1893	5	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	20
5.00		Jan. 19, 1893	3	32	0	14	0	4	0	2	3	50
55.00	0	May 1, 1889	3	35	0	16	0	0	0	0	3	52
618.19								3		1		5
Unknown..	Unknown..	May 2, 1893	2	43	0	6	0	1	0	1	2	51
20.00	0	do	1	32	0	9	0	2	0	2	1	45
326.96	1,016.00	Dec. 24, 1882	4	55	0	4	0	2	0	1	4	62
67.33		Jan. 22, 1893	2	29		13		5	0	0	2	47
0	0	Jan. 25, 1893	1	39	1	12	0	2	0	1	2	54
4.00	0	May 2, 1893	2	33	0	10	0	2	0	1	2	46
0	0	do	2	34	0	11	0	3	0	3	2	52
48.75		do	1	33	0	10	0	1	0	3	1	47
5.55	0	May 31, 1885	3	39	0	12	0	2	0	0	3	53
1,150.78	1,016.00		28	385	0	105	0	25	0	14	28	529
0	0	May 3, 1893	4	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	21
618.19		do				2	0	0	0	0	0	2
137.96		Nov. —, 1881	4	49		4		3			4	56
16.00	0	Apr. 19, 1893	1	46	0	8	0	1	0	0	1	55
32.30	0	June 15, 1893	3	36	0	5	0	2	0	1	3	44
475.99		May 24, 1889	3	42		6		1		5	3	54
30.00		May 3, 1893	3	43		7		3		1	3	54
50.00	0	Apr. 6, 1888	3	40	1	13	0	1	0	0	4	54
Unknown..	Unknown..	May 3, 1893	2	40		13		1			2	54
21.02	0	June 5, 1893	2	41	0	4	0	3	0	0	2	48
0	0	May 2, 1893	1	41	0	11	0	1	0	1	1	54
Unknown..	Unknown..	May 3, 1893				6		1				7
1,381.46	0		26	399	1	79	0	17	0	8	27	503
		May 15, 1890	4	21							4	21
29.97	0	June 20, 1892	2	34	0	13	0	0	0	1	2	48
		May 15, 1890	1	34		17					1	51
8.04	0	June 20, 1892	1	35	0	11	0	1	0	0	1	47
		May 15, 1890	3	47		4		2		1	3	54
30.39		June 22, 1892	2	43		11		1			2	55
		May 15, 1890	4	53		6					4	59
76.00	0	June 5, 1885	3	38	0	11	0	1	0	1	3	51
		May 15, 1890	3	33		13		2		1	3	49
23.12		do	1	38		10		2			1	50
		do	2	34		15		1			2	50
		June 22, 1892	2	40		9		3		1	2	57
		May 15, 1890	2	23		19		3		2	2	43
167.52	0		30	473	0	139	0	16	0	7	30	635

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or or companies.	Garden.		Company animals.			Approximate cost price of property condemned during year.	
	Number of gardeners.	Supply of vegetables from gar- den suffi- cient?	Cows.	Pigs.	Fowls.	C. C. and G. E.	Quarter- master stores
FIRST INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	0	No.....	0	0	0	85.00	80.00
A.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	47.00	0
B.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	60.00	0
C.....	1	Yes.....	0	0	0	0	0
D.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	4.00	0
E.....	1	Yes.....	0	0	0	0	0
F.....	1	No.....	2	0	0	165.24	2.50
G.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	55.00	0
H.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	28.00	0
Totals.....	3		2	0	0	364.24	2.50
SECOND INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	5	No.....					
A.....		No.....				25.17	204.71
B.....		No.....				125.00	
C.....		No.....				68.96	
D.....		No.....				225.00	
E.....		No.....				107.00	
F.....		No.....				330.00	4.34
G.....		No.....				250.00	10.00
H.....		No.....				75.93	2.00
I.....		No.....					
Totals.....	5	No.....	0	0	0	1,217.06	220.5
THIRD INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.							
A.....	1	Yes.....	3	0	0	36.12	0
B.....	1	No.....	2	0	0		
Ca.....							
D.....	1	No.....	4	0	0		
E.....	1	No.....	3	0	0		
Fa.....							
G.....	1	Yes.....	2	0	0	97.50	
H.....	2	Yes.....	1	0	0		
I.....	1	Yes.....	0	0	0		
Totals.....	8		15	0	0	133.62	0
FOURTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	0	Yes.....	0	0	0	84.84	0
A.....	2	Yes.....	1	0	0	349.47	17.44
B.....	2	No.....	1	0	0	75.00	1.00
C.....	1	No.....		12	20	19.53	0
D.....	0	Yes.....	0	0	0	170.32	4.14
E.....	1	No.....	1	0	0	94.14	4.16
F.....	1	Yes.....	0	0	0	119.80	
G.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	133.17	
H.....	1	Yes.....	0	0	0	67.22	
I.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	0	
Totals.....	9		3	12	20	1,118.49	36.4
FIFTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	0					14.13	
A.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	36.17	
B.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	102.23	
C.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	23.71	
D.....	0					162.30	

a Company at Chicago, Ill. (Jackson Park).

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Approximate cost price of property condemned during year.			Date of ar- rival of troops.	Strength—Present.								
Ordnance stores.	Miscellane- ous.	For duty.		On extra and spe- cial duty.		Sick.		Arrest or confine- ment.		Total.		
		Commissioned officers.		Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.
\$10.00	0	July 10, 1886	2	18	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	19
20.00	0	Feb. 1, 1890	1	39	1	8	0	0	0	0	2	50
40.00	0	June 8, 1890	1	41	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	49
0	0	Sept. 23, 1889	2	44	0	8	0	0	0	0	2	54
8.00	0	Feb. 12, 1892	1	41	1	10	0	0	0	1	2	52
0	0	do	2	45	0	5	0	0	0	0	2	52
690.00	0	June 30, 1892	1	38	0	12	0	1	0	0	1	51
60.00	0	Sept. 22, 1889	1	41	0	9	0	1	0	3	1	54
23.00	0	June 30, 1889	1	32	0	8	0	4	0	4	1	48
851.00	0		12	339	2	67	0	15	0	8	14	429
		July 12, 1886	4	21							4	21
66.18		July 6, 1886	2	40		9		1		1	2	51
130.55		July 7, 1886	1	37		12				2	1	51
49.16		July 12, 1886	2	37		11		2			2	50
225.00		do	2	33	1	9		3		2	3	47
125.67		do	2	41		7		1			2	49
167.75		do	1	38		10				1	1	49
150.00		Nov. 29, 1886	1	35	1	9				1	2	45
39.23		July 12, 1886	3	40		8					3	48
		Nov. 28, 1886	1	46		2		1		1	1	50
953.54	0		19	368	2	77	0	8	0	8	21	461
		May 23, 1888	3	20	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	21
195.86	0	do	2	41	0	10	0	1	0	1	2	53
45.40		May 22, 1891	1	34	0	13	0	2	0	2	1	51
		June 9, 1888	1	41	0	10	0	4	0	1	1	56
30.00		May 22, 1888	2	32	0	12	0	1	0	0	2	45
172.50		June 1, 1889	3	35	0	18	0	1	0	0	3	54
43.87		May 23, 1888	2	44	0	9	0	1	0	0	2	54
		Jan. 21, 1893	1	20	0	3	1	0	0	0	2	23
487.63	0		15	267	0	75	1	10	0	5	16	357
0	0	July 7, 1886	2	20	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	21
92.00	0	Oct. 10, 1891	2	34	0	10	0	0	0	1	2	45
36.79	0	July 10, 1886	1	36	2	14	0	0	0	0	3	50
11.23	0	Oct. 30, 1889	1	37	0	9	0	0	1	2	2	48
210.93	0	July 7, 1886	1	33	0	9	0	0	0	1	1	43
22.28	0	Oct. 11, 1891	1	28		12	0	0	0	0	1	40
24.18	0	Nov. 27, 1890	2	32	0	13	0	0	0	0	2	45
37.69	0	Nov. 26, 1890	1	35	1	20	0	0	0	0	2	55
39.10	0	July 7, 1886	3	33	0	13	0	0	0	0	3	46
0	0	Sept. 5, 1891	0	10	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	12
474.20	0		14	298	3	101	1	2	1	4	19	405
		Oct. 17, 1891	1	33	2	13	0	1	0	4	3	51
4.68	0	May 23, 1891	1	41	1	11	0	1	0	0	2	53
56.67	0	May 22, 1891	1	34	0	12	0	5	0	1	1	52
58.81		May 24, 1891	1	41	1	9		2			2	52

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Garden.		Company animals.			Approximate cost price of property condemned during year.	
	Number of gardeners.	Supply of vegetables from garden sufficient?	Cows.	Pigs.	Fowls.	C. C. and G. E.	Quarter-master stores.
FIFTH INFANTRY—continued.							
E.....	0					Not known.	Not known.
F.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	\$130.86	0
G.....	1	No.....	0	2	0	67.53	
H.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	74.25	0
Totals.....	3		0	2	0	616.32	0
SIXTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	0	No.....	0	0	0	18.00	0
A.....						53.10	0
B.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	22.95	0
C.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	20.00	0
D.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	50.33	0
E.....	0	No.....					
F.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	50.00	0
G.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	65.00	\$1.50
H.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	0		0	0	0	279.98	1.50
SEVENTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	0	No.....	0	0	0	38.50	0
A.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	300.50	0
B.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	120.02	0
C.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	42.00	0
D.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	61.16	0.32
E.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	38.52	0
F.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	138.93	0
G.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	177.53	0
H.....	2	No.....	0	0	0	52.20	
Totals.....	3	No.....	0	0	0	970.05	0.32
EIGHTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	0	Yes.....	0	0	0	0	0
A.....	1	Yes.....	0	0	0	0	0
B.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	40.83	0
C.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	85.46	1.32
D.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	19.22	0
E.....	1	Yes.....	0	0	0	0	0
F.....		No.....	0	0	0		
G.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	95.00	0
H.....	3	Yes.....	0	0	0	0	0
I.....		No.....	0	0	0		
Totals.....	9		0	0	0	240.51	1.32
NINTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	No.....	No.....	0	0	0	42.86	0
A.....	1	Yes.....	0	0	0	116.01	0
B.....	2	No.....				17.03	
C.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	0	
D.....	2	No.....				49.43	0
E.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	0	
F.....	1	No.....				55.33	
G.....	0	No.....	0	0	0		
H.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	43.42	
Totals.....	9		0	0	0	324.08	0

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Approximate cost price of property condemned during year.		Date of arrival of troops.	Strength—Present.									
Ordnance stores.	Miscellaneous.		For duty.		On extra and special duty.		Sick.		Arrest or confinement.		Total.	
			Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.
Notknown.	Notknown.	July 4, 1891	2	41	0	9	0	4	0	2	2	52
\$156.89	0	May 22, 1891	1	30	1	10	0	2	0	0	2	46
18.00		May 23, 1891	1	37	1	13	0	2	0	0	2	52
27.99	0		2	41	0	9	0	2	0	2	2	54
433.51	0		11	315	5	86	0	19	0	11	16	431
0	0	Aug. 20, 1890	3	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	21
10.21		Aug. 25, 1890	3	44		8					3	52
61.16	0	May 5, 1892		1						5		6
7.00	0	do	1	38		9		1			1	48
67.48	0	do										
	0	Aug. 24, 1890	2	31		9		3		1	2	44
35.00	0	Aug. 15, 1890	1	33		11		2			1	46
32.00	0	Aug. 20, 1890										
0	0	May 19, 1892	2	39	1	8		2			3	49
212.80	0		12	207	1	45	0	8	0	6	13	266
26.50	0	Oct. 19, 1889	3	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	21
75.00	0	Oct. 12, 1891	2	40	0	8	0	0	0	1	2	49
728.38	0	Oct. 19, 1889	3	38	0	7	0	3	0	1	3	49
60.00	0	Mar. 4, 1890	0	41	0	9	1	1	0	2	1	53
79.71	0	May 16, 1889	2	42	0	5	0	2	0	2	2	51
65.21	0	May 4, 1890	2	41	0	9	0	0	0	0	2	50
140.43	0	May 16, 1889	1	46	0	6	1	2	0	1	2	55
99.76		Oct. 10, 1891	3	37	0	12	0	2	0	1	3	52
82.71	0	Sept. 18, 1890	2	34	0	14	0	1	0	1	2	50
1,357.70	0		18	340	0	70	2	11	0	9	20	430
0	0	Feb. 10, 1891	3	19		1					3	20
0	0	do	2	27		14		4		1	2	46
16.20	0	Dec. 1, 1886	2	34		9		2		2	2	47
30.17	0	Nov. 25, 1886	2	37	0	18	0	2	0	0	2	57
18.63	0	July 8, 1887	1	42	0	11	0	0	0	1	1	54
0	0	Oct. 3, 1890	2	28		15		2		2	2	47
		Oct. 4, 1890	0	37	0	7	1	2	0	1	1	47
		Dec. 1, 1886	0	32	1	15	1	2		1	2	50
0	0	Feb. 10, 1891	2	28		19					2	47
		Apr. 22, 1891	1	51	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	55
65.00	0		15	335	1	113	2	14	0	8	18	470
35.22	0	Oct. 9, 1891	4	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	21
9.58	0	May 3, 1892	3	44	0	9	0	1	0	0	3	54
15.00		May 17, 1892	2	33	0	10	0	1	0	0	2	44
		do		43	0	5	0		0	0	0	48
24.80		Oct. 9, 1891	2	35	0	9	0	1	0	1	2	46
0	0	May 17, 1892	1	35	0	5	0	1	0	4	1	45
91.26		Oct. 9, 1891	2	35		13	0	0	0	1	2	49
		do	2	46	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	49
17.10		May 17, 1892	2	31	0	13	0	2	0	0	2	46
192.96	0		18	323	0	66	0	6	0	7	18	402

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Garden.		Company animals.			Approximate cost price of property condemned during year.	
	Number of gardeners.	Supply of vegetables from garden sufficient?	Cows.	Pigs.	Fowls.	C. C. and G. E.	Quarter-master stores.
TENTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	0	Yes.....	0	0	0	\$28.47	0
A.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	109.98	
B.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	9.13	\$1.00
C.....	0	None.....	0	0	0	41.76	5.00
D.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	102.37	Unknown..
E.....	1	No.....	0	28		45.00	
F.....	2	No.....	0	0	0	78.26	
G.....	1	No.....	0	8	0	75.00	2.00
H.....	1	Yes.....	0	0	0	56.15	0
I.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	139.97	\$93.90
Totals.....	7		0	36	0	686.12	901.90
ELEVENTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.		Not quite				6.74	
A.....		do.....		7		79.73	
B.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	0	0
C.....		Not quite				87.42	
D.....		do.....		3		24.33	
E.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	59.72	0
F.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	35.99	0
G.....		Not quite				53.00	
H.....	1	Yes.....	0	0	0	41.79	
I.....	1	Yes.....	0	0	0	15.90	7.80
Totals.....	3		0	10	0	404.62	7.80
TWELFTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	0	No.....	0	0	0	46.76	0
A.....	1	Yes.....	1	0	0	53.16	0
B.....	1	No.....	4	10	0	34.18	0
C.....	1	No.....	2	20	0	62.97	0
D.....	1	No.....	1	25	0	185.55	0
E.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	83.40	0.50
F.....	0	Yes.....	1	6	0	0	0
G.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	56.82	
H.....	1	No.....	3	0	0	27.80	
I.....	0	No.....	0	17	0	76.98	
Totals.....	7		12	78	0	627.62	0.50
THIRTEENTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and bank.	0	No.....	0	0	0	75.00	0
Aa.....							
B.....	0	No.....				112.86	2.00
C.....	0	No.....	0	10	40	227.35	2.41
D.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	0	0
E.....	1	No.....	0	20	0	22.19	1.25
F.....	1	Fair.....	0	0	0	52.25	.35
G.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	65.00	2.50
H.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	52.84	0
Totals.....	3		0	30	40	607.49	8.50
FOURTEENTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.		Generally				7.79	
A.....	1	Yes.....	0	0	0	183.90	26.00
B.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	28.96	0

^aIn camp at Antlers, Ind. T., for the purpose of preserving peace among the Choctaw Indians; left Fort Reno April 10, 1893.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Approximate cost price of property condemned during year.		Date of arrival of troops.	Strength—Present.									
Ordnance stores.	Miscellaneous.		For duty.		On extra and special duty.		Sick.		Arrest or confinement.		Total.	
			Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.
\$134.00	0	Jan. 2, 1892	3	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	20
120.30	0	Sep. 25, 1890	2	38	0	12	0	1	0	1	2	52
7.50	0	Jan. 2, 1892	2	32	0	14	0	5	0	1	2	52
304.68	Unknown	Oct. 3, 1891	2	36	0	9	0	1	0	1	2	47
55.50	Unknown	Dec. 18, 1891	2	36	0	13	0	1	0	1	2	51
7.20	Unknown	Sep. 26, 1891	2	31	0	14	0	3	0	3	2	48
64.72	0	Sep. 30, 1889	1	33	0	13	0	3	0	1	1	50
65.00	0	Jan. 7, 1893	2	39	0	12	0	0	0	1	2	52
49.15	0	Feb. 22, 1891	2	32	0	14	0	5	0	0	2	51
Unknown	0	Apr. 7, 1893	0	47	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	52
909.05	0		18	344	0	103	0	19	0	9	18	475
.60	0	May 7, 1892	4	15	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	17
41.74	0	May 11, 1892	1	39	0	10	0	0	0	1	1	50
16.00	0	Nov. 2, 1892	0	29	0	13	0	1	0	0	0	43
126.03	0	May 11, 1892	2	40	0	8	0	0	0	1	3	49
23.11	0	do	2	38	1	11	0	1	0	1	3	51
868.74	0	Nov. 2, 1892	8	27	0	17	0	2	0	0	3	46
89.27	0	Nov. 11, 1892	1	34	0	16	0	1	0	1	1	52
35.25	0	May 11, 1892	2	36	0	9	0	5	0	1	2	51
18.71	0	Nov. 11, 1892	1	32	0	16	0	1	0	1	1	50
86.90	0	Sept. 30, 1892	0	69	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	72
1,306.35	0		14	359	1	103	0	13	0	6	15	481
2.72	0	Sept. 14, 1890	3	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	18
946.32	0	Oct. 28, 1891	1	31	0	10	0	4	0	0	1	45
408.03	0	Aug. 4, 1887	1	40	0	8	0	0	0	1	1	49
69.38	0	do	2	40	1	10	0	0	0	0	3	50
39.34	0	do	2	44	0	13	0	0	0	0	2	57
84.73	88.95	Sept. 14, 1890	1	31	0	12	0	6	0	1	1	50
0	0	July 26, 1891	1	32	0	12	0	8	1	0	2	47
39.47	0	Mar. 6, 1891	1	33	0	16	0	0	0	1	1	50
24.24	0	Aug. 4, 1887	2	29	0	18	0	0	0	0	2	47
40.42	0	May 6, 1891	1	46	0	2	0	1	0	3	1	52
1,654.65	8.95		15	344	1	101	0	14	1	6	17	465
0	0	Jan. 6, 1893	3	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	22
143.46	0	June 4, 1888	2	28	0	13	0	1	0	0	2	42
49.01	0	Jan. 6, 1891	3	36	0	18	0	1	0	0	3	55
0	0	June 7, 1893	2	41	0	8	0	3	0	0	2	52
81.87	0	Sept. 25, 1890	2	24	1	11	0	1	0	3	3	39
65.45	0	Sept. 19, 1890	1	38	0	9	0	3	0	4	1	54
50.00	0	Sept. 6, 1892	1	36	0	14	0	1	0	1	1	52
117.80	0	June 4, 1888	1	31	1	13	0	1	0	0	2	45
507.59	0		15	256	2	86	0	11	0	8	17	361
34.90	0	July 6, 1884	4	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	21
6.06	0	Nov. 9, 1892	1	36	0	9	0	1	0	2	1	48
	0	Apr. 30, 1885	0	35	0	17	0	1	0	1	0	54

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Garden.		Company animals.			Approximate cost price of property condemned during year.	
	Number of gardeners.	Supply of vegetables from garden sufficient?	Cows.	Pigs.	Fowls.	C. C. and G. E.	Quarter-master stores.
FOURTEENTH INFANTRY—continued.							
C.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	\$59.50	\$1.00
D.....	1	Yes.....	0	0	0	36.00	
E.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	39.48	2.75
F.....	2	Yes.....	1	0	0		
G.....							
H.....	1	Yes.....	0	0	0	64.36	5.00
Totals.....	8		1	0	0	420.10	\$5.25
FIFTEENTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.....				0	0		
A.....				0	0	50.00	
B.....				0	0	40.74	
C.....				0	0	48.04	
D.....	1		2	0	0	187.53	
E.....				0	0	95.68	
F.....				0	0	19.76	
G.....				0	0	94.06	.49
H.....				0	0	53.19	
Totals.....	1		2	0	0	539.00	40
SIXTEENTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.....	0	No.....				35.24	
A.....		No.....				62.35	
B.....		No.....				43.05	
C.....		No.....				42.00	
D.....		No.....				54.70	
E.....		No.....				42.00	
F.....		No.....				161.41	
G.....		No.....	2			82.71	
H.....		No.....				57.96	
I.....		No.....					
Totals.....		No.....	2	0	0	581.44	0
SEVENTEENTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	0	0
A.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	126.14	0
B.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	229.03	0
C.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	53.38	0
D.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	70.82	0
E.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	93.56	0
F.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	0	0
G.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	106.53	0
H.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	8	No.....	0	0	0	678.40	0
EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.....						\$15.68	
A.....	0	No garden.				109.89	4.60
B.....	1	No.....				43.31	2.25
C.....	1	Yes.....				73.17	1.25

a Company absent in the field.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Approximate cost price of property condemned during year.		Date of arrival of troops.	Strength—Present.									
Ordnance stores.	Miscellaneous.		For duty.		On extra and special duty.		Sick.		Arrest or confinement.		Total.	
			Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.
834.92		Apr. 30, 1885	1	42		9		3		1	1	55
		Jan. 31, 1884	2	33		17		1		3	2	54
53.88		July 6, 1884	1	40		13					1	53
		Nov. 8, 1892	2	32		19				3	2	54
127.10	0	Sept. 14, 1890	1	37	0	11	0	3	0	0	1	51
256.86	0		12	276	0	95	0	9	0	10	12	390
		Feb. 1, 1891	4	20							4	20
23.00		May 26, 1891	2	41		9		1		1	2	52
646.48		do	3	33		9		1		2	3	45
145.03		do	3	41		8		3		1	3	53
185.57		May 25, 1891	2	33		7	1	5		2	3	47
208.31		Aug. 16, 1890	2	40		7		1			2	48
35.00		May 24, 1891	2	38		10		1			2	49
63.16		May 26, 1891	3	31		9					3	40
74.61		Aug. 26, 1890	2	35		9		1			2	45
1,371.16	0		23	312	0	68	1	13	0	6	24	399
		May 30, 1888	5	20							5	20
96.55		Sept. 4, 1891	1	42		8					1	50
35.35		May 30, 1888	3	37		11		1		2	3	51
19.45		Sept. 4, 1891	2	37		10		1		3	2	51
33.19		June 2, 1888	1	47		7	1	1		1	2	56
23.45		do	2	41		8		1		2	2	52
114.40		Sept. 4, 1891	2	39		10		2		3	2	54
24.00		June 2, 1888	2	43	1	9		1			3	53
4.69		do	2	42		9		0		1	2	52
26.24		Feb. 3, 1892	2	45		3		1		2	2	51
384.37	0		22	393	1	75	1	8	0	14	24	490
0	0	July, 1886	4	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	18
47.25	0	do	1	37	0	10	0	2	0	1	1	50
0	0	do	2	38	0	8	0	1	0	2	2	49
25.95	0	do	1	37	1	11	0	1	0	0	2	49
14.18	0	Sept., 1890	2	34	0	11	0	0	0	1	2	46
68.38	0	July, 1886	2	38	1	9	0	3	0	0	3	50
0	0	do	2	42	0	6	0	1	0	1	2	50
0	0	do	1	40	0	8	0	1	0	0	1	49
0	0	Sept. 20, 1890	2	41	0	8	0	1	0	1	2	51
155.76	0		17	325	2	71	0	10	0	6	19	412
81.59	0	Oct. 16, 1889	3	17							3	17
83.64	0	do	2	36		7		3		1	2	47
45.42	0	do	2	33		10		1		2	2	46
80.66	0	do	2	36	1	11		3		2	3	52

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Garden.		Company animals.			Approximate cost price of property condemned during year.	
	Number of gardeners.	Supply of vegetables from gar- den suffi- cient?	Cows.	Pigs.	Fowls.	C. C. and G. E.	Quarter master stores.
NIGHTEENTH INFAN- TRY—continued.							
D.....	1	No.....				36.36	
E.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	174.91	24.71
F.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	173.63	0
G.....	1	No.....				134.39	
H.....	1	No.....				43.76	1.89
Totals.....	7		0	0	0	766.00	14.70
NINETEENTH INFAN- TRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	0	Yes.....	0	0	0	39.87	0
A.....	0	Yes.....	0	0	0	91.37	.85
B.....	0	Yes.....	0	0	0	24.70	0
C.....	1	Yes.....	1	0	0	47.01	0
D.....	1	Yes.....	1	0	0	42.73	0
E.....	0	Yes.....	0	0	0	93.15	0
F.....	0	Yes.....	0	0	0	67.50	0
G.....	1	Yes.....	0	0	0	24.87	0
H.....	0	Yes.....	0	0	0	36.00	2.75
Totals.....	3	Yes.....	2	0	0	467.20	2.60
TWENTIETH INFAN- TRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	0	No.....	0	0	0	0	0
A.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	0	0
B.....	1	Yes.....	0	0	0	0	0
C.....	1	No.....	0	4	0	0	0
D.....	2	No.....	0	0	0	0	0
E.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	0	0
F.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	0	0
G.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	29.62	0
H.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	0	0
I.....	1	Very un- certain.	0	0	0	7.74	0
Totals.....	8		0	4	0	37.36	0
TWENTY-FIRST IN- FANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.						23.90	
A.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	75.49	0
B.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	106.76	0
C.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	69.00	0
D.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	Unknown..	Unknown..
E.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	45.85	0
F.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	0	0
G.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	65.12	0
H.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	31.70	0
I.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	4		0	0	0	417.82	0
TWENTY-SECOND IN- FANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	0	No.....	0	0	0	0	0
A.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	50.00	0
B.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	42.00	0

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Approximate cost price of property condemned during year.		Date of arrival of troops.	Strength—Present.									
Ordnance stores.	Miscellaneous.		For duty.		On extra and special duty.		Sick.		Arrest or confinement.		Total.	
			Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.
846.14	0	Nov. 9, 1889	3	32	---	12	---	2	---	2	3	48
165.49	0	Oct. 19, 1891	2	26	---	25	---	1	---	3	2	55
187.70	0	Apr. 16, 1892	2	27	0	24	0	3	0	1	2	55
183.82	0	Oct. 16, 1889	1	36	---	12	---	1	---	1	1	50
171.38	0	Nov. 9, 1889	1	37	---	10	---	5	---	---	1	52
870.84	0	-----	18	280	1	111	0	19	0	12	19	422
27.91	0	May 13, 1890	3	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	20
61.91	0	do	2	40	0	9	0	0	0	0	2	49
31.66	0	Aug. 8, 1890	2	39	0	9	0	0	0	0	2	48
13.47	0	May 5, 1890	1	40	---	13	---	1	---	---	1	45
0	0	Nov. 27, 1892	2	33	0	8	0	1	0	3	2	45
934.33	0	Sept. 18, 1890	2	36	0	8	0	6	0	0	2	50
24.33	0	Sept. 15, 1890	2	33	0	13	0	0	0	2	2	48
137.98	0	May 13, 1890	2	36	0	9	0	2	0	0	2	47
46.00	\$23.00	do	2	39	0	14	0	0	0	1	2	54
1,277.59	25.00	-----	18	316	0	83	0	10	0	6	18	415
0	0	June 5, 1885	3	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	19
0	0	June 9, 1885	2	39	1	11	0	0	0	0	3	50
0	0	June 5, 1885	1	37	0	11	0	0	0	0	1	48
0	0	Sept. 22, 1890	1	24	0	17	1	3	0	0	2	44
117.00	0	June 8, 1888	1	39	0	10	0	1	0	1	1	51
0	0	June 5, 1885	1	39	0	7	0	5	0	2	1	53
0	0	July 20, 1891	2	34	1	10	0	0	0	7	3	51
37.73	0	Oct. 18, 1889	1	36	0	11	0	0	0	0	1	47
0	0	June --, 1885	2	41	0	12	0	0	0	1	2	54
1.95	0	Enlisted at post since May 18, 1891.	2	36	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	40
156.68	0	-----	16	344	2	91	1	11	0	11	19	457
53.88	-----	May 4, 1892	3	20	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	20
11.15	0	do	2	34	0	10	0	2	0	1	2	47
62.20	0	do	1	39	0	11	0	0	0	1	1	51
Unknown	Unknown	do	2	33	0	15	0	1	0	2	2	51
30.92	0	Sept. 26, 1892	1	34	0	10	0	5	0	3	1	52
0	0	May 4, 1892	3	40	0	11	0	0	0	1	3	52
85.86	0	Oct. 5, 1892	0	40	0	8	0	1	0	2	0	51
10.77	0	Apr. 26, 1892	1	37	1	11	0	0	0	0	2	48
0	0	May 4, 1892	3	38	0	12	0	2	0	0	3	52
0	0	Dec. 11, 1892	1	37	0	4	0	2	0	0	1	43
254.78	0	-----	17	352	1	92	0	13	0	10	18	467
0	0	June 6, 1888	4	18	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	19
40.00	0	do	1	28	1	9	1	4	0	4	3	45
85.00	0	do	1	34	0	11	1	0	0	3	2	48

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Garden.		Company animals.			Approximate cost price of property condemned during year.	
	Number of gardeners.	Supply of vegetables from gar- den suffi- cient?	Cows.	Pigs.	Fowls.	O. C. and G. E.	Quarter- master stores.
TWENTY-SECOND IN- FANTRY—continued.							
C.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	0	0
D.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	\$118.88	0
E.....	1	Yes.....				19.22	
F.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	0	0
G.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	49.52	0
H.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	1		0	0	0	279.61	0
TWENTY-THIRD IN- FANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	0	No.....	0	0	0	6.50	0
A.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	0	0
B.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	65.61	0
C.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	91.50	0
D.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	113.85	0
E.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	157.04	0
F.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	93.08	0
G.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	68.12	0
H.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	282.61	0
Totals.....	0		0	0	0	878.31	0
TWENTY-FOURTH IN- FANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	0	No.....	0	0	0	0	0
A.....	2	No.....	0	0	0	0	0
B.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	0	0
C.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	63.38	\$1.27
D.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	100.29	0
E.....	1	Yes.....	0	0	0	46.11	0
F.....	1	No.....	0	22	0	42.21	0
G.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	131.00	0
H.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	67.38	4.47
Totals.....	9		0	22	0	450.35	5.74
TWENTY-FIFTH IN- FANTRY.							
Field, staff, and band.	0	Yes.....	0	0	0	0	0
A.....	2	Yes.....	0	0	0	4.57	
B.....	0	Yes.....	4	0	0	0	
C.....	0	Yes.....	0	0	0	0	0
D.....	1	No.....	0	0	0	16.82	2.63
E.....		Yes.....	0	0	0	34.70	
F.....	1	Yes.....	0	0	0	0	0
G.....	0	Yes.....	0	0	0	0	0
H.....	2	Yes.....	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	6		4	0	0	56.09	2.63
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (DAVIDS ISLAND).							
A.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	0	0
B.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	117.70	0
C.....	0	No.....	0	0	0	Not known.	
D.....	0	Not known	0	0	0	104.56	0
D. D.....	0	do.....	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	0		0	0	0	222.26	0

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Approximate cost price of property condemned during year.		Date of ar- rival of troops.	Strength—Present.									
Ordnance stores.	Miscellane- ous.		For duty.		On extra and spe- cial duty.		Sick.		Arrest or confine- ment.		Total.	
			Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.
0	0	June 6, 1888	1	34	0	13	1	0	0	1	2	48
\$176.28	0	do	2	39	0	8	0	2	0	1	2	50
32.95	0	June 24, 1892	3	36	0	15	0	0	0	1	3	52
0	0	June 6, 1888	2	29	0	9	0	5	0	4	2	47
5.30	0	July 22, 1891	1	32	0	7	0	2	0	1	1	42
0	0	June 6, 1888	2	35	0	8	0	3	0	2	2	48
339.53	0		17	285	1	81	3	16	0	17	21	399
0	0	May 13, 1890	4	19	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	20
0	0	do	2	33	0	12	0	3	0	0	2	48
89.27	0	May 19, 1891	1	16	1	12	0	4	0	0	2	32
505.55	0	Apr. 21, 1892	2	33	0	17	0	2	0	0	2	52
87.57	\$75.00	May 20, 1891	1	14	0	11	0	2	0	1	1	28
29.27	0	May 13, 1890	2	43	0	13	0	0	0	1	2	57
66.46	0	do	1	36	0	10	1	1	0	1	2	48
54.25	0	Apr. 21, 1892	1	14	0	9	0	0	0	0	1	23
252.90	0	May 13, 1890	1	29	0	14	0	2	0	1	1	46
1,085.27	75.00		15	237	1	99	1	14	0	4	17	354
0	0	June 5, 1888	3	21	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	22
0	0	May 26, 1892	2	26	0	12	0	0	0	0	2	38
0	0	May 20, 1892	0	36	0	11	0	0	0	1	0	48
100.36	0	June 26, 1892	1	34	1	11	0	0	0	2	2	47
0	0	June 5, 1888	1	35	0	11	0	1	0	0	1	47
0	0	July 18, 1891	2	33	0	12	0	1	0	2	2	48
241.45	0	June 5, 1888	1	40	2	10	0	1	0	2	3	53
354.00	0	Jan. 3, 1892	2	38	0	14	0	0	0	1	2	33
176.41	17.12	May 26, 1892	1	31	2	12	0	1	0	0	3	44
872.22	17.12		13	294	5	94	0	4	0	8	18	400
0	0	May 26, 1888	5	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	20
6.50	0	June 10, 1887	1	37	1	9	0	0	0	0	2	46
0	0	July 22, 1891	1	32	1	13	0	2	0	2	2	49
0	0	do	0	42	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	55
42.97	0	June 10, 1892	1	36	2	12	0	1	0	2	3	51
9.27	0	Sept. 19, 1891	1	41	0	11	0	3	0	0	1	55
0	0	Aug. 7, 1890	3	45	0	9	0	0	0	0	3	54
0	0	June 8, 1888	3	35	0	13	0	1	0	0	3	49
58.74	0		15	288	4	80	0	7	0	4	19	379
0	0	Recruiting depot.	2	94	0	9	0	5	0	0	2	108
2.00	0	do	1	96	0	9	0	2	0	2	1	109
0	0	do	1	101	1	2	0	3	0	1	2	107
38.42	0	do	2	98	0	8	0	4	0	0	2	110
0	0	do	1	23	0	30	0	1	0	0	1	54
40.42	0	do	7	412	1	58	0	15	0	3	8	488

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Garden.		Company animals.			Approximate cost of property consumed during year.	
	Number of gardeners.	Supply of vegetables from gar- den suffi- cient?	Cows.	Pigs.	Fowls.	C. C. and G. E.	Quar- ter- master stores
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (COLUM- BUS BARRACKS).							
Field, staff, band, and D. D.						0	
A						\$145.20	
B						117.16	
C							
D						65.71	
Colored detachment							
Totals			0	0	0	328.07	
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (JEFFER- SON BARRACKS, MO.).							
A	2	Yes	0	44	0	27.00	
B						42.60	
C						0	
D and colored detach- ment.						0	
D. D.						151.70	
Totals	2	Yes	0	44	0	221.30	
BATTALION OF ENGI- NEERS.							
Field, staff, and band.	0	Yes	0	0	0	51.48	0
A	0	Yes	0	0	0	161.23	
B	0	Yes	0	0	0	171.71	
C	1	Yes	0	0	0	51.72	
Totals	1	Yes	0	0	0	436.14	

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Approximate cost price of property condemned during year.		Date of ar- rival of troops.	Strength—Present.										
Ordnance stores.	Miscellane- ous.		For duty.		On extra and spe- cial duty.		Sick.		Arrest or confine- ment.		Total.		
			Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	
			1	16		33					1	49	
			1	113		8	1	7		1	2	129	
			2	95		11		18		3	2	127	
			2	79		3		10			2	92	
			2	111		5		9		2	2	127	
			0	46		2		3		1		52	
0	0		8	460	0	62	1	47	0	7	9	576	
			1	79		12		5		8	1	104	
570.32			1	87		11		4		3	1	105	
			1	86		12		6		2	1	106	
			1	89		12		2		1	1	104	
			1	24		25		1			1	50	
70.22	0		5	365	0	72	0	18	0	14	5	469	
0	0	June 20, 1865	3	18	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	19	
34.45	0	July 28, 1866	3	55	0	35	0	1	0	1	3	92	
47.05	0	Sept. 1, 1867	4	36	0	44	0	2	0	3	4	85	
30.47	0	June 30, 1865	3	57	0	35	0	3	0	1	3	96	
		Dec. 25, 1865											
111.97	0		13	166	0	114	0	7	0	5	13	292	

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Strength—Present.							
	Under arms at inspection.		'Not under arms at inspection.					Horses.
	Commissioned of- ficers.	Enlisted men.	Extra-duty men.	Special-duty men.	Sick.	Arrest or confine- ment.	Miscellaneous.	Serviceable. Unserviceable.
FIRST CAVALRY.								
Field, staff, and band.	4	18	0	1	0	0	2	15
A.....	1	38	2	1	7	1	2	1
B.....	1	42	0	1	1	1	2	1
C.....	1	31	0	2	7	2	7	0
D.....	1	43	0	2	2	2	0	0
E.....	2	46	0	2	0	0	2	1
F.....	1	33	0	2	4	0	7	0
G.....	1	40	—	2	1	1	7	1
H.....	0	27	1	0	0	0	0	0
I.....	1	39	0	1	1	2	9	0
K.....	1	30	1	4	3	0	6	2
L.....	0	38	1	1	1	2	3	3
Totals.....	14	423	5	19	27	11	65	476
SECOND CAVALRY.								
Field, staff, and band.	4	21	0	0	0	1	0	17
A.....	2	43	0	1	8	1	1	38
B.....	1	29	—	2	1	1	—	37
C.....	0	9	0	0	0	3	0	10
D.....	1	49	0	1	0	0	0	47
E.....	1	32	0	4	0	1	1	36
F.....	2	37	0	3	3	2	5	42
G.....	2	42	0	1	3	0	1	50
H.....	3	44	0	1	0	0	1	49
I.....	1	29	1	1	—	—	—	29
K.....	2	35	0	1	2	3	0	33
L.....	1	47	0	1	2	1	1	50
Totals.....	20	417	1	16	14	13	10	436
THIRD CAVALRY.								
Field, staff, and band.	4	4	—	—	1	—	14	7
A.....	2	25	1	2	7	—	—	54
Ba.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C.....	2	34	—	1	2	2	6	49
D.....	2	29	—	2	—	1	9	32
E.....	2	37	—	3	1	1	5	50
F.....	2	37	—	2	2	2	4	56
G.....	2	41	—	1	1	—	8	54
H.....	1	43	—	—	2	1	2	49
I.....	1	37	—	1	4	1	3	52
K.....	2	31	1	2	2	—	5	37
L.....	2	41	0	1	2	2	0	55
Totals.....	22	359	2	15	24	10	56	535
FOURTH CAVALRY.								
Field, staff, and band.	3	18	—	—	1	—	—	15
A.....	2	45	1	2	2	1	2	55
Bb.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C.....	1	34	—	2	5	1	11	45
D.....	1	44	0	2	1	0	—	55
E.....	1	39	—	3	1	—	4	53
F.....	2	38	—	1	1	—	4	53
G.....	1	40	0	1	2	2	—	49
H.....	1	32	0	1	3	4	3	52
I.....	2	40	—	—	—	—	3	45
K.....	2	47	—	1	1	—	3	41
L.....	1	6	0	1	1	4	—	17
Totals.....	17	383	1	14	18	12	35	480

*In the field since June 26, 1893,

b In the field at Sequoia National Park.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

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reports of post commanders—Continued.

Strength—Absent.										Present and absent.	
Detached service.		With leave.		Without leave.		Total.		Horses.		Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.
Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.		
3 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 1	0 0 1 2 7 3 3 3 2 24 1 6 1	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2	1 4 3 3 1 2 1 2 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 3	3 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3	1 4 7 5 8 5 10 4 26 2 2 7 5	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 25 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	7 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	23 75 54 52 57 55 56 55 54 54 51 48
21	57	4	22	0	5	25	84	27	0	40	634
1 1 2 3 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 2	0 2 16 42 2 8 1 2 3 17 8 2	0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 2 0 2 0 2 1 4 3 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 2 3 2 1 1 1 0 1 1 2	0 2 18 42 4 8 3 7 17 11 2	0 2 15 43 2 9 0 2 16 8 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3	22 51 51 54 54 46 53 50 53 48 52 54
14	103	2	14	0	0	16	117	99	0	37	568
1 1 1 1 0 2 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1		1 3 2		4 2	1 1 1 1	1 5 3 2 2 1 3 2 3 1	1 1 1 0 0 0		4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	20 36 50 44 49 49 52 51 48 44 47
9	8	2	10	0	6	11	24	2	0	33	490
2 0 2 2 2 1 2 2 1 2	0 0 2 2 2 0 14 1	1 1 0	1 3 5 7 3 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	2 1 2 2 2 1 2 1 0 2	1 3 3 2 5 2 3 14 2 1			6 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2	20 56 56 49 52 46 54 51 57 54 13
16	21	1	24	0	0	17	45	7	1	35	508

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Strength—Present.								
	Under arms at inspection.		Not under arms at inspection.					Horses.	
	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Extra-duty men.	Special-duty men.	Sick.	Arrest or confinement.	Miscellaneous.	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.
FIFTH CAVALRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	8	16						23	
A.....	2	43	0	3	1	0	3	49	0
B.....	1	38			4		7	42	
C.....	2	47		3	4			50	6
D.....	2	43		1	6	1		45	
E.....		45			2			47	
F.....	2	49						46	
G ^a									
H.....	1	38	0	0	6	0	6	43	0
I.....									
K ^a									
L.....	1	14		1		1			
Totals.....	14	333	0	8	23	2	16	334	6
SIXTH CAVALRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	4	20	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
A.....	3	47	0	0	0	1	2	50	3
B.....	0	38	0	1	3	1	3	50	0
C.....	1	38	2	1	5		1	53	
D ^b									
E.....	1	40	0	0	2	2	9	48	0
F.....	3	40	0	3	3	1	7	44	0
G.....	1	44	0	0	1	3	5	49	0
H.....	2	42	1	1		6	4	54	0
I.....	3	36	0	2	1	1		42	0
K.....		44	0	1	3	1	3	48	1
L.....	2	44		1	1		2	52	
Totals.....	20	433	3	10	19	16	36	504	4
SEVENTH CAVALRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	3	20	0	1	0	0	0	10	0
A.....	1	32	1	1	2	4	14	48	
B.....	3	39			2	1		49	
C.....	1	36		1	2		10	37	15
D ^c									
E.....	2	39	2	2		3	10	49	
F.....	2	40	1	6	3	1	4	59	2
G ^d									
H.....	3	34		4	2	1	13	48	
I.....	1	32		2	4	2	14	44	
K.....	2	42				2		46	
L.....	1	38		1	1		9	46	5
Totals.....	19	352	4	18	16	14	74	436	22
EIGHTH CAVALRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	4	16	0	1	1	0	0	7	0
A.....	1	45	0	1	2	1	0	49	5
B.....	3	42	0	2	1	1	0	47	1
C.....	2	45	0	3	1	0	2	46	0
D.....	2	37	0	0	2	0	6	45	0
E.....	2	42	0	4	2	1	1	45	2
F.....	1	40		2	3	2	3	43	
G.....	2	46	0	0	0	0	4	44	5
H.....	1	31	1	3	2	2	11	54	5
I.....	1	38	1	3	3	0	0	42	0
K.....	2	36	0	3	5	1	1	47	1
L.....	1	46	0	0	0	0	0	20	3
Totals.....	22	464	2	22	22	9	28	480	22

^aAssigned to station at Fort Brown, Tex., and en route from Department of Missouri. Not yet joined. ^bIn camp at Lower Geyser Basin Texas. ^cAbsent in the field at Salineno Ranch. ^dAbsent in the field in San Pedro Ranch, Texas.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Strength—Absent.										Present and absent.	
Detached service.		With leave.		Without leave.		Total.		Horses.		Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.
Commissioned of-ficers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned of-ficers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned of-ficers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned of-ficers.	Enlisted men.	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.		
2	2	1	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	5	19
0	0		1		0	1	1			3	51
2			3			2	3			3	52
1			2			1	2			3	56
1			2			1	2			3	53
1	1		1			1	2			3	49
1	2				1	1	3			3	52
2	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	51
										1	16
10	6	1	10	0	1	11	17	0	0	27	399
1	0	2	0	0	0	3	0			7	20
	1		3		4		8			3	52
3	2	0	3	0	0	3	5			3	51
1	1	1				2	1			3	48
1	1	0	2	0	0	1	3			4	56
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1			3	55
1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	53
0	0					0	0			3	54
0	11	0	1	0	2	0	14	9	0	3	54
2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	52
1			1			1	1			3	49
10	16	4	11	0	6	14	33	9	0	38	550
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	21
	1	2	3		3	2	7			3	61
			8				8			3	50
2	6		4			2	10	6		3	59
			4				4			3	60
	5	1	1			1	6			3	61
1	1		4			1	5			3	59
1	1	1	4			2	5			3	59
1			7			1	7			3	51
2	0	0	0	0		2	0			3	49
7	14	5	35	0	3	12	52	6	0	31	530
2	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	6	19
0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	50
0	0	0	2	0	3	0	5	0	0	3	51
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	52
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	46
	2	0	3	0	1	0	4	0	0	3	54
		1				1	2			3	52
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	51
1	5	1	2			2	7			3	58
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	45
1	1	0	3	0	1	1	5	0	0	3	51
2	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	47
9	8	3	14	0	7	12	29	0	0	36	576

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Strength—Present.							
	Under arms at inspection.		Not under arms at inspection.					Horses.
	Commissioned of- ficera.	Enlisted men.	Extra-duty men.	Special-duty men.	Sick.	Arrest or confine- ment.	Miscellaneous.	Serviceable. Unserviceable.
NINTH CAVALRY.								
Field, staff, and band.								
A.....	3	52	0	0	0	0	7	53
B.....	3	50	0	3	0	0	0	48
C.....	2	48	3	2	1	1	3	50
D.....	1	49	0	0	2	0	7	55
E.....	1	45	0	0	3	0	13	55
F.....	2	50	0	0	0	0	12	52
G.....	2	46	1	2	4	2	4	55
H.....	3	44	0	3	4	0	1	51
I.....	2	46	1	2	4	0	6	44
K.....	3	48			7		11	50
Totals.....	19	478	5	12	25	3	64	532 16
TENTH CAVALRY.								
Field, staff, and band.	4	19	0	1	0	0	0	19
A.....	2	31	0	1	4	2	2	38
B.....	3	41	0	1	0	1	12	38
C.....	2	50	0	1	4	1	1	50
D.....	1	46		1	0		8	50
E.....	2	37	0	1	2	1	13	39
F.....	2	46	0	2	5	0	0	37
G.....	2	37	0	1	2	1	13	47
H.....	1	41	0	2	0	3	8	47
I.....	3	42	0	3	5	1	6	57
K.....	3	53	0	1	0	0	0	47
Totals.....	25	443	0	15	23	10	63	459 33
FIRST ARTILLERY.								
Field, staff, and band.	2	21						
A.....	2	48		1		0	3	
B.....	2	36	1	2	1		13	
C.....	3	46		1	2		4	
D.....	2	46	1	1	1		8	
E.....	4	55			2	3		43
F.....	1	44	0	0	0	1	0	0
G.....	3	48		0	3		0	
H.....	3	44	2	2	2	0	4	
I.....	3	48		1	3		1	
K.....	3	57		1	3	2	1	44
L.....	1	37		2	3	1	2	
M.....	3	36	2	1	1	0	8	
Totals.....	32	566	6	12	21	7	44	57 6
SECOND ARTILLERY.								
Field, staff, and band.	4	21				1		
A.....	4	37		3	2	5	8	48
B.....	1	47		2	2			
C.....	2	36		1	4	6	8	
D.....		50		1	1	2		
E.....	2	38	1	1		3	7	
F.....	3	46	1	3	1		7	41
G.....	2	33	4	2	3	3	6	
H.....	4	44	0	1	2	1	1	0
I.....	2	47	0	0	2	0	0	0
K.....	3	48	1	1		2		
L.....	1	36	0	0	0	1	3	0
M.....	1	36	2	1	1	1	7	
Totals.....	27	519	9	16	18	25	47	89 5

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Strength—Absent.										Present and absent.	
Detached service.		With leave.		Without leave.		Total.		Horses.		Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.
Commissioned of-ficers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned of-ficers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned of-ficers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned of-ficers.	Enlisted men.	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.		
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	60
0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	59
2	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	60
1	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	60
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	61
0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	63
0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	3	63
0	0	0	7	0	1	0	8	0	0	3	66
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	66
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	67
3	4	2	21	0	1	5	26	0	0	29	618
1	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	6	21
1	15	0	2	0	0	1	17	15	0	3	57
0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	60
1	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	59
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	57
1	5	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	0	3	59
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	53
0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	3	58
1	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	55
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	58
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	56
7	27	2	12	0	0	9	39	16	0	36	593
1	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	21
1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	51
1	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	3	54
1	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	5	54
1	0	1	3	0	1	2	3	0	0	4	59
1	4	1	4	0	0	2	5	0	0	5	63
2	2	0	3	0	0	2	3	0	0	6	53
1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	5	56
1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	56
1	1	0	4	0	0	1	4	0	0	4	54
1	1	1	4	0	0	2	5	0	0	4	68
1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	50
1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	50
13	10	5	24	0	2	18	36	0	0	54	692
1	0	1	5	0	0	1	5	0	0	5	23
2	1	0	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	4	60
2	0	0	1	0	2	2	3	0	0	4	54
2	1	1	2	0	1	3	3	0	0	4	58
1	1	1	5	0	1	2	7	0	0	4	57
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	57
1	1	0	2	0	1	1	3	0	0	4	60
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	55
2	4	0	7	0	0	2	11	0	0	4	51
2	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	60
3	10	0	4	0	2	3	16	0	0	5	54
2	2	1	4	0	1	3	7	0	0	4	56
18	20	3	39	0	7	21	66	0	0	53	700

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Strength—Present.								
	Under arms at inspection.		Not under arms at inspection.					Horses.	
	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Extra-duty men.	Special-duty men.	Sick.	Arrest or confinement.	Miscellaneous.	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.
THIRD ARTILLERY.									
Field, staff, and band.	5	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	3	44	0	2	4	0	0	0	0
B	1	47	1	2	1	1	0	0	0
C					3	2			
D	2	42	0	2	1	1	5		
E	1	39	1	1	2	2	0	0	0
F	4	56	0	2	2	1	1	50	1
G		36	1	2	5		3		
Ha	2	41	1	2	2	1	7		
I	2	39	0	1	2	1	3	0	0
K	2	30	1	1	3	4	3	0	0
L	1	42	0	1	1	3	0	0	0
M	2	50	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Totals	23	454	5	14	26	15	15	50	1
FOURTH ARTILLERY.									
Field, staff, and band.	4	21							
A	0	0	0	2	0				
B	4	50		3	3	0	0	45	5
Cb									
D	1	50	0	0	1	0	4	0	0
E	3	38	0	1	2	1	2	0	0
F	3	37	1	4	1	5	6	36	13
G	3	50		0	3	1			
H	3	47	0	1	1	0	5	0	0
I	2	48	4	1	1				
K	2	38	0	2	3	0	5	0	0
L	1	49	0	1	1	1	2	0	0
M			3	3	1				
Totals	26	428	8	18	17	8	24	81	18
FIFTH ARTILLERY.									
Field, staff, and band.	4	21							
A	2	41	0	3	0	1	3	0	0
B	1	47	2	1			1		
C	1	41	0	1	1	0	4	0	0
D	3	47	1	1	2	1	2	44	5
E	2	52	1	1	1				
F	3	56					3	44	7
G	3	50	0		1		0	0	0
H	3	41	1	1	2	1	2		
I	1	46	1	1	2				
K	2	44	1	1	1		3		
L	2	45	1	1	3	1	2		
M	2	28	2	2	3	2	10		
Totals	29	559	10	13	16	6	31	88	12
FIRST INFANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	2	18	0	1	0	0	0		
A	1	46	0	1	3	0	0		
B	1	42	0	1	2	0	4		
C	2	48	0	1	2	0	3		
D	2	50	0	1	0	0	1		
E	2	49	0	1	2	0	0		
F	1	48	0	2	1	0	0		
G	1	48	0	1	0	3	2		
H	1	34	1	1	4	4	4		
Totals	13	383	1	10	14	7	14	0	0

^a Report received too late for totals and summary.
^b En route to Fort Monroe to take part in target exercise.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Strength—Absent:										Present and ab-	
Detached serv-		With leave.		Without leave.		Total.		Horses.		Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.
Commissioned of-	Enlisted men.	Commissioned of-	Enlisted men.	Commissioned of-	Enlisted men.	Commissioned of-	Enlisted men.	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.		
2	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	7	22
1	1	0	4	0	1	1	6	0	0	4	56
1	0	0	6	0	0	1	6	0	0	4	58
4	58	0	0	0	8	4	59	46	3	4	64
1	1	1	5	0	0	2	6	0	0	4	57
3	0	0	4	0	0	3	4	0	0	4	49
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	64
3	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	5	48
2	0	0	3	0	0	2	3	0	0	4	57
1	2	1	3	0	0	2	5	0	0	4	51
1	1	1	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	4	54
2	1	1	4	0	0	3	5	0	0	4	52
0	3	1	5	0	0	1	8	0	0	4	61
19	66	5	37	0	4	24	107	46	3	52	636
4	44	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	4	22
0	0	0	4	0	1	0	48	0	0	4	50
0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	60
2	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	56
3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	6	44
1	1	0	3	0	1	1	4	0	0	4	58
1	4	0	1	0	1	1	3	0	0	4	57
1	0	0	4	0	0	1	8	0	0	5	62
1	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	4	55
3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	5	48
3	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	4	55
4	51	0	1	0	0	4	52	0	0	4	59
23	101	1	19	0	3	24	123	0	0	51	626
2	0	0	4	0	0	2	4	0	0	4	21
1	1	2	2	0	0	3	3	0	0	4	52
3	0	0	3	0	1	3	5	0	0	4	54
0	0	1	6	0	0	1	6	0	0	4	52
2	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	4	60
0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	4	56
2	4	0	4	0	0	2	8	0	0	4	64
1	0	0	4	0	0	2	5	0	0	5	59
1	0	0	3	0	1	1	3	0	0	4	52
2	0	0	2	0	0	3	3	0	0	4	53
2	0	0	5	0	0	2	5	0	0	4	55
2	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	4	54
1	0	1	5	0	0	2	5	0	0	4	52
18	6	5	41	0	2	23	49	0	0	53	684
0	0	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	4	20
1	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	3	53
2	2	0	3	0	0	2	5	0	0	3	54
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	54
1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	54
1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	54
2	0	0	0	0	*1	2	1	0	0	3	52
1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	54
1	0	1	4	0	0	2	4	0	0	3	52
10	7	4	10	0	1	14	18	0	0	28	447

*In hands of civil authorities.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Strength—Present.								
	Under arms at inspection.		Not under arms at inspection.					Horses.	
	Commissioned of- ficers.	Enlisted men.	Extra-duty men.	Special-duty men.	Sick.	Arrest or confine- ment.	Miscellaneous.	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.
SECOND INFANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	4	1					28		
A.....	2	37	1	2	1	1	2		
B.....	1	35		4		2	10		
C.....	2	40		4	2		4		
D.....	3	35	1	4	3	2	2		
E.....	2	40		3	1		5		
F.....	1	43		1		1	4		
G.....	1	39		2		1	3		
H.....	3	38	2	1			1		
I.....	1	41		4	1	1	3		
Totals	20	349	4	25	8	8	67	0	0
THIRD INFANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	3	20	0	0	0	0	0		
A.....	2	45	0	2	1	1	4		
B.....	1	40	0	2	2	2	5		
Ca.....									
D.....	1	36	0	3	4	1	12		
E.....	2	38	0	1	1	0	5		
Fa.....									
G.....	3	47	0	2	1	0	4		
H.....	2	48	0	1	1	0	4		
I.....	1	22	0	1	0	0	0		
Totals	15	296	0	12	10	5	34	0	0
FOURTH INFANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	2	20	0	0	0	0	0		
A.....	2	43	0	1	0	1	0		
B.....	1	43	1	2	0	0	4		
C.....	1	38	0	1	0	2	7		
D.....	1	41	0	1	0	1	0		
E.....	1	36	0	0	0	0	4		
F.....	2	43	1	1	0	0	0		
G.....	2	53	0	1	0	0	1		
H.....	3	45	0	1	0	0	0		
I.....	0	10	0	1	1	0	0		
Totals	15	372	2	9	2	4	16	0	0
FIFTH INFANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	2	17			2				
A.....	1	37	1	6	1	4	2		
B.....	1	51	0	1	1	0	0		
C.....	1	42	0	1	5	2	2		
D.....	2	45	1	1	2		3		
E.....		41		1		2	8		
F.....	2	36	3	1	4	1	1		
G.....	2	46	1	1	2	0	2		
H.....	2	45	0	1	2	2	4		
Totals	13	369	6	13	19	11	22	0	0
SIXTH INFANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	3	21	0	0	0	0	0		
A.....	3	50		2					
B.....		1				5			
C.....	1	45		2	1				
D.....									

a Company at Chicago, Ill. (Jackson Park).

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Strength—Absent.										Present and absent.	
Detached service.		With leave.		Without leave.		Total.		Horses.		Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.
Commissioned of- ficers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned of- ficers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned of- ficers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned of- ficers.	Enlisted men.	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.		
1			1			1	1			3	22
1	1		3			1	4			3	55
2	2					2	2			3	53
1	1		2			1	3			3	53
1	2		1				3			3	50
1	1		2			1	3			3	52
2	2		2			2	4			3	53
1	5		4			1	9			3	54
	1		6				7			3	55
1						2				2	50
11	15	0	21	0	0	11	36	0	0	32	497
2	0	0	1	0	0	2	1			5	22
1	1	0	2	0	0	1	3			3	56
1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1			2	52
2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0			3	56
1	2	0	1	0	0	1	3			3	48
0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4			3	58
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1			2	55
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			3	23
8	5	0	8	0	0	8	13	0	0	24	370
2	0	0	0	0		2	0			4	21
1	1	0	4	0	0	1	5			3	50
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			3	51
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1			3	41
1	8	1	8	0	0	2	8			3	59
2	1	0	9	0	*1	2	11			3	51
1	1	0	5	0	0	2	6			3	51
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			3	55
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2			3	48
2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0			3	12
11	6	1	23	0	5	12	34	0	0	31	439
2	0	1	1	0	0	3	1			5	20
0	1	0	5	0	0	0	5			3	56
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3			2	56
2	1	0	1	0	0	2	1			3	53
1	1		1			1	2			3	54
2	1					2	1			2	53
0	1	†1	2	0	0	1	3			3	49
1	3	0	0	0	0	1	4			3	56
1	2	0	1	0	0	1	3			3	57
9	9	2	13	0	1	11	23	0	0	27	454
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			3	21
			1				1			3	53
3	49					3	49			3	55
2	7		1			2	8			3	56
2	51	1	6			3	57			3	57

*In confinement.

†Sick.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Strength—Present.							
	Under arms at inspection.		Not under arms at inspection.					Horses.
	Commissioned of- ficers.	Enlisted men.	Extra-duty men.	Special-duty men.	Sick.	Arrest or confine- ment.	Miscellaneous.	Serviceable. Unserviceable.
SIXTH INFANTRY— continued.								
E.....	2	39		1	3	1		
F.....	1	36	1	3	2	1	3	
G.....								
H.....	3	40	1	1	2		5	
Totals	13	232	2	9	8	7	8	0 0
SEVENTH INFANTRY.								
Field, staff, and band.	3	21	0	0	0	0	0	
A.....	2	44	0	1	0	0	4	
B.....	3	42	0	1	3	1	2	
C.....	0	46	0	1	1	2	3	
D.....	2	44	0	1	0	2	4	
E.....	2	44	0	1	0	0	5	
F.....	1	47	0	1	2	1	4	
G.....	3	46	0	3	2	1	0	
H.....	1	41	0	0	0	1	8	
Totals	17	375	0	9	8	8	30	0 0
EIGHTH INFANTRY.								
Field, staff, and band.	3	19		1				
A.....	2	34	2	2	4	1	3	
B.....	2	38			2	2	5	
C.....	2	52	0	0	2	0	3	
D.....	1	47	0	1	0	1	5	
E.....	2	40	1	1	2	2	1	
F.....	0	36	1	3	1	1	5	
G.....	1	43			2	1	4	
H.....	2	43		1		3		
I.....	1	50	0	1	0	0	4	
Totals	16	402	4	10	13	11	30	0 0
NINTH INFANTRY.								
Field, staff, and band.	4	21	0	0	0			
A.....	3	50	1	2	1	0	0	
B.....	2	40	0	2	1	0	1	
C.....		47	0	1	0	0	0	
D.....	2	42	0	1	1	1	1	
E.....	1	38	0	1	1	4	1	
F.....	2	45	1	1	0	1	1	
G.....	2	48	0	1	0	0	0	
H.....	2	42	0	2	2	0	0	
Totals	18	373	2	11	6	6	4	0 0
TENTH INFANTRY.								
Field, staff, and band.	3	20	0	0	0	0	0	
A.....	2	42	1	3	1	1	4	
B.....	2	45	1	0	5	1	0	
C.....	2	43		2	1	1	0	
D.....	2	45	2	2	1	1	0	
E.....	2	42		3		3		
F.....	1	39	0	2	3	1	5	
G.....	2	47		4		1		
H.....	2	44	0	1	5	0	1	
I.....	0	42	0	1	2	0	7	
Totals	18	409	4	18	18	9	17	0 0

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Strength—Absent.										Present and absent.	
Detached service.		With leave.		Without leave.		Total.		Horses.		Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.
Commissioned of-ficers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned of-ficers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned of-ficers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned of-ficers.	Enlisted men.	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.		
2	8	1	4		3	1	7			3	51
3	53	0	4			2	12			3	58
	4					3	53			3	53
			4				8				57
12	172	2	20	0	3	14	195	0	0	27	461
1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0			5	21
1		0	1	0	0	1	1			3	50
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1			3	50
2	0	0	1	0	0	2	1			3	54
1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1			2	52
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			3	50
0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1			3	58
0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3			3	55
1	1	0	3	0	0	1	4			3	54
7	2	2	10	0	0	9	12	0	0	29	442
1			1		3	1	4			3	20
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0			3	50
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			3	47
0	3	2	1	0	0	2	4			3	57
1	5					1	5			3	58
1	1	1	5	0	0	2	6			3	52
1	0	0	1	0	1	1	2			3	53
1	2		3		1	1	2			3	52
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5			3	52
										2	55
7	11	4	11	0	4	11	26	0	0	29	496
1						1	0			5	21
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1			3	55
	1	0	4	0	0	0	5			2	49
3	4	0	1	0	0	3	6			3	54
1	3	0	0	0	0	1	3			3	49
1	0	1	0	0	1	2	1			3	46
1	2	0	3	0	0	1	5			3	54
1	3	0	0	0	0	1	3			3	52
0	1	1	2	0	0	1	3			3	49
8	14	2	10	0	3	10	27	0	0	28	429
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1			3	21
1	0	0	0	0	2	1	2			3	54
0	1	1	1	0	0	1	2			3	54
0	1	1	4	0	0	1	5			3	52
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1			3	52
	1	1			2	1	3			3	51
0	0	1	3	1	2	2	5			3	55
1						1				3	52
1	0	0	3	0	0	1	3			3	54
2	0	1	0	0	1	3	1			3	53
6	3	5	13	1	7	12	23	0	0	30	498

*1 sick; 2 in confinement. †In confinement. ‡Sick.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Strength—Present.								
	Under arms at inspection.		Not under arms at inspection.					Horses.	
	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Extra-duty men.	Special-duty men.	Sick.	Arrest or confinement.	Miscellaneous.	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.
ELEVENTH INFANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	4	15			2				
A	1	48		1		1			
B	0	41	0	1	1	0	0		
C		47		1		1			
D	3	47		2	1	1			
E	3	41	1	2	2	0	0		
F	1	49	0	1	1	1	1		
G	2	44		1	5	1			
H	1	45	0	2	1	1	1		
I	0	70	0	1	0	0	1		
Totals	15	446	1	12	13	6	3	0	0
TWELFTH INFANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	1	2	0	0	0	0	16		
A	1	38	0	1	4	0	2		
B	1	47	0	1	0	1	0		
C	3	45	0	1	0	0	4		
D	3	51	0	2	0	0	4		
E	1	43	0	0	6	1	0		
F	1	42		1	3		1		
G	1	38	1	5	0	1	5		
H	2	45	0	2	0	0	0		
I	1	46		1	1	3	1		
Totals	14	397	1	14	14	6	33	0	0
THIRTEENTH INFANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	3	22	0	0	0				
Aa									
B	2	30		2	1		9		
C	3	49			1		5		
D	2	39	2	2	3	0	6		
E	2	28	1	1	1	3	5		
F	2	37	0	1	3	4	9		
G	1	43		2	2	1	4		
H	1	35	2	3	1		4		
Totals	16	283	5	11	12	8	42	0	0
FOURTEENTH INFANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	4	21							
A	1	36	3	1	1	3	4		
B		44	1	2	1	1	5		
C	1	47	3	1	3	1			
D	2	39	2	2	1	3	7		
E	1	50		1			2		
F	2	46		1		3	4		
Gb									
H	1	36	0	3	3	0	9		
Totals	12	319	9	11	9	11	31	0	0

^a In camp at Antlers, Ind. T., for the purpose of preserving peace among the Choctaw Indians. left Fort Reno April 10, 1893. ^b Company absent in the field.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Strength—Absent.										Present and absent.	
Detached service.		With leave.		Without leave.		Total.		Horses.		Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.
Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.		
1			2			1	2			5	19
1	*1	1	2		1	2	4			5	54
2	2	1	3	0	0	3	5			5	48
3						3				5	49
0	*1					0	1			5	52
2	1	0	2	0	0	2	3			5	40
1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2			5	54
2	2	0	1	0		2	1			5	52
3	1	0	0	0	*1	3	4			5	54
			0	0	0	3	1			5	73
15	9	2	12	0	2	17	23	0	0	32	504
2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0			5	18
1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2			5	47
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1			5	50
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1			5	51
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			5	57
2	0	0	5	0	0	2	5			5	55
1	1	0	3	0	0	1	4			5	51
2	0	0	5	0	0	2	5			5	55
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1			5	48
1						1				5	52
12	2	1	17	0	0	13	19	0	0	30	484
		1				1				4	22
1	7		1			1	8			3	50
0	1		1			1	2			3	57
2	2	1	1	0	0	1	3			3	55
2	8	0	2	0	0	2	10			2	49
1	0		1			1	1			3	55
2	2		2			2	4			3	56
1	7					1	7			3	52
6	27	2	8	0	0	8	35	0	0	25	396
1						1				5	21
1	1		4			1	8			5	56
2	1					3	1			3	55
2	1					2	1			3	56
1	1		1			1	2			3	56
2	4					2	4			3	57
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1			3	55
1	0	1	3	0	0	2	3			3	54
12	11	1	9	0	0	13	20	0	0	25	410

* In confinement.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Strength—Present.								
	Under arms at inspection.		Not under arms at inspection.					Horses.	
	Commissioned of- ficers.	Enlisted men.	Extra-duty men.	Special-duty men.	Sick.	Arrest or confine- ment.	Miscellaneous.	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.
FIFTEENTH INFAN- TRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	4	20							
A	2	50			1	1			
B	3	42			1	2			
C	3	49			3	1			
D	2	40			5	2			
E	2	47			1				
F	2	48			1				
G	3	40							
H	2	44			1				
Totals	23	380	0	0	13	6	0	0	0
SIXTEENTH INFAN- TRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	5	20							
A	1	48					2		
B	2	48			1	2			
C	2	46		1	1	3			
D	1	50			1	1	4		
E	2	49			1	2			
F	2	47		2	2	3			
G	3	49		1	1		2		
H	2	50		1		1			
I	2	46		2	1	2			
Totals	22	453	0	7	8	14	8	0	0
SEVENTEENTH IN- FANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	4	18	0	0	0	0	0		
A	1	41	0	2	2	1	4		
B	2	43	0	2	1	2	1		
C	2	44	0	2	1	0	2		
D	2	42	0	2	0	1	1		
E	2	44	0	3	3	0	0		
F	1	43	1	2	1	1	2		
G	1	44	0	2	1	0	2		
H	2	44	0	2	1	1	3		
Totals	17	363	1	17	10	6	15	0	0
EIGHTEENTH INFAN- TRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	3	17							
A	2	41		2	3	1			
B	2	40		3	1	2			
C	2	38	2	2	3	2	5		
D	3	39		1	2	2	4		
E	2	45	2	3	1	3	1		
F	2	48	3	0	3	1	0		
G		40	2	2	1	1	4		
H	1	45			5		2		
Totals	17	353	9	13	19	12	16	0	0

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Strength—Absent.										Present and absent.	
Detached service.		With leave.		Without leave.		Total.		Horses.		Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.
Commissioned of-ficers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned of-ficers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned of-ficers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned of-ficers.	Enlisted men.	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.		
1	3	1	1			1	1			3	21
	3		3			1	3			3	55
	3		1				3			3	51
	3		2				4			3	57
1	2		2		2		7			3	54
	3	1	2		1	1	3			3	58
	4		1		1	1	5			3	54
	3	1	3		1	1	7			3	47
			4			1	7			3	52
2	24	3	18	0	3	5	45	0	0	29	444
1		1	2			2	2			5	20
			4				4			3	52
1			3			1	3			3	55
1						1				3	54
		1	3			1	3			3	56
		1				1				3	55
			2			1	2			3	54
1			2			1	2			3	55
1						1	2			3	54
						1				3	51
5	0	3	16	0	0	8	16	0	0	32	506
0	0	1	3	0	0	1	3			5	21
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			2	50
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1			3	50
1	0	0	2	0	0	1	2			3	51
0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4			2	50
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			3	50
1	0	0	2	0	0	1	2			3	52
2	0	0	2	0	0	2	2			3	51
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			3	51
7	0	1	14	0	0	8	14	0	0	27	426
1		*1	†2			2	2			5	19
1	1		3		†2	1	6			3	53
1	2		1		1	1	4			3	50
	1						1			3	53
			*1				1			3	49
1	3					1	3			3	58
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			3	55
1	2	1				2	2			3	52
1	1	1	1			2	2			3	54
7	10	3	8	0	3	10	21	0	0	29	443

*Sick.

†One sick.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Strength—Present.								
	Under arms at inspection.		Not under arms at inspection.					Horses.	
	Commissioned of- ficers.	Enlisted men.	Extra-duty men.	Special-duty men.	Sick.	Arrest or confine- ment.	Miscellaneous.	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.
NINETEENTH INFAN- TRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	3	20	0	0	0	0	0		
A.....	2	48	0	1	0	0	0		
B.....	2	38	0	1	0	0	0		
C.....	1	52		1	1				
D.....	2	34	0	1	1	3	6		
E.....	2	41	0	1	6	0	2		
F.....	2	38	0	2	0	2	0		
G.....	2	43	0	1	2	0	1		
H.....	2	47	0	2	0	1	4		
Totals.....	18	361	0	10	10	6	28	0	0
TWENTIETH INFAN- TRY.									
Field, staff and band.	3	19	0	0	0	0	0		
A.....	2	46	0	2	0	0	2		
B.....	1	43	0	1	0	0	4		
C.....	2	39	0	2	3	0	0		
D.....	1	42	0	0	1	1	7		
E.....	1	43	0	1	5	0	4		
F.....	2	40	0	1	0	7	3		
G.....	1	43	0	1	0	0	3		
H.....	2	47	0	1	0	1	5		
I.....	2	37	0	1	2	0	0		
Totals.....	17	399	0	10	11	9	28	0	0
TWENTY-FIRST INFAN- TRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	3	20							
A.....	2	42	0	2	2	1	0		
B.....	1	46	0	3	0	1	1		
C.....	2	47	0	1	1	2	0		
D.....	1	44	0	1	4	3	0		
E.....	3	50	0	1	0	1	0		
F.....	1	47	0	1	1	2	0		
G.....	2	45	0	3	0	0	0		
H.....	3	46	0	3	2	0	1		
I.....	1	40	0	2	1	0	0		
Totals.....	19	427	0	17	11	10	2	0	0
TWENTY-SECOND IN- FANTRY.									
Field, staff, and band.	4	18	0	1	0	0	0		
A.....	1	35	0	1	4	4	1		
B.....	1	41	0	0	0	3	4		
C.....	1	44	0	0	0	1	3		
D.....	2	47	0	0	2	1	0		
E.....	3	42	1	2	0	1	6		
F.....	2	35	0	3	5	4	0		
G.....	1	37	0	2	2	1	0		
H.....	2	38	1	1	3	2	3		
Totals.....	17	337	2	10	16	17	17	0	0

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Strength—Absent.										Present and absent.	
Detached service.		With leave.		Without leave.		Total.		Horses.		Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.
Commissioned of-ficers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned of-ficers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned of-ficers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned of-ficers.	Enlisted men.	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.		
2 0 1 2 1 1 0 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 2	0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	1 5 1 1 2 1 3 2 2 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 5 1 1 2 1 3 4 4 4	.....	.....	5 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	21 54 49 55 47 51 56 51 58 58
9	4	2	23	0	0	11	27	0	0	29	442
1 0 2 1 2 2 2 0 2 1 1	0 1 3 0 0 1 1 3 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 2 0 4 2 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 2 1 2 2 0 2 1 1 1	1 3 3 4 2 1 1 3 0 0 0	.....	.....	4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	20 53 51 48 53 54 52 50 54 54 40
12	9	0	9	0	0	12	18	0	0	31	475
1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 2	0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0	0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0	2 4 1 2 0 3 2 4 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	1 2 1 1 1 0 2 1 2 0 2	2 4 2 3 2 4 2 5 2 2 0	.....	.....	3 3 3 2 3 2 3 3 3 3	22 51 53 54 54 56 53 53 54 54 43
7	5	3	19	0	2	10	26	0	0	28	493
0 0 0 1 1 0 1 2 1	0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0	1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 2 1 0 3 0 2 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 1 1	1 0 1 1 1 0 1 2 1	0 2 2 2 0 3 2 4 1	.....	.....	5 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	19 47 50 50 50 55 49 46 46 40
6	3	2	10	0	3	8	16	0	0	29	415

*Confinement. †Sick.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Strength—Present.							
	Under arms at inspection.		Not under arms at inspection.					Horses.
	Commlssioned of- ficers.	Enlisted men.	Extra-duty men.	Special-duty men.	Sick.	Arrest or confine- ment.	Miscellaneous.	Serviceable. Unserviceable.
TWENTY-THIRD IN- FANTRY.								
Field, staff, and band.	4	19	0	1	0	0	0	
A	2	38	3	2	3	0	2	
B	2	26	0	2	4	0	0	
C	2	45	1	1	2	0	3	
D	1	25	0	2	1	0	0	
E	2	49	1	1	0	1	5	
F	1	39	0	0	0	0	9	
G	1	19	1	1	0	0	2	
H	1	36	1	2	2	1	4	
Totals	16	296	7	12	12	2	25	0 0
TWENTY-FOURTH IN- FANTRY.								
Field, staff, and band.	3	21	0	1	0	0	0	
A	2	31	0	3	0	0	4	
B	0	41	0	3	0	1	3	
C	1	37	0	3	0	2	5	
D	1	46	0	0	1	0	0	
E	2	35	2	1	1	2	7	
F	3	45	0	1	1	2	4	
G	1	49	0	1	0	1	2	
H	3	34	0	3	1	0	6	
Totals	16	339	2	16	4	8	31	0 0
TWENTY-FIFTH IN- FANTRY.								
Field, staff, and band.	4	20	0	0	0	0	0	
A	1	41	1	1	0	0	3	
B	2	45	0	0	2	2	0	
C	0	48	0	2	0	0	5	
D								
E	3	44	0	1	2	2	2	
F	1	44	0	2	4	0	5	
G	3	44	0	1	0	0	9	
H	3	43	0	1	1	0	4	
Totals	17	329	1	8	9	4	28	0 0
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (DAVIDS ISLAND).								
A	2	85	0	0	5	0	18	
B	1	66	1	2	2	2	36	
C	1	65		1	3	1	37	
D	2	74	0		4	0	32	
D. D.	1	49	1	3	1			
Totals	7	339	2	6	15	3	123	0 0
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (COLUM- BUS BARRACKS).								
Field, staff, band, and D. D.	1	20		15	0		14	
A	1	64	2	6	7	1	49	
B	2	60	5	6	18	3	35	
C	2	52		1	10		29	
D	2	62		5	9	2	49	
Colored detachment.		8			3	1	40	
Totals	8	266	7	33	47	7	216	0 0

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Strength—Absent.										Present and absent.	
Detached service.		With leave.		Without leave.		Total.		Horses.		Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.
Commissioned of-ficers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned of-ficers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned of-ficers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned of-ficers.	Enlisted men.	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.		
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1			4	21
1	2	0	1	0	0	1	3			3	51
0	14	1	0	0	0	1	14			3	48
1	1	0	2	0	0	1	3			3	55
2	16	0	1	0	0	2	17			3	45
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1			3	58
1	2	0	1	0	0	1	3			3	51
2	26	0	1	0	0	2	27			3	50
2	0	0	4	0	0	2	4			3	50
10	61	1	12	0	0	11	73	0	0	28	427
1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0			5	22
1	21	0	0	0	0	1	21			3	59
3	6	0	1	0	0	3	7			3	55
1	8	0	0	0	0	1	8			3	50
1	0	0	6	0	0	1	6			2	53
0	1	1	3	0	0	1	4			3	52
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2			3	55
1	3	0	1	0	0	1	4			3	57
0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6			3	50
8	42	2	11	0	0	10	53	0	0	28	453
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			5	20
1	5	0	1	0	0	1	6			3	52
1	1		2	0	0	1	3			3	52
3	0	0	2	0	0	3	2			3	57
*3	*52	0	0	0	0	3	52			3	52
0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6			3	57
1	2	1	0	0	0	2	2			3	57
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2			3	56
0	3	0	1	0	0	0	4			3	53
9	65	1	12	0	0	10	77	0	0	29	456
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2			2	110
		1	2			1	2			2	111
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2			2	107
	45						45			2	112
0	46	1	5	0	0	1	51	0	0	9	99
											539
	55		3				58			1	107
			3		3		6			2	135
			2		2		3			2	131
			4				4			2	96
			2		1		3			2	130
			4				4				56
0	55	0	18	0	6	0	79	0	0	9	655

*At Camp Merritt, Mont.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Strength—Present.								
	Under arms at inspection.		Not under arms at inspection.					Horses.	
	Commissioned of- ficers.	Enlisted men.	Extra-duty men.	Special-duty men.	Sick.	Arrest or confine- ment.	Miscellaneous.	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (JEFFER- SON BARRACKS, MO).									
A	1	59	4	5	5	8	23	71	0
B	1	68	4	1	4	4	24		
C	1	70	2	7	6	2	19		
D and colored detach- ment.	1	90	1	3	2	1	7		
D. D.	1	30	.....	20	.....	.....	.....
Totals	5	317	11	36	17	15	73	71	0
BATTALION OF ENGI- NEERS.									
Field, staff, and band.	3	18	0	0	1	0	0		
A	3	83	1	0	1	1	6		
B	4	71	0	4	0	3	7		
C	3	82	0	3	0	1	10		
Totals	13	254	1	7	2	5	23	0	0

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Strength—Absent.										Present and ab-	
Detached serv- ice.		With leave.		Without leave.		Total.		Horses.		Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.
Commissioned of- ficers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned of- ficers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned of- ficers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned of- ficers.	Enlisted men.	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.		
			1				1	0	0	1	105
			1				1			1	106
			4		1		5			1	111
			1				1			1	105
	38		2				40			1	90
0	38	0	9	0	1	0	48	0	0	5	517
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			3	19
0	5	0	5	0	0	0	10			8	102
0	5	0	8	0	1	0	9			4	94
0	4	2	6	0	*1	2	11			5	107
0	14	2	14	0	2	2	20	0	0	15	322

* In confinement.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiment and troops, batteries, or companies.	Present and absent.		Officers.			Enlisted men.		
	Horses.		Average number pres- ent during year.	Greatest number ab- sent.	Longest time absent.	Average number pres- ent during year.	Greatest number ab- sent.	Longest time absent.
	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.						
FIRST CAVALRY.								
Field, staff, and band.	15	1	4	4	2 yrs	22	1	3 mos
A	49	1	2	2	1 mo	60	6	4 mos
B	47	1	1	3	2 yrs. 8 mos	47	15	8 mos
C	48	0	1	3	10 mos	50	28	15 days
D	55	0	1	2	18 mos	50	7	4 mos
E	49	1	2	3	1 yr	42	30	8 mos
F	38	0	2	2	1 yr	50	30	3 mos
G	48	1	1	2	2 never joined	52	3	4 mos
H	33	0	1	2	Since Aug. 12, 1892.	49	28	15 days
I	40	0	1½	3	1 yr	48	18	3 mos
K	44	2	2	2	1 yr	45	52	7 mos
L	37	8	1	3	9 mos	45	5	15 days
Total	503	15	19.5	31	1 mo. to 2 yrs. 8 m.	560	219	15 days to 8 mo.
SECOND CAVALRY.								
Field, staff, and band.	17	0	4	7	3 yrs	20	9	4 mos
A	38	2	2	2	8 mos	47	17	2 yrs
B	52	1	2	2	1½ yrs	43	40	8 mos
C	53	0	2	1	10 mos	50	5	4 mos
D	49	0	2	2	5 mos	48	15	7 mos
E	45	0	1.33	2	4.66 mos	40	34	87 days
F	43	8	3	1	1 mo	49	4	6 mos
G	50	0	2	2	7½ mos	46	17	8 mos
H	51	0	2	2	2½ yrs	47	15	6 mos
I	45	2	2	2	2½ mos	38.5	30	7 mos
K	40	4	1	3	1 yr	40	14	6 mos
L	52	0	1	3	3 yrs	44	18	7 mos
Totals	535	12	24.33	29	1 mo. to 3 yrs.	512.5	218	87 days to 2 yrs.
THIRD CAVALRY.								
Field, band, and staff.	7	-----	4	5	1 yr	20	1	6 mos
A	55	-----	2	2	½ mo	40	33	3 mos
B ^a	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
C	49	-----	1	3	8 mos	43	2	3 mos
D	53	-----	2	2	5 mos. 25 days	41	33	8½ mos
E	50	4	2	2	10 mos	40	-----	-----
F	56	-----	2	2	23 mos	46	22	3 mos
G	54	-----	2	2	2½ yrs	49	9	4 mos
H	49	-----	2	2	1 yr	47	2	1 day
I	52	1	1	3	1 yr	47	30	1 yr
K	57	-----	2	2	3½ mos	43	50	1 yr
L	55	0	1	3	-----	47	13	14 day
Totals	537	5	21	28	15 days to 2½ yrs.	463	195	1 day to 1 yr
FOURTH CAVALRY.								
Field, staff, and band.	15	2	3	3	1 yr	15	2	-----
A	55	0	2	1	38 days	30	25	3 mos
B ^b	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
C	45	5	2	2	1 yr	50	8	1 yr
D	55	1	1	3	1 yr	50	7	10 days
E	53	-----	1	2	10 mos	49	7	11 mos
F	53	3	2	2	12 mos	44.6	23	12 mos

^aIn the field since June 26, 1893. ^bIn the field at Sequoia National Park.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Height of men.		When was organization last inspected by—		Number of inspections by visiting officer.	Mounted troops.	
Tallest.	Shortest.	Department Inspector General.	Regimental commander.		Horses.	
					Last received. Where bought?	Age when bought?
Inches.	Inches.					Years.
71	64	Feb. —, —	June 30, 1893	1	None received during year.	
70.5	64	Nov., 1892	Apr. 30, 1891		Nov. 1, 1891; St. Louis	5
72	63.75	Mar. 17, 1893	Mar. 3, 1891	0	Unknown	Unkno'n.
71	64	Feb. —, —	May 30, 1893	0	None received during year.	
70.5	63	Apr. 24, 1893	1891	1	Dec. 28, 1892; Missouri	5
70	64	Mar. 6, 1893	Nov. 30, 1892	1	Apr. 28, 1892; from 10th Cavalry	4 to 7
71	63	Feb., 1893	June 30, 1893	0	None received during year.	
72.25	64	do	May 30, 1893	0	Dec. 9, 1892; St. Louis	4 to 6
72	63.75	do	June 30, 1893	1	None received during year.	
70.75	63.75	Mar. 17, 1893	Unknown.	0	Unknown	Unkno'n.
69	65	Feb. 1893	May 30, 1893	1	None received during year.	
74.75	64½	July 20, 1892	Apr. 30, 1893	1	1891; don't know.	Unkno'n.
74.75	63			6		4 to 7
71	62	Apr. 12, 1893	June 30, 1893	0	Nov. 21, 1892; St. Louis	4 to 5
70	64	do	do	0	Aug. 16, 1892; St. Louis	5 to 8
71	64	Mar. 13, 1893	June 1, 1893	2	Dec. 24, 1892; Missouri	4 to 6
73	64	Apr. 13, 1893	June 30, 1893	0	Dec. 22, 1892; St. Louis	4 to 5
74	64	do	do	0	do	4 to 5
69	63	Feb. 16, 1893	June 7, 1893	0	St. Louis, Mo.	6
70.25	62	Dec. 9, 1892	1889	2	do	4 to 7
72	64	Apr. 13, 1893	June 30, 1893	0	Dec. 22, 1892; St. Louis	4 to 5
74	65	do	do	0	do	4
71	64	Mar. 13, 1893	June 1, 1893	2	Oct. 24, 1892; Missouri	4 to 7
71	64	Feb. 16, 1893	June 7, 1893	2	8 from St. Louis, Mo.	6
73	61.5	Apr. 13, 1893	June 30, 1893	0	Aug. 8, 1891; Fort Wingate	4 to 7
74	61.5			8		4 to 8
70	63.5	Sept. 11, 1893	June 30, 1893		June 15, 1893; Texas	5
70	64	None in yr.	do		do	5
70½	64	Apr. 5, 1893	Not during year.		June 15, 1893; Texas	4 to 7
70.5	62.25	Never	Never	0	do	6½
70.75	63.75	Apr. 25, 1892	Not during year.	2	do	6
73	64.50	May 2, 1893	May, 1888	2	June 6, 1893; Texas	4 to 9
69½	63½	Apr., 1891	Mar. 18, 1893		June 15, 1893; Texas	6
70	61	May 6, 1893	Not at all	0	June 16, 1893; Texas	5
70	65	Apr. 6, 1893	do	2	June 17, 1893; Texas	5 to 8
71	64.25	Apr., 1892	June 30, 1893		June 15, 1893; Texas	6
73	64	Sept. 11, 1892	do	2	March, 1892; Dakota	5½
73	61			8		4 to 9
71.5	65.75	Oct. 24, 1892	Jun. 30, 1893		November, 1892	
71	64.25	do	do		September 8, 1892	
70.5	64.5	July 28, 1892	Aug. 31, 1891		Fort Bidwell, Cal	*6½
70	63.75	Oct. 24, 1892	Jun. 30, 1893		July 10, 1892	8
76	64	Nov. 5, 1892	1890	2	Washington	6
72.87	63.5	Nov. 1, 1892	1889	2	Portland, Oregon	*6

* Average

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Present and absent.		Officers.			Enlisted men.		
	Horses.		Average number pres- ent during year.	Greatest number ab- sent.	Longest time absent.	Average number pres- ent during year.	Greatest number ab- sent.	Longest time absent.
	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.						
FOURTH CAVALRY— continued.								
G.....	49	2	2	2	2 yrs.....	53	10	3 mos.....
H.....	52	0	2	1	1 lt. never joined.....	48	7	3 mos.....
I.....	52	1						
K.....	41	0	2.64	1	1½ m.....	50	6	3 mos.....
L.....	17	0	1	2	1 yr.....	15	5	58 days.....
Totals.....	487	14	18.64	18	38 days to 2 yrs....	404.6	100	10 d. to 1 yr.
FIFTH CAVALRY.								
Field, staff, and band.....	23		4	1	1 yr.....	19	3	1 mo.....
A.....	49	0	2	1	3 mos.....	50	5	4 mos.....
B.....	42		2	2	2½ yrs.....	46	23	2 mos.....
C.....	39	6	3	2	2½ mos.....	47	17	3 mos.....
D.....	45		2	2	1 yr.....	48	6	6 mos.....
E.....	47		2	2	9 mos.....	54	26	3 mos.....
F.....	46		2	1	2 mos.....	47	12	4 mos.....
Ga.....								
H.....	43	0	2	2	1 yr. 5 days.....	50	10	4 mos.....
I.....			2	2	4 mos.....	53	26	4 mos.....
Ka.....								
L.....			1	1	4 mos.....	18	3	10 days.....
Totals.....	334	6	22	16	2 mos. to 2½ yrs.	435	131	10 d. to 6 m.
SIXTH CAVALRY.								
Field, staff, and band.....	14	0	4	3	1½ yrs.....	20	1	3 mos.....
A.....	50	3	2	1	4 mos.....		7	3 mos.....
B.....	50	0	1	3	1 never joined.....	43	7	3 mos.....
C.....	53		1	2	12 mos.....	41	24	2½ mos.....
D ^b								
E.....	48		2	2	6 mos.....	52	6	6 mos.....
F.....	44	0	3	0		53	5	3 mos.....
G.....	49	0	1	2	1 yr.....	52	5	3 mos.....
H.....	54		2	2	7 mos.....	53	5	3 mos.....
I.....	51		2	2	3 mos. 20 days.....	42	24	5 mos.....
K.....	48	1	1	2	1 yr.....	50	13	5½ mos.....
L.....	52		2	2	1 yr.....	50	5	1 mo.....
Totals.....	513	4	21	21	0 to 1½ yrs.	456	102	1 to 8 m.
SEVENTH CAVALRY.								
Field, staff, and band.....	10	0	4	2	1 mo.....	27	2	65 days.....
A.....	48		2	1	19 days.....	50	14	11 mos.....
B.....	49		3	1	1 mo.....	47	8	7 mos.....
C.....	43	15	1.9	2	208 days.....	45.7	23	3 mos.....
Dc.....								
E.....	49		3	1	3 mos.....	52	6	3 mos.....
F.....	59	2	2.78	2	6 mos.....	59	16	6 mos.....
Gd.....								
H.....	48		2	2	6 mos.....	52	8	6 mos.....
I.....	44		2	1	3 mos.....	52	6	3 mos.....
K.....	46		2	1	1 mo.....	49	7	3 mos.....
L.....	46	5	2	4	2 yrs.....	47	3	38 days.....
Totals.....	442	22	24.68	17	19 days to 2 yrs.	474.7	96	38 d. to 1 yr.

a Assigned to station at Fort Brown, Tex., and en route from Department of Missouri. ^b yet joined. ^c In camp at Lower Geyser Basin. ^d Absent in the field at Salineno Ranch, Texas. ^e Absent in the field in San Pedro Ranch, Texas.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Height of men.		When was organization last inspected by—		Number of inspections by visiting officer.	Mounted troops.	
Tallest.	Shortest.	Department Inspector-General?	Regimental commander?		Horses.	Age when bought?
Inches.	Inches.				Last received. Where bought?	Years.
72	64	Oct. 22, 1892	Aug., 1892	0	June 30, 1892; not known	6
71.5	64	Oct. 24, 1892	Jun. 30, 1893	-----	July 16, 1892; Washington	6
71	63					
72	64	May 8, 1892	Jun. 30, 1893	0	Oregon and California	5 to 7
70	64	Oct. 25, 1892	do	-----		
76	63			4		5 to 8
74	64.5	Jan., 1893	June 30, 1893	0	None during year	
72	64.5	Mar. 6, 1893	1889	0	June 1, 1891; Missouri	6
71	65	May 23, 1893	Feb. 28, 1893	0	St. Louis, Mo	4 to 6
72.5	64	Jan., 1893	June 30, 1893	0	October, 1892; St. Louis	5 to 6
73	63	do	do	1	July, 1892; St. Louis	5
73½	64	Jan. 13, 1893	May 31, 1893	4	1891	
70	65	None last year.	Oct., 1889	-----	Spring of 1892; Missouri	6
76	64	Jan. 1, 1893	1889	3	April, 1891; St. Louis, Mo	6 to 7
72	64	Dec. 5, 1892		0		
74.5	63	Jan. 12, 1893	Apr. 30, 1893	1	No horses	
76	63			9		4 to 7
69	64	Oct. 13, 1892	June 30, 1893	1	June 28	Unknown.
74	64	do	do	1	Nov. 6, 1892; Omaha, Nebr.	5 to 6
70	64	Sept. 18, 1892	Never at post.	0	Nov. 23, 1892	6
71	64.5	Sept. 30, 1892	Dec. 30, 1890	2	Aug. 6, 1891; St. Louis, Mo	5 to 6
71	64	Maj. Bacon	June 30, 1893	1		6
71	65.5	Oct. 12, 1892	Mch. 31, 1893	0	Apr. 20, 1893; from C, Ninth Cavalry	4 to 6
72.5	61.75	Oct. 15, 1892	June 30, 1893	0	Oct. 22, 1892	5
71	66	Oct. 1, 1892	do	0	Transfer from Troop F	6
70	63.5	June 18, 1892	Never	0	Montana	6
72	63.5	Oct. 13, 1892	June 30, 1893	0	June 27, 1892; Omaha	6
74	64.5	Oct. 15, 1892	do	1	Oct. 10, 1892; Omaha	5
74	61.75			6		4 to 6
72	62.75	Dec. 14, 1892	June 30, 1893	3	None	
71	64	Dec. 12, 1892	do	5	Aug. 27, 1892; St. Louis	4½
71.5	63.5	June 6, 1893	Sept. 30, 1892	3	Chicago, Ill.	5½
72.5	64	Dec. 16, 1892	Nov. 30, 1892	0	Aug. 29, 1892; Cos. I and K, 7th Cav.	9½
73.5	65	Dec. 13, 1892	June 30, 1893	5	June 4, 1892; St. Louis	5
72.5	64	Nov 21, 1892	Oct. 9, 1889	1	June 7, 1892; St. Louis	4 to 7
72	65	Dec. 13, 1892	June 30, 1893	2	Oct. 22, 1892; St. Louis	4
72	64	do	do	5	Aug. 12, 1892; St. Louis	4 to 5
72	64	June 6, 1893	Sept. 30, 1892	3	Chicago, Ill.	4 to 8
71	64	Jan. 18, 1893	Never	3	Missouri	3
73.5	62.75			30		3 to 9½

Summary and tabulation of inspection.

Regiments and battalions, and names of companies.	Strength and losses.		Officers.		Enlisted men.		
	Present.	Present and lost.	Average number present and lost during year.	Longest time absent.	Average number present and lost during year.	Present number and lost.	Longest time absent.
FIFTH CAVALRY.							
Field staff and band.	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
A	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
B	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
C	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
D	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
E	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
F	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
G	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
H	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
I	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
J	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
K	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
L	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
Totals	12	12	12	3 days to 1 yr.	500	74	2m. to 1 yr.
FIFTH CAVALRY.							
Field staff and band.	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
A	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
B	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
C	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
D	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
E	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
F	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
G	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
H	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
I	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
J	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
K	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
L	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
Totals	12	12	12	30 days to 10 mos.	500	211	27 days to 10 mos.
SIXTH CAVALRY.							
Field staff and band.	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
A	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
B	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
C	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
D	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
E	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
F	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
G	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
H	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
I	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
J	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
K	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
L	1	1	1	1 yr.	1	1	3 mos.
Totals	12	12	12	15 days to 19 mos.	537.9	94	10 days to 8 mos.
FIRST ARTILLERY.							
Field staff and band.	3	3	3	1 yr.	3	3	4 mos.
A	3	3	3	1 yr.	3	3	3 mos.
B	3	3	3	1 yr.	3	3	6 mos.
C	3	3	3	6 mos.	3	3	1 mo.
D	3	3	3	6 mos.	3	3	1 mo.
E	43	8	4	1 yr.	62	13	3 mos.
F	1	1	3	10 mos.	58	10	3 mos.
G	2	2	3	1 yr.	48	7	72 days.
H	3	3	3	1 yr.	51	8	11 mos.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Height of men.		When was organization last inspected by—		Number of inspections by visiting officer.	Mounted troops.	
Tallest.	Shortest.	Department Inspector-General?	Regimental commander?		Horses.	
					Last received. Where bought?	Age when bought?
Inches.	Inches.					Years.
72	65	Sept. 11, 1892	June 30, 1893	2	Oct. 18, 1892; Montana	6
70.5	64	do	do	2	South Dakota	6
72	64	do	do	2	Montana	5 to 7
71	63	do	do	2	Oct., 1892; Montana	5
70.5	63	Sept. 13, 1892	June 18, 1893	1	Montana	5
71	64.5	Sept. 11, 1892	June 30, 1893	2	June, 1893; South Dakota	6
71	63.5	July 18, 1892	Oct. 31, 1891		Aug. 15, 1892; Montana	6
70.25	63	July 30, 1892	do	1		4 to 7
71.3	64	Nov., 1892	None	1	St. Louis	5 and 6
70	64	Sept. 11, 1892	June 30, 1893	2	Oct., 1892; Montana	5
72	64	do	do	2	Montana	5 to 7
73.25	65	Sept., 1892	Not at all	0	June 28, 1893; Montana	5 to 7
73.25	63			17		4 to 7
73	64	Aug., 1892	June 30, 1893	0	July, 1892; Wyoming	5
78	63.5	Aug. 10, 1892	Nov. 28, 1891	1	Aug. 15, 1892; Omaha, Nebr.	4½
75	63	Dec. 7, 1892	June 15, 1893	2	June 12, 1893; Omaha, Nebr.	6
71	61.5	Oct., 1892	June 30, 1893	0	June 14, 1892; Omaha, Nebr.	5
70	62.75	Aug., 1892		0	June 22, 1892; Cheyenne, Wyo.	5
70.75	64	Oct., 1892		1	June 11, 1892; Omaha, Nebr.	5
71	61.5	do		1	Omaha, Nebr.	5
70.5	62.5	do	Nov. 28, 1891	1	Aug. 15, 1892; Omaha, Nebr.	4½
71	64	Aug. 10, 1892		1	Omaha, Nebr.	5
71	64	Nov. 21, 1892	Unknown	1	Nov. 19, 1891; St. Louis	5
75	61.5			8		4½ to 6
71.5	63.5	July 20, 1892	June 30, 1893	0	None received during year	
72	61.75	July 22, 1892	Nov. 30, 1892	2	June 28, 1893; Montana	4 to 6
71.5	64.5	July 20, 1892	June 30, 1893	2	Feb. 22, 1893; unknown	Unknown.
72.75	63.75	July 15, 1892	Nov., 1891	1	None received during year	4 to 7
71	65	Sept. 29, 1892	1891	2	Oct. 10, 1892; Montana	5
71.75	63	July 20, 1892	June 30, 1893	2	Oct. 8, 1892; unknown	4
70	64.5	July 15, 1892	Mar. 31, 1892	1	May 6, 1892; Montana	5 to 7
73.25	64.5	July 20, 1892	June 30, 1893	1	Oct. 1892. Montana	4 to 7
70	63.5	July 11, 1892	Unknown	0	Oct. 3, 1892; Montana	7
70.25	63.5	Dec. 9, 1892	3 yrs. ago	0	St. Louis, Mo.	4 to 6
72	64	July 20, 1892	June 30, 1893	1	October, 1892. Montana	4 to 7
73.25	61.75			12		4 to 7
72	62		June 30, 1893	1		
72	63	Sept. 26, 1892	do	1		
73	64	Sept. 13, 1892	Not since arrival at post.	0		
71.75	64.75	do	Not during year.	0		
71.75	64.75	do	do	0		
71.25	64	June 6, 1893	May, 1890	3	Chicago, Ill.	4 to 7
73	65	Mar. 20, 1893	May, 1888	0		
73	62	Sept. 20, 1892	June 30, 1893	1		
74	64.72	Sept. 26, 1892	Not since arrival at post.	0		

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Present and absent.		Officers.			Enlisted men.		
	Horses.		Average number pres- ent during year.	Greatest number ab- sent.	Longest time absent.	Average number pres- ent during year.	Greatest number ab- sent.	Longest time absent.
	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.						
FIRST ARTILLERY— continued.								
I.....			3	3	1 yr.....	53	6	75 days....
K.....	44		3	2	5 mos.....	33	7	3 mos.....
L.....			1.5	3	5 mos.....	53	5	8 mos.....
M.....			3	3	7 yrs.....	50	10	9 mos.....
Totals.....	87	8	34.5	32	5 mos. to 7 yrs....	602.59	91	1 to 11 mos
SECOND ARTILLERY.								
Field, staff, and band.			4	3	12 mos.....	22	2	3 mos.....
A.....	48	2	4	1	3 mos.....	50	10	3 mos.....
B.....			2	3	9 mos.....	45	8	4 mos.....
C.....			2	3	9 mos.....	50	3	2 mos.....
D.....			2	3	1 yr.....	47.5	13	5 mos.....
E.....			3	3	1 yr.....	46	12	4 mos.....
F.....	41	7	4	1	2 wks.....	60	5	3 mos.....
G.....			2	2	2 mos.....	34	8	3 mos.....
H.....			4	2	2 mos.....	48.5	7	3 mos.....
I.....			2	2	4 yrs.....	61	14	3 mos.....
K.....			3	2	1 yr.....	54	8	3 mos.....
L.....			2	3	2 yrs.....	45.6	7	3 mos.....
M.....			3	3	15 days.....	50	11	4 mos.....
Totals.....	89	9	38	31	2 wks. to 4 yrs....	622.6	108	3 to 5 mos
THIRD ARTILLERY.								
Field, staff, and band.			4	3	8 yrs.....	21	2	3 mos.....
A.....			3	1	12 mos.....	50	6	90 days.....
B.....			2	3	3 yrs.....	30	10	3 mos.....
C.....	46	3	4		10 days.....	55	4	3 mos.....
D.....			2	2	1 yr. 7 mos.....	50.5	6	3 mos.....
E.....			2	3	5 yrs.....	51	8	3 mos.....
F.....	50	1	3	3	7 mos.....	60	7	5 mos.....
G.....			2	4	16.66 mos.....	53	4	3 mos.....
H.....			2	2		56.2	6	2 m 10 d.....
I.....			2	3	11 mos.....	51	6	4 mos.....
K.....			2	3	4 yrs.....	50	4	3 mos.....
L.....			2	4	4 yrs.....	48	6	3 mos.....
M.....			2	2	11 mos.....	55	8	6 mos.....
Totals.....	96	4	30	31	10 days to 8 yrs...	604.5	71	3 to 6 mos
FOURTH ARTILLERY.								
Field, staff, and band.			4	2	4 mos.....	21	2	3 mos.....
A.....			2	3	1 yr.....	50	6	4 mos.....
B.....	45	5	3	3	15 days.....	55	9	4 mos.....
C ^b								
D.....			1	2	3 yrs.....	46	4	3 mos.....
E.....			2	3	9 mos.....	51	4	2 mos.....
F.....	36	13	3	1	2 mos.....	61	10	3 mos.....
G.....			2	3	Permanent.....	56	3	3 mos.....
H.....			3	2	11 mos.....	51	10	3 mos.....
I.....			1	3	Permanent.....	52	6	8 mos.....
K.....			2	5	1 yr.....	54	8	3 mos.....
L.....			2	3	2 yrs.....	52	6	3 mos.....
M.....			3	1	1 yr.....	50	5	4 mos.....
Totals.....	81	18	28	31	15 days to all the time.	598	73	2 to 8 mos

^a Report received too late for totals and summary.

^b En route to Fort Monroe to take part in target exercises.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

73	64	Nov. 17, 1892	June 30, 1893	1		
73	64	Feb. 14, 1893	Dec. 31, 1892	2		
73	65	Mar. 30, 1893		0		
73	66				None.	
71.75	63.5	Nov. 14, 1892	June 30, 1893	1		
71	63½	Nov. 17, 1892	do	1		
71	65	Mar. 6, 1893	Unknown.	0	June 15, 1893; Texas.	4 to 6
72	61.75	Feb. 14, 1893		2		
71½	64	Feb. 23, 1893	Dec. 31, 1892	0		
76	64	Nov. 14, 1892	June 30, 1893	0		
72	64	Nov. 17, 1892	do	1		
74.5	63.5	do	do	1		
73.75	63.75	Mar. 24, 1893		2		
76-	61½			11		4 to 6
73	63.5	Feb. 9, 1893				
73	65	do	Never	3		
71	63.25	Aug. 2, 1892	May 31, 1893	2	Oct. 6, 1892; Boston, Mass.	5 to 7
72	44.5	Feb. 15, 1893		2		
72	64	Feb. 9, 1893		2		
72½	64	Dec. 14, 1892	Never	3	Fort Riley, Kans.	5 to 7
72	63.5	Feb. 9, 1893				
72.5	64.5	Mar. 20, 1893		0		
72	64.5	Feb. 9, 1893				
71.5	64	do	Mar 31, 1893	0		
72	62	Feb. 1, 1893		1		
73	64.5	Feb. 9, 1893				
73	62			13		5 to 7

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Present and absent.		Officers.			Enlisted men.		
	Horses.		Average number pres- ent during year.	Greatest number ab- sent.	Longest time absent.	Average number pres- ent during year.	Greatest number ab- sent.	Longest time absent.
	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.						
FIFTH ARTILLERY.								
Field, staff, and band.			2	2		19	2	3 mos
A			2	3	1 yr	46.14	10	6½ mos
B			2	3	1 yr	52	5	6 mos
C			2	3	3 yrs. 2 mos	43.18	12	3 mos
D	44	5	4	2	3 mos	36	8	3 mos
E			2	2	1 yr	52	4	3 mos
F	44	7	4	1	3 mos	35	6	3 mos
G			3	2	1 yr	58	8	3 mos
H			2	3	11 mos	51	7	3 mos
I			2	3	1 yr	51	4	6 mos
K			2	3	1 yr	50	5	3 mos
L			2	3	1 yr	49	6	3 mos
M			2.5	2	4 mos. 23 days	53	5	43 days
Totals	88	12	29.5	29	3 to 38 mos	654.34	82	43 d. to 6½ m
FIRST INFANTRY.								
Field, staff, and band			3	3	3 mos	22	2	2 mos
A			2	1	1 yr. 9½ mos	54	7	8 mos
B			2	3	2 mos	48	15	18 mos
C			2	1	1 yr. 3½ mos	53	9	3 mos
D			1	2	5 yrs	53	5	6 mos
E			2	2	3½ yrs	48	8	3 mos
F			2	2	7 mos	42	7	3 mos
G			2	2	10 mos	50	6	8 mos
H			2	3	6 mos	53	4	4 mos
Totals	0	0	18	19	2 mos. to 5 yrs	430	63	2 to 18 mos
SECOND INFANTRY.								
Field, staff, and band			4	1	7 mos	20	2	3 mos
A			2	1	1 yr	48	9	6 mos
B			2	2	do	48	11	4 mos
C			2	3	11 mos	50	7	4 mos
D			2	2	1 yr	50	5	4 mos
E			2	2	13 mos	50	5	3 mos
F			2	2	2 yrs	50	16	6 mos
G			2	2	2 mos	54	25	3 mos
H			2	2	6 mos	52	30	6 mos
I			2	2	9 mos	50	3	5½ mos
Totals	0	0	22	19	2 to 24 mos	472	113	3 to 6 mos
THIRD INFANTRY.								
Field, staff, and band			4	2	1 yr	17	1	3 mos
A			2	2	4 mos	50	2	1 mo
B			1	2	1 yr	54	2	5 mos
Ca								
D			1	3	8 mos	50	16	3 mos
E			2	2	6 mos	53	2	3 mos
Fa								
G			2	2	1 yr	50	2	1 mo
H			2	1	7 mos	51	6	1 yr
I			2	2	1 yr	24	3	3 mos. 3 d'ys
Totals	0	0	16	16	4 mos. to 1 yr	349	34	1 mo. to 1 yr

a Company at Chicago, Ill. (Jackson Park.)

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Height of men.		When was organization last inspected by—		Number of inspections by visiting officer.	Mounted troops.	
Tallest.	Shortest.	Department Inspector-General?	Regimental commander?		Horses.	
					Last received.	Where bought?	Age when bought?
Inches.	Inches.					Years.
73	62	May 8, 1892	June 30, 1893	0		
72.5	64	Oct. 13, 1892	Dec., 1891	0		
71	64	May 8, 1892	June 30, 1893	0		
72	64	Oct. 13, 1892	May 31, 1892	0		
72.5	64.12	May 8, 1892	June 30, 1893	0	Oregon and California	5 to 7
73.5	65.5	Sept. 9, 1891	Apr. 31, 1890	2		
72	64.5	May 8, 1892	June 30, 1893	0	Oregon and California	5 to 7
72	64.5	Mar. 20, 1893	June 18, 1884	1		
71	64.25	May 8, 1892	June 30, 1893	0		
73	62.5	Apr. 5, 1892	Dec. 31, 1890	2		
71	64.5	May 8, 1892	June 30, 1893	0		
72	64	Sept. 8, 1891	do	0		
71.5	64.5	June 1, 1892	Dec. 10, 1891			
73.5	62			5	Oregon and California	5 to 7
73½	63	Mar. 22, 1892	July 1, 1893	3		
72½	64	do	do	3		
73½	64	do	do	3		
73½	64	Mar. —, 1892	July, 1892	0		
73½	62	Mar. 22, '92	July 1, 1893	3		
73½	65	Mar. —, 1892	July, 1892	0		
72½	64½	May —, 1892	Oct. 1, 1891	0		
72	64½	Mar. 22, 1892	July 1, 1893	3		
74	63½	do	do	3		
74	62			18		
73½	64	Nov. —, 1892	May 31, 1893	0		
73½	63½	Oct. —, 1892	do	0		
71	64½	Nov. —, 1892	Apr. 28, 1893	0		
74	63	do	June 30, 1893	0		
72	62	do	do	0		
73	62½	Oct. —, 1892	May 31, 1893	0		
72	64	Nov. —, 1892	May 29, 1893	0		
73½	64½	do	do	0		
74	61	Oct. —, 1892	Apr. 27, 1892	0		
72½	62	Nov. —, 1892	May 29, 1893	0		
74	61			0		
72½	62	Oct. 7, 1892	June 30, 1893	2		
75	60½	do	do	2		
72	66	do	do	2		
76	63½	Oct. 7, 1893	June 30, 1893	2		
75	65	do	do	2		
73	65	Oct. 7, 1893	June 30, 1893	2		
74½	63	do	do	2		
71½	66	Sept., 1892	do	2		
76	60½			16		

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Present and absent.		Officers.			Enlisted men.		
	Horses.		Average number pres- ent during year.	Greatest number ab- sent.	Longest time absent.	Average number pres- ent during year.	Greatest number ab- sent.	Longest time absent.
	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.						
FOURTH INFANTRY.								
Field, staff, and band.....			3	3	10 mos.....	20	2	3 mos.....
A.....			3	2	4 mos.....	42	13	5 mos.....
B.....			2	3	10 mos. 8 days.....	38	22	4½ mos.....
C.....			2	2	1 yr.....	52	17	3 mos.....
D.....			2	2	8.9 mos.....	47	25	3 mos.....
E.....			2	3	12 mos.....	45	18	94 days.....
F.....			2	2	7 mos.....	50	9	3 mos.....
G.....			2	3	5 mos. 12 days.....	54	4	3 mos.....
H.....			3	1	1 mo.....	39	11	3 mos.....
I.....			2	2	5 mos. 12 days.....	14	14	9 days.....
Totals.....	0	0	23	23	1 mo. to 1 yr.....	401	135	9 days to 5 m
FIFTH INFANTRY.								
Field, staff, and band.....			3	3	1 yr.....	18	1	1 mo.....
A.....			2	2	6 mos.....	50	6	6 mos.....
B.....			2	2	25 mos.....	51	7	6 mos.....
C.....			2	2	1 yr.....	50	2	4 mos.....
D.....			2	1	5 mos.....	49	9	1 yr.....
E.....			1	2	1 yr.....	50	7	5 mos.....
F.....			2	1	4 mos.....	48	16	2½ yrs.....
G.....			3	1	3 mos.....	49	3	3 mos.....
H.....			2	2	10½ mos.....	52	11	6 mos.....
Totals.....	0	0	19	16	3 mos. to 2½ yrs..	417	62	1 mo. to 2½ yrs
SIXTH INFANTRY.								
Field, staff, and band.....			3	1	3 mos.....	19	2	3 mos.....
A.....			3	1	47 days.....	51	2	5 mos.....
B.....			2.4	2	2 mos.....	49	10	3 mos.....
C.....			2	2	2½ yrs.....	48	10	6 mos.....
D.....			2	2	4½ yrs.....	54	9	6 mos.....
E.....			2	2	.....	52	12	4 mos.....
F.....			2	2	43 days.....	50	12	4 mos.....
G.....			2	2	1 mo.....	50	8	3 mos.....
H.....			2	2	50 days.....	53	9	4 mos.....
Totals.....	0	0	22.4	16	1 mo. to 4½ yrs.....	426	74	3 mos. to 6 mos.
SEVENTH INFANTRY.								
Field, staff, and band.....			4	3	1 yr.....	22	2	2 mos.....
A.....			2	1	8 mos.....	46	4	3 mos.....
B.....			2	2	4 mos.....	48	6	6 mos.....
C.....			2	1	4 mos.....	50	5	3 mos.....
D.....			2	2	1 yr.....	48	8	6 mos.....
E.....			2	1	4 mos.....	49	5	3 mos.....
F.....			2	1	10 mos.....	46	12	5 mos.....
G.....			3	1	7 days.....	42	11	4 mos.....
H.....			3	0	0.....	50	6	3 mos.....
Totals.....	0	0	22	12	7 days to 1 yr.....	401	59	2 mos. to 6 mos.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Height of men.		When was organization last inspected by—		Number of inspections by visiting officer.	Mounted troops.		
Tallest.	Shortest.	Department Inspector-General?	Regimental commander?		Horses.		
					Last received.	Where bought?	Age when bought?
Inches.	Inches.					Years.	
70	64	Oct. 22, 1892	May 31, 1893	0			
74	64	Oct. 29, 1891	June 30, 1893	0			
71½	64	Oct. 17, 1891	Sept. 30, 1892	0			
73½	63	Nov. 1, 1892	Dec. —, 1891	2			
70	63	Oct. 29, 1891	Jan. 30, 1893	0			
72½	64½	Oct. 18, 1892	Sept. 30, 1892	1			
73½	64½	Oct. 22, 1892	June 30, 1893	0			
71½	63½	Oct. 17, 1891	Oct. 31, 1890	0			
71½	64½	Oct. 22, 1892	June 30, 1893	0			
69	60½	Oct. 18, 1892	Never	1			
74	60½			4			
71½	64	Mar. 12, 1893	June 30, 1893	2			
73	64	Dec. 7, 1892	May 31, 1888	2			
72½	64½	Feb. 22, 1893	Jan. —, 1888				
74½	65	Feb. 18, 1893	Not at this post.	0			
73½	62½	Mar. 12, 1893	June 30, 1893	2			
72½	63½	do	do	2			
69	64½	May 6, 1893	1886	0			
72	65	Feb. 18, 1893	Not at this post.	0			
72½	64½	Feb. 22, 1893	May 30, 1888				
74½	62½			8			
73	64	Oct. 6, 1892	June 30, 1893	3			
74	64	Sept. 29, 1892	Oct. 14, 1891	0			
72½	64½	Oct. 6, 1892	May 31, 1893	3			
71½	65	do	June 30, 1893	3			
73½	64½	do	May 31, 1893	3			
72½	64½	Oct. 10, 1892	Never	2			
74	64	Oct. 6, 1892	June 30, 1893	3			
72	64½	do	May 31, 1893	3			
72	64½	do	June 30, 1893	3			
74	64			23			
72½	63½		June 30, 1893	0			
71	64½		do	0			
74½	63½		do	0			
73	63½		do	0			
71½	64		do	0			
72½	63½		do	0			
72½	64		do	0			
74	62	Aug. 24, 1892	Apr. 22, 1892	2			
73	65	Dec. 7, 1892	Dec. —, 1890	0			
74½	62			2			

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Present and absent.		Officers.			Enlisted men.		
	Horses.		Average number pres- ent during year.	Greatest number ab- sent.	Longest time absent.	Average number pres- ent during year.	Greatest number ab- sent.	Longest time absent.
	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.						
EIGHTH INFANTRY.								
Field, staff, and band.								
A			2	2	4 mos	29.6	10	4 mos
B			2	3	1 year	49	4	3 mos
C			2	3	4½ mos	54	6	3½ mos
D			2	2	1 mo	51	7	6 mos
E			2	2	3 mos	44	18	5 mos
F			2	2	1 yr. 4½ mos	43	15	3 mos
G			1½	2	2 yrs. 4½ mos	55	4	3 mos
H			2	2	12 mos	48	13	4 mos
I			2	2	1 never joined	53	4	2 days
Totals	0	0	18½	20	1 mo. to 28½ mos	436.6	80	2 days to 6 mos
NINTH INFANTRY.								
Field, staff, and band.			4	2	2 mos	20	1	3 mos
A			2	2	9 mos	53	5	3 mos
B			2	2	6 mos	49	6	4 mos
C			1	3	1 yr	54	8	3 mos
D			2	2	8 mos	48	14	2 mos
E			1	2	1 yr	47	10	4 mos
F			2	3	5 mos	52	9	6 mos
G			3	1	2 mos	52	9	4 mos
H			2	1	1 yr	52	16	3 mos
Totals	0	0	19	18	2 to 12 mos	427	78	2 to 6 mos
TENTH INFANTRY.								
Field, staff, and band.			3	0	0	20	3	4 mos
A			2	1	1 yr	50	27	6 days
B			3	1	1 mo	50	4	4 mos
C			2 to 3	1	3½ mos	51	9	4 mos
D			2	2	4 mos	50	6	3 mos
E			2	2	6 mos	46	11	4 mos
F			2	2	38 days	48	5	3 mos
G			1	3	6 mos	48	6	3 mos
H			2	2	4 mos	55	3	8 mos
I				3	1 yr	50	5	16½ days
Totals	0	0	19.5	17	1 mo. to 1 yr	468	79	6 days to 8 mos
ELEVENTH INFANTRY.								
Field, staff, and band.			4	1	1 yr	18	3	3½ mos
A			2	2	6 mos	54	4	3 mos
B			4	3	10½ mos	49	24	1 yr
C				3	2½ yrs	53	3	3 mos
D			2	2	6 mos	54	4	3 mos
E			3	2	7 mos	45	13	4 mos
F			1	2		45	21	3 mos
G			2	2	2 yrs	54	4	3 mos
H			1	3	1 mo	45	12	2 mos
I			0	3	Never joined	87	10	12 days
Totals	0	0	15½	23	1 mo. to 2½ yrs	504	97	12 days to 1 yr

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Height of men.		When was organization last inspected by—		Number of inspections by visiting officer.	Mounted troops.	
Tallest.	Shortest.	Department Inspector-General?	Regimental commander?		Horses.	
Inches.	Inches.				Last received. Where bought?	Age when bought?
						Years.
73	64	Sept. 30, 1892	June 30, 1893	2		
71½	64½	do	do	2		
73	64	Oct. 17, 1892	Oct. 27, 1892	2		
74	64		Nov. —, 1892			
73	63	Sept. 30, 1892	June 30, 1893	2		
73	64	Sept. —, 1892	Oct. —, 1892	0		
74½	64	Oct. 17, 1892	Oct. 27, 1892	2		
72½	64	Sept. 30, 1892	June 30, 1893	2		
74	62½	Sept. —, 1892	Oct. —, 1892	0		
74½	62½			12		
73	63½	Sept. 14, 1892	June 30, 1893	1		
72	64	Sept. 16, 1892	June 7, 1893	3		
73½	64	Sept. 14, 1892	May 31, 1893	2		
72½	60½	Sept. 12, 1892	do	2		
72½	64	do	June 30, 1893	2		
72½	60½	do	May 31, 1892	2		
73½	62	do	June 30, 1893	2		
74	64	do	May 31, 1893	2		
73	63½	Sep. 6, 1892	July —, 1892	3		
74	60½			19		
69½	64	Apr. 3, 1893	June 30, 1893	1		
72½	64½	Dec. 8, 1892	1894.	1		
72	61½	Apr. 3, 1893	June 30, 1893	0		
72½	64	Feb. 2, 1893	July 10, 1891	0		
71½	63½	Apr. 2, 1893	June 30, 1893	1		
72	64	Mar. 31, 1893				
72½	63	Dec. 8, 1892	Aug. 31, 1889	1		
71	64	Mar. 31, 1893				
73	63	Apr. 11, 1893	Apr. 30, 1892	0		
72	62	Mar. —, 1893	Mar. —, 1892	0		
73	61½			4		
71½	64	May 2, 1893	June 30, 1893	0		
72½	63½	May 2, 1893	do	0		
71½	63½	Mar. 6, 1893	Oct. 10, 1891	1		
73	60½	May 2, 1893	June 30, 1893	0		
75	64	do	do	0		
72½	63½	Mar. 6, 1893	Aug. 1891	1		
71	64	Apr. 24, 1893	Mar. 31, 1892	1		
72½	60½	May 2, 1893	June 30, 1893	0		
73	60½	Apr. 22, 1893		1		
71	64	Apr. 24, 1893	1891	2		
75	60½			6		

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Present and absent.		Officers.			Enlisted men.		
	Horses.		Average number pres- ent during year.	Greatest number ab- sent.	Longest time absent.	Average number pres- ent during year.	Greatest number ab- sent.	Longest time absent.
	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.						
TWELFTH INFANTRY.								
Field, staff, and band.			3	2	7 mos	18	2	2 mos
A			1	2	1 yr	45	11	11 mos
B			1	2	10 mos	45	9	3 mos
C			3	1	11 days	47	10	3 mos
D			2	2	6 mos	45	10	3 mos
E			2	2	11 mos	51	10	4 mos
F			2	1	1 yr	45	9	6 mos
G			2	1	2 mos	54	5	6 mos
H			3	2	4 mos	50	3	3 mos
I			1	2	2 yrs	55		
Totals	0	0	20	17	11 days to 2 yrs	455	69	2 to 11 mos.
THIRTEENTH INFANTRY.								
Field, staff, and band.			3	1	45 days	20	2	6 mos
Aa								
B			2	2	2 mo	48	8	2 mos
C			2	3	3 mo	49	13	3 mos
D			3	1	1 mo	45	8	3 mos
E			3	1	52 days	46	14	4 mos
F			2	2	1 yr	49	9	4 mos
G			2	3	14 days	45	9	3 mos
H			2	2	1 yr	38	14	3 mos
Totals	0	0	19	15	14 days to 1 yr	340	77	2 to 6 mos.
FOURTEENTH INFANTRY.								
Field, staff, and band.			5	2	2 mos	22	19	3 mos
A			2	2	1 yr	53	8	4 mos
B			1	3	2 yrs	54	3	6 mos
C			1	2	2 yrs	55	2	9 mos
D			2	2	7 days	51	10	20 days
E			1	2	1 year	54	24	9 mos
F			2	2	4 mos	50	24	4 mos
Gh								
H			2	2	1 mo	50	5	6 mos
Totals	0	0	16	17	7 days to 2½ yrs.	389	95	20 d. to 9 m.
FIFTEENTH INFANTRY.								
Field, staff, and band.			5	1	1 mo	21	2	1 mo
A			3	1	20 days	48	5	4 mos
B			2	2	1 mo	45	14	4 mos
C			2	1	40 days	51	5	4 mos
D			2	1	54 days	45	14	4 mos
E			3			51	5	3 mos
F			2	1	2 mos	49	6	3 mos
G			3	1	54 days	46	9	3 mos
H			3	1	1 mo	48	7	4 mos
Totals	0	0	25	9	20 days to 2 mos.	404	67	1 to 4 mos.

^aIn camp at Antlers, Ind. T., for the purpose of preserving peace among the Choctaw Indians; left Fort Reno April 10, 1892.

^b Company absent in the field.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Height of men.		When was organization last inspected by—		Number of inspections by visiting officer.	Mounted troops.	
Tallest.	Shortest.	Department Inspector-General?	Regimental commander?		Horses.	
					Last received.	Where bought?	Age when bought?
Inches.	Inches.					Years.
70½	64	Dec. 8, 1892	June 30, 1893	1		
72		July 30, 1892	None	0		
71½	61½	Sept. 7, 1892	July 3, 1889	1		
72½	64	do	do	1		
72½	64½	do	do	1		
73½	62	Dec. 9, 1892	June 30, 1893	0		
73½	64	July 30, 1892	None	2		
72	64½	Dec. 8, 1892	July 3, 1893	2		
72½	64½	July 30, 1892	July 31, 1890	0		
70	63	Feb. 18, 1893	Never	0		
75½	61½			8		
73½	64	Jan. 8, 1893	May 31, 1893	2		
73	63	Jan. —, 1893	Dec. 31, 1892	2		
73½	64	Jan. 18, 1893	May 31, 1893	2		
72½	64	Jan. —, 1893	do	0		
74½	63½	do	Dec. 31, 1893	1		
71½	64	Dec. 9, 1892	Never	1		
74	64	Jan. —, 1893	May 31, 1893	2		
73½	60½	do	Dec. 31, 1893	2		
74½	60½			12		
70½	61½	Nov. 5, 1892		2		
73	64	Aug. 17, 1892		2		
73	64	Nov. 5, 1892		2		
72½	63½	do		2		
72	64	do		2		
75	61	do		2		
73½	63½	do	Oct. 31, 1892	1		
71	64	Dec. 8, 1892	Never	2		
75	61			15		
73	64	June 6, 1893	June 30, 1893.	3		
73½	65	do	do	3		
72½	63	do	do	3		
73	64	do	do	3		
72½	60½	do	do	3		
71	65	do	do	3		
71	65½	do	do	3		
74	64	do	do	3		
73	64	do	do	3		
74	60½			27		

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL

Summary and tabulation of inspection

BATTALIONS AND COMPANIES OF INFANTRY	Present and absent		Officers			Enlisted men		
	Horses		Average number pres- ent during year.	Greatest number ab- sent.	Longest time absent.	Average number pres- ent during year.	Greatest number ab- sent.	Longest time absent.
	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.						
SIXTEENTH INFAN- TRY.								
Field, staff, and band			3	3	3 mos	20	2	3 mos
A			2	2	1 yr	51	3	4 mos
B			2			56	4	6 mos
C			1	1	1 yr	48	7	6 mos
D			1	1	2 mos	49	4	3 mos
E			1	1	3 mos	48	6	3 mos
F			1	1	105 days	51		
G			1	1	129 days	52	3	2 mos
H			1	1	1 yr	47	4	4 mos
I			1	1	4 mos	51		
Totals	0	0	35	12	2 mos. to 1 yr.	473	33	2 to 6 mos.
SEVENTEENTH IN- FANTRY.								
Field, staff, and band			5	2	3 mos	19	2	3 mos
A			2	2	1 yr	46	17	3 mos
B			2	2	1 yr	49	16	6 mos
C			2	3	4 mos	48	18	4 mos
D			2	2	4 mos	46	9	4 mos
E			2	2	2 mos	48	5	5 mos
F			2	2	3 mos	49	8	3 mos
G			2	2	9 mos	48	17	4 mos
H			2	2	10 mos	48	4	3 mos
Totals	0	0	32	19	2 mos. to 1 yr.	401	96	3 to 6 mos
EIGHTEENTH INFAN- TRY.								
Field, staff, and band			3	3	3 mos	21	6	3 mos
A			2	2	6 mos	49	19	5 mos
B			2	2	6 mos	48	46	6 mos
C			2	1	3 mos	53	16	4 mos
D			3	3	3 mos	46	13	4 mos
E			3	1	3 mos	45	16	1 yr
F			2	2	1 yr	55	10	1 mo
G			2	3	1 yr	48	15	5 mos
H			2	2	1 yr	51	6	6 mos
Totals	0	0	19	19	3 mos. to 1 yr.	416	147	1 mo. to 1 yr.
NINETEENTH INFAN- TRY.								
Field, staff, and band			3	2	1 yr	21	3	3 mos
A			2	1	6 mos	52	5	4 mos
B			2	2	6 mos	50	6	3 mos
C			1	2	1 yr	52	6	3 mos
D			2	2	2 yrs 2 mos	49	4	3 mos
E			2	1	7 mos. 13 days	50	4	4 mos
F			2	2	11 mos	51	10	3 mos
G			3	2	40 days	46	8	5 mos
H			2	2	5 mos. 17 days	53	7	10 mos
Totals	0	0	19	16	40 days to 2½ yrs.	424	53	3 to 10 mos.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Height of men.		When was organization last inspected by—		Number of inspections by visiting officer.	Mounted troops.	
Tallest.	Shortest.	Department Inspector General?	Regimental commander?		Horses.	
					Last received.	Where bought?	Age when bought?
Inches.	Inches.					Years.
70	68	Aug. 20, 1892	Jan. 30, 1893	2		
74	65	do	do	2		
72	64	do	do	2		
72½	64	do	do	2		
72	62	do	do	2		
71½	63½	do	do	2		
74	64	do	do	2		
74½	65	do	do	2		
73½	64	do	do	2		
73	65½	do	do	2		
74½	62			20		
74	63½	Sept. 7, 1892	June 30, 1893	1		
74	64	do	do	1		
72	64½	do	do	1		
73½	64	do	do	1		
73	63½	do	do	1		
71½	63½	do	do	1		
73	64½	do	do	1		
74	63½	do	do	1		
71	64	do	do	1		
74	63½			9		
69½	60	May 12, 1893	May 31, 1893	1		
72	64	May 9, 1893	June 30, 1893	1		
72½	62	do	do	1		
72	63½	May 8, 1893	do	1		
74½	64	do	do	1		
72	64	Apr. 7, 1893	Sept.—, 1891	1		
72½	61½	Apr. —, 1893	Mar. —, 1892	0		
75	64	May 8, 1893	June 30, 1893	1		
71½	64	do	do	1		
75	60			8		
72	63½	Dec. 16, 1892	June 30, 1893	0		
74½	64½	do	do	0		
73	64	Dec. 9, 1892	Aug. 22, 1891	1		
73	62½	Dec. 13, 1892	June 30, 1892	0		
71½	64	Dec. 9, 1892	do	1		
72½	64	Dec. 16, 1892	July 1, 1893	0		
72½	64	Dec. 9, 1892	Aug. 22, 1891	1		
73	62½	Dec. 16, 1892	June 30, 1893	0		
72	64½	do	do	0		
74½	62½			3		

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Horses.		Average number present during year.	Greatest number absent.	Longest time absent.	Average number present during year.	Greatest number absent.	Longest time absent.
	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.						
TWENTY-FIRST INFANTRY.								
Field, staff, and band.			3	1	12 mos.	18	2	30 days.
A.			2	0		44 ¹ / ₂	4	9 mos.
B.			2	2	9 ¹ / ₂ mos.	46	14	4 mos.
C.			2	2	12 mos.	40	7	3 mos.
D.			1 ¹ / ₂	3	2 yrs. 1 mo.	45	11	5 mos.
E.			2	3	28 mos.	45	15	12 mos.
F.			2 ¹ / ₂	2	10 days.	45 ¹ / ₂	17	3 mos.
G.			2	3	22 mos.	47	10	4 mos.
H.			2	1	12 mos.	47	4	3 mos.
I.			2	2	4 mos.	46	6	15 days.
Totals	0	0	22	19	10 days to 28 mos.	415	95	15 days to 12 mos.
TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY.								
Field, staff, and band.			3	3	3 mos.	21	3	3 mos.
A.			2	2	22 mos.	52	13	3 mos.
B.			2	2	9 mos.	52	9	3 mos.
C.			2	2	1 yr.	50	9	3 mos.
D.			2	3	4 mos.	50	4	3 mos.
E.			3	1	25 days.	54	6	3 mos.
F.			1	3	1 yr.	48	7	3 mos.
G.			2	1	14 mos.	47	5	2 mos.
H.			3	1	15 days.	52	4	3 mos.
I.			1	3	11 ¹ / ₂ yrs.	25	9	1 mo.
Totals	0	0	11	21	15 days to 11 ¹ / ₂ yrs.	406	69	1 to 3 mos.
TWENTY-THIRD INFANTRY.								
Field, staff, and band.			5	1	3 mos.	19	2	6 mos.
A.			2	1	8 mos.	40	3	6 mos.
B.			2	1	20 days.	44	8	6 mos.
C.			2	2	1 yr.	50	9	9 mos.
D.			2	1	1 yr.	45	11	3 mos.
E.			3	1	2 mos.	50	12	2 mos.
F.			2	1	1 yr.	47	3	1 yr.
G.			2	2	1 yr.	50	3	2 mos.
H.			2	2	6 mos 13 days.	42	8	4 ¹ / ₂ mos.
Totals	0	0	22	11	20 days to 1 yr.	337	64	3 mos. to 1 yr.
TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY.								
Field, staff, and band.			4	1	44 days.	21	2	67 days.
A.			2	2	12 mos.	45	15	6 mos. 13 days.
B.			2	2	6 ¹ / ₂ mos.	41	18	1 yr.
C.			2	2	6 mos.	54	24	7 mos.
D.			2	2	9 mos.	42	15	3 mos.
E.			2	2	10 mos.	55	6	6 mos.
F.			2	1	1 ¹ / ₂ yrs.	53	15	6 mos.
G.			2	3	2 ¹ / ₂ yrs.	45	45	4 mos. 4 days.
H.			1 ¹ / ₂	3	1 yr.	65 ¹ / ₂	21	11 mos. 20 days.
Totals	0	0	19 ¹ / ₂	17	44 days to 2 ¹ / ₂ yrs.	401 ¹ / ₂	174	67 days to 1 yr.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Height of men.		When was organization last inspected by—		Number of inspections by visiting officer.	Mounted troops.		
Tallest.	Shortest.	Department Inspector-General.	Regimental commander.		Horses.		Age when bought?
Inches.	Inches.				Last received.	Where bought?	Years.
75½	64	July 15, 1892	May 31, 1893	0			
72	65	do	June 30, 1893	1			
73	64½	do	do	0			
71½	64	July 14, 1892	Never	0			
72½	64	July 15, 1892	June 30, 1893	0			
71	61	do	do	0			
71½	64½	do	do	1			
74	64	do	do	1			
73	63	do	do	0			
71½	63	July 14, 1892	Never	2			
75½	61			0			
69½	60½	Sept. —, 1892	June 30, 1893				
72	64	do	do				
72½	64½	S 1892	None	0			
72½	63	S 1892	June 30, 1893				
74	64	A 1892	Nov. 23, 1891	0			
70	63	S 1892	June 30, 1893				
73	64	S 1892	Never	0			
72½	64½	S 1892	Apr. 30, 1892	1			
73	64	S 1892	None	0			
74½	64		Never	0			
74½	60½			1			
70	62½	Sept. —, 1892	June 30, 1893	0			
72½	64½	do	do	0			
73½	62½	Sept. 26, 1892	do	0			
72½	64	Sept. —, 1892	do	0			
72	64½	do	do	0			
74	64	July 8, 1892	May 31, 1892	0			
72½	64	Sept. —, 1892	June 30, 1893	0			
72½	64½	Sept. 26, 1892	do	0			
73½	64½	Sept. 30, 1892	do	0			
74	63½			0			
70½	64	Mar. 6, 1893	June 30, 1893	0			
73	64½	do	do	1			
73	64	Apr. 27, 1893	Oct. 31, 1891	0			
73	63	Mar. 6, 1893	June 30, 1893	0			
73½	64½	Apr. —, 1893	Never	0			
72½	64	Mar. 6, 1893	June 30, 1893	1			
71½	63	do	do	0			
73	63½	Aug. 3, 1892	do	0			
72½	61	Mar. 6, 1893	do	3			
73½	61			5			

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Present and absent.		Officers.			Enlisted men.		
	Horses.		Average number pres- ent during year.	Greatest number ab- sent.	Longest time absent.	Average number pres- ent during year.	Greatest number ab- sent.	Longest time absent.
	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.						
TWENTY-FOURTH IN- FANTRY.								
Field, staff, and band.			4	2	4 mos.	23	1	75 days.
A.			2	3	1 yr.	50	23	1 1/2 yrs.
B.			2	3	2 yrs.	50	23	1 1/2 yrs.
C.			2	2	2 yrs.	43	27	1 1/2 yrs.
D.			1	1	1 yr.	48.7	6	10 mos.
E.			2	1	10 mos. 27 days.	51	24	5 1/2 mos.
F.			2.34	2	4 1/2 mos.	50.2	19	6 mos. 28 days.
G.			3	1	14 days.	52	15	10 mos.
H.			2	2	16 days.	48	24	1 yr.
Totals.....	0	0	20.34	17	14 days to 2 yrs.	414.9	162	75 days to 1 1/2 yrs.
TWENTY-FIFTH IN- FANTRY.								
Field, staff, and band.			4	2	4 mos.	20	2	4 mos.
A.			1 1/2	2	2 mos.	46 1/2	13	6 mos.
B.			2	1	19 days.	53	10	3 mos.
C.			2	3	1 yr.	58	5	3 mos.
D.			3	1	40 days.	50	14	6 mos.
E.			2	1	2 mos.	53	6	3 mos.
F.			2	2	8 mos.	55	6	5 mos.
G.			3	1	7 mos.	53	4	4 mos.
H.			2	2	4 mos.	55	8	3 mos.
Totals.....	0	0	21 1/2	15	19 days to 1 yr.	446 1/2	68	3 to 6 mos.
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (DAVIDS ISLAND).								
A.			2	1	10 days.	107	10	4 mos.
B.			2	1	1 mo.	114	2	4 mos.
C.			2			114	6	6 mos.
D.			2	1	15 days.	116	6	8 1/2 days.
D. D.			1	1	7 days.	51	53	5 yrs.
Totals.....	0	0	9	4	7 days to 1 mo.	502	77	8 1/2 days to 5 yrs.
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (COLUM- BUS BARRACKS).								
Field, staff, band, and D. D.			1	1	1 mo.	45	69	4 yrs.
A.			2	2	1 mo.	121	12	6 mos.
B.			2	2	16 days.	115	14	4 mos.
C.			2	1	25 days.	93	7	6 mos.
D.			2	2	12 days.	130	12	6 mos.
Colored detachment.						30	5	4 mos.
Totals.....	0	0	9	8	12 days to 1 mo.	537	119	4 mos. to 4 yrs.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Height of men.		When was organization last inspected by—		Number of inspections by visiting officer.	Mounted troops.	
Tallest.	Shortest.	Department Inspector General?	Regimental commander?		Horses.	
					Last received.	Where bought?	Age when bought?
Inches.	Inches.					Years.
73	63	Mar. 17, 1893	June 30, 1893	0		
73	62	Feb. 10, 1893	Dec. 19, 1892	0		
74	64½	do	do	0		
72	64	Feb. 17, 1893	do	0		
72	63½	Mar. 17, 1893	June 30, 1893	0		
73	60	do	do	0		
72	64½	do	do	0		
74	63	do	do	0		
76½	63	Feb. 17, 1893	Dec. 19, 1892	0		
76½	60			0		
70½	62½	June —, 1892	June 30, 1893	0		
73	60	July 20, 1892	Nov. 15, 1892	2		
70	63½	July 11, 1892	Nov. 2, 1892	2		
71½	64½	do	do	2		
74½	64	July 20, 1892	Nov. 15, 1892	2		
72½	63½	July 11, 1892	Nov. 2, 1892	0		
73	62	June —, 1892	June 30, 1893	0		
73	64	June 13, 1892	do	1		
73½	61½	June 10, 1892	do	0		
74½	60½			9		
74½	64	July 22, 1892	Recruiting depot.	2		
71½	64½	do	do	2		
71½	64	do	do	2		
75½	62½	do	do	2		
70½	64½	do	do	2		
75½	62½			10		
75½	64½	June 29, 1893		4		
76	63	do		4		
74½	62	do		4		
74½	64	do		4		
73½	64	do		4		
72	64	do		4		
76	62			24		

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops, batteries, or companies.	Present and absent.		Officers.			Enlisted men.		
	Horses.		Average number pres- ent during year.	Greatest number ab- sent.	Longest time absent.	Average number pres- ent during year.	Greatest number ab- sent.	Longest time absent.
	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.						
GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS (JEFFER- SON BARRACKS. MO.).								
A	71	0	14	2	20 days.....	95	6	3 mos.....
B						98	7	4 mos.....
C						101	7	6 mos.....
D and colored detach- ment.						106	3	6 mos.....
D. D						50	49	R. S. 21 yrs
Totals.....	71	0	14	2	20 days.....	449	72	3 mos. to 21 yrs.
BATTALION OF ENGI- NEERS.								
Field, staff, and band.			3	1	43 days.....	19	1	15 days.....
A			3	2	3½ mos.....	95	17	3 mos.....
B			4	3	7 days.....	91	16	3 mos.....
C			4	2	1½ mos.....	100	12	3 mos.....
Totals.....	0	0	14	8	7 days to 3½ mos..	305	46	15 days to 3 mos.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Height of men.		When was organization last inspected by—		Number of inspections by visiting officer.	Mounted troops.	
Tallest.	Shortest.	Department Inspector-General?	Regimental commander?		Horses.	
					Last received.	Where bought?	Age when bought?
Inches.	Inches.					Years.
72	63½	Jan'y 25, 1893	.....	7	.....	.....
70½	63	do	.....		.....	.....
71½	64½	do	.....		.....	.....
71½	63½	do	.....		.....	.....
71½	64½	do	.....		.....	.....
72	63	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
71	62½	July 10, 1892	June 30, 1893	1	.....	.....
73½	64	do	do	1	.....	.....
74½	64	do	do	1	.....	.....
73	63	do	do	1	.....	.....
74½	62½	.....	.....	4	.....	.....

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops or batteries.	Mounted troops.				
	Horses.				
	What age preferred when bought?	What should be the maximum age?	What the minimum?	From what part of the country were the best horses received?	Color uniform or mixed?
FIRST CAVALRY.	<i>Years.</i>	<i>Years.</i>	<i>Years.</i>		
Field, staff, and band.	6	8	5	None received during year.	Mixed
A.....	5	9	4	St. Louis, Mo	Bay
B.....	4 to 8	8	4	Iowa, Missouri, Illinois...	Nearly uniform.
C.....	4	6	4	Not tested.....	Mixed
D.....	5	12	5	Missouri.....	do
E.....	4	6	4	do.....	Uniform
F.....	4	5	4	None received during year.	do
G.....	5	6	4	St. Louis, Mo	Mixed
H.....	5	6	4	None received during year.	do
I.....	4 to 8	8	4	Unknown	do
K.....	6	8	5	None received during year.	Mixed
L.....	Unknown	10	6	Montana	do
Totals	4 to 8	5 to 12	4 to 6		
SECOND CAVALRY.					
Field, staff, and band.	5 to 6	8	5	Kentucky and Missouri ..	Mixed
A.....	4 to 7	8	4	do	Uniform
B.....	5	7	4	Missouri.....	Bay
C.....	5 to 6	8	5	Kentucky and Missouri ..	Uniform
D.....	5	8	5	do	do
E.....	5	6	5	St. Louis, Mo	do
F.....	4	7	4	Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky.	Sorrel
G.....	5	7	5	Kentucky and Missouri ..	Uniform
H.....	5 to 7	8	5	do	Mixed
I.....	5	7	4	All from Missouri	Sorrel
K.....	5	6	5	St. Louis, Mo.....	Nearly uniform.
L.....	4	8	4	Navajo Reservation	Uniform
Totals	4 to 7	6 to 8	4 to 5		
THIRD CAVALRY.					
Field, staff, and band.	5	7	4	North Texas	Mixed
A.....	5	7	4	do	do
B.....					
C.....	4	5	4	North Texas	Uniform.....
D.....	6	8	4	All from Texas, no choice.	do
E.....	4	6	4	Texas	do
F.....	4	4	7	Illinois and Missouri ..	do
G.....	4	6	4	North Texas	do
H.....	5	7	4	All from Texas	Nearly uniform.
I.....	2	8	4	Northern Texas.....	Uniform
K.....	5	7	4	North Texas.....	do
L.....	4	7	3½	Dakota	Mixed
Totals	2 to 6	4 to 8	3½ to 7		

aIn the field since June 26, 1893.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Mounted troops.									
Horses.						Forage, grooming, and feeding.			
Height.		Age.		Weights.		How often groomed per day?	Enlisted men take care of officers' horses?	Of non-commissioned officers' horses?	What men do not take care of their own horses?
Tallest.	Shortest.	Oldest.	Youngest.	Heaviest.	Lightest.				
In.	In.	Yrs.	Yrs.	Pounds	Pounds				
63	60	16	8	1,135	880	2	Yes.....	Yes.....	Non-commissioned staff and cook.
64	60	20	6	1,350	850	1	No.....	No.....	Baker, sick, mess attendants, and prisoners.
64½	56½	18	7	1,210	915	2	Yes.....	1	First sergeant and cooks.
63	60	17	6	1,150	900	2	No.....	No.....	First sergeant, cook, guard, and sick.
63	58	18	5½	1,250	950	2	Yes.....	No.....	Chief cook, sick, guard, and prisoners.
63	59	15	6	1,090	870	2	Yes.....	First sergt.	First sergeant, cook, guard and sick.
63	59	16	6	1,250	890	2	Yes.....	do.....	Do.
65	59	16	4	1,065	880	2	Yes.....	No.....	Do.
65	59	23	7	1,250	900	2	Yes.....	No.....	Do.
64	60	27	6	1,205	885	2	Yes.....	1	First sergeant and cook.
64	60	17	7	1,225	1,025	2	Yes.....	No.....	Cooks, baker, school teacher, etc.
63	59	22	7	1,150	875	2	Yes.....	1	Cooks.
64½	56½	27	4	1,250	850	1 to 2			
68	60	16	4½	1,350	1,025	2	Yes.....	No.....	Head cook.
64	60	22	6	1,175	900	2	Yes.....	No.....	Do.
64	60	25	4½	1,139	963	2	Yes.....	No.....	Sick, baker, cook, and guard.
65	59	18	4	1,325	975	2	Yes.....	No.....	Head cook.
64	52	20	6	1,250	800	2	Yes.....	No.....	Do.
60	59	21	7	1,240	960	2	Yes.....	Of first sergt. only.	First sergeant, cooks, and exchange steward.
64	60	18	6	1,200	920	2	No.....	do.....	Cook, sick, guard.
64	60	19	4	1,245	890	2	Yes.....	No.....	Head cook and post baker.
64	48	22	4	1,150	950	2	Yes.....	No.....	Head cook.
64	58	19	4.5	1,300	815	2	Yes.....	No.....	Sick, cook, exchange steward, and assistant engineer.
61	56	21	5.5	1,250	950	2	Yes.....	Of first sergt. only.	First sergeant and cook
58	52	10	6	805	585	2	Yes.....	No.....	Head cook.
68	48	25	4	1,350	585	2			
62	60	8	4	1,060	800	1	No.....	Yes.....	Non-commissioned staff.
66.5	59½	18	4	1,125	800	1	Yes.....	No.....	Troop cook.
63	60	Unk	4	1,070	825	1	Yes.....	Yes.....	Gardener and cooks.
66	59	16	5	1,300	850	2	Yes.....	No.....	Cooks, guards, and sick.
62	60½	7	5	1,050	960	2	Yes.....	No.....	Gardener and cooks.
64	59	21	4	1,100	850	1	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do.
63	60	21	4½	1,300	850	1	Yes.....	No.....	Do.
64.5	58	16	5	1,120	850	2	Yes.....	No.....	None.
65	59.5	16	4.5	1,100	750	1	No.....	Yes.....	First sergeant and cooks.
63	57	20	5	1,160	900	1	Yes.....	No.....	Troop cooks.
64	60	7	4	1,115	890	2	Yes.....	No.....	Cooks.
66.5	57	21	4	1,300	750	1 to 2			

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops or batteries.	Mounted troops.				
	Horses.				
	What age preferred when bought?	What should be the maximum age?	What the minimum?	From what part of the country were the best horses received?	Color uniform or mixed?
FOURTH CAVALRY.					
Field, staff, and band.	Years. 5 to 7	Years. 9	Years. 4	Missouri and Kentucky.	Mixed.....
A.....	7	12	8	Oregon and California.....	Gray.....
Ba.....					
C.....	5	7	4	Not known.....	Fairly uniform.
D.....	6	9	5	Missouri.....	Bay.....
E.....	5	8	4	St. Louis, Kansas City, Middle States.	Mixed.....
F.....	5	6	4	Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska.	3 off color....
G.....	5	7	4	Oregon.....	Bay.....
H.....	5 to 7	8	4	Received from Oregon; those from Missouri and Kentucky preferred.	Uniform sorrel.
I.....					
K.....	5	6	4	Oregon.....	Mixed.....
L.....	6	9	5	do.....	Sorrel.....
Totals	5 to 7	6 to 12	4 to 8		
FIFTH CAVALRY.					
Field, staff, and band.					Mixed
A.....	5	9	4	Missouri.....	do
B.....	5	6	4		do
C.....	5	7	5	Missouri, Illinois, and Kentucky	do
D.....	4	5	3 to 4	Northern Illinois and Missouri.	do
E.....	5	5½	4½	Missouri.....	do
F.....	5	6	4	do	Uniform
Gb.....					
H.....	6 to 7	5 to 6	4	Missouri.....	Uniform
I.....	5	8	4	do	Bay
Kb.....					
L.....					
Totals	4 to 7	5 to 9	3 to 5		
SIXTH CAVALRY.					
Field, staff, and band.	6	10	4	Oregon.....	Uniform
A.....	4 to 6	6	4	do	do
B.....				Missouri.....	Mixed
C.....	5	5	4	California	Uniform
Dc.....					
E.....	4 to 6	6	4	Oregon.....	Mixed
F.....	4 to 6	7	4	Missouri	Bay
G.....	6	10	5	Don't know	Mostly bad..
H.....	7	8	6	Unknown.....	Gray.....
I.....	5	7	4	Kentucky and Missouri	do
K.....	5	8	4	Missouri.....	Uniform generally.
L.....	6	8	5	Omaha.....	Bad.....
Totals.....	4 to 7	5 to 10	4 to 6		

aIn the field at Sequoia National Park. bAssigned to station at Fort Brown, Tex., and en route from Department of Missouri. Not yet joined. cIn camp at Lower Geyser Basin.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Mounted troops.										
Horses.						Forage, grooming, and feeding.				
Height.		Age.		Weights.		How often groomed per day.	Enlisted men take care of officers' horses?	Of non-commissioned officers' horses?	What men do not take care of their own horses?	
Tallest.	Shortest.	Oldest.	Youngest.	Heaviest.	Lightest.					
In.	In.	Yrs.	Yrs.	Pounds.	Pounds.					
66	60	16	12	970	840	2	Yes.....	Yes.....	Cook.	
62	59.25	20	10	1,400	900	2	Yes.....	No.....	First sergeant, baker, cook, teamsters.	
64	60	21	5	1,100	950	2	Yes.....	No.....	First sergeant, teacher, cooks, baker, gardener, and exchange attendant.	
64	60	20	4	1,250	850	2	Yes.....	No.....		
66	58	27	6	1,270	1,058	2	Yes.....	No.....	First sergeant and first cook.	
64	59.5	19	4	1,212	910	1	Yes, voluntarily	No.....	First sergeant at stables.	
64	58	15	7	1,200	900	1	No.....	No.....	First cook.	
64	60	20	5	1,320	950	2	Yes.....	No.....	Teamsters in quartermaster's department, cook, clerk, and canteen attendant.	
64	57	17	6							
64	60	16	5	1,135	840	2	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant.	
64	60	7	5	1,250	1,050	2	Yes.....	No.....	First sergeant and cook.	
66	57	27	4	1,400	840	1 to 2				
64	61	14	7	1,235	980	1	Yes.....	No.....	Sergeant-major and quartermaster-sergeant.	
64	61	15	7	1,200	950	2	Yes.....	No.....	First sergeant and cooks.	
62.5	59	15	5	1,170	890	1	No.....	No.....	Cook and first sergeant.	
64	62.5	18	5	1,200	890	1	Yes.....	No.....	First sergeant.	
66	59	23	5	1,280	780	1	Yes.....	No.....	None.	
68	58	16	5½	1,200	900	1	Yes.....	No.....	Teamsters in quartermaster's department.	
64	60	15	7	1,200	800	2	Yes.....	1st sergt.	Extra-duty men.	
64	60	19	7	1,200	900	2	Yes.....	No.....	Two cooks.	
64	58½	23	7	1,245	945	2	Yes.....	No.....	Cooks and extra duty men.	
68	58	23	5	1,280	780	1 to 2				
66	57	16	8	1,120	900	2	Yes.....	No.....	Chief cook.	
66	57	18	5	1,190	890	2	Yes.....	No.....	Chief cook, baker, first sergeant, extra-duty men, etc.	
62	60	7	4	1,050	930	1	Yes.....	No.....	Teamsters in quartermaster's department.	
64	56	22	7	1,080	850	2	Yes.....	No.....	Cooks, prisoners, and sick.	
66	57	18	5	1,100	900	2	Yes.....	No.....	First sergeant, cooks, and extra-duty men.	
63	60	19	8	(*)	(*)	2	Yes.....	No.....	Cook and some extra-duty men.	
62	57	18	5	1,175	850	1	Yes.....	No.....	First sergeant, cook, baker, and teamsters.	
63	60	15	5	1,280	950	2	No.....	No.....	Do.	
64	60	14	6	1,160	890	2	1	No.....	None.	
63	60	13	5	1,100	900	2	Yes.....	No.....	First sergeant, cooks, teamsters, and extra-duty men.	
63	58	12	6	1,160	915	2	Yes.....	No.....	Do.	
66	56	22	4	1,260	850	1 to 2				

* Unknown.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops or batteries.	Mounted troops.				
	Horses.				
	What age preferred when bought?	What should be the maximum age?	What the minimum?	From what part of the country were the best horses received?	Color uniform or mixed?
SEVENTH CAVALRY.	<i>Years.</i>	<i>Years.</i>	<i>Years.</i>		
Field, staff, and band.	4	7	4	St. Louis, Mo.	Mixed
A	5	8	4	do	Uniform
B	4	6	4		Bay
C	5	6	5	St. Louis, Mo.	Uniform
D ^a					
E	5	5	4	St. Louis	Uniform
F	5 to 7	7	5	All from St. Louis; quality not first class.	Mixed
G ^b					
H	4	8	4	St. Louis, Mo.	Uniform
I	3	4	3	Missouri	do
K	5	8	4		Mixed
L	5	6	5	Missouri	Bay
Totals	3 to 7	4 to 8	3 to 5		
EIGHTH CAVALRY.					
Field, staff, and band.	6	7	5	Missouri	Mixed
A	6	7	5	South Dakota	Uniform
B	5	7	5	Missouri and Kansas	do
C	5	7	5	Missouri	do
D	5	6	5	Not known	Sorrel
E	6	7	5	Missouri and Kentucky	Mixed
F	4	6	4	Missouri, Tennessee, Kentucky.	do
G	4	6	4	Oregon	do
H	5 and 6	5	5	Washington	Bay
I	4	6	4	Missouri	Uniform
K	5	7	5	do	do
L				Montana and Washington	Mixed
Totals	4 to 6	5 to 7	4 to 5		
NINTH CAVALRY.					
Field, staff, and band.					
A	4	6	4	Missouri	Yes, grays
B	5	10	5	East Missouri and Illinois	Uniform
C	4 to 10	10	4	Kentucky	do
D	4 to 5	5	4	Iowa and Missouri	Bays and grays
E	4	6	4	Missouri	Mixed
F	4	7	3½	Iowa, Missouri, and Nebraska.	Bays
G	4	6	3½	Missouri	Sorrel
H	5	10	5	East Missouri and Illinois	Uniform
I	4 to 6	6	4	Missouri	Bay
K	4 to 5	7	4	West Missouri, so far.	Uniform
Totals	4 to 10	5 to 10	3½ to 5		

^a Absent in the field at Salineno Ranch, Texas^b Absent in the field in San Pedro Ranch, Texas.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Mounted troops.									
Horses.						Forage, grooming, and feeding.			
Height.		Age.		Weights.		How often groomed per day?	Enlisted men take care of officers' horses?	Of non-commissioned officers' horses?	What men do not take care of their own horses?
Tallest.	Shortest.	Oldest.	Youngest.	Heaviest.	Lightest.				
In.	In.	Yrs.	Yrs.	Pounds	Pounds				
63	60	15	7	1,075	960	1	No	No	
64	58	24	5	1,150	850	1	Yes	Yes	Gardener and cooks.
63	58	16	5	1,225	900	2	Yes	Yes	First sergeant.
63	50	22	6	1,140	920	2	Yes	No	First sergeant, sick, and cooks.
63	60	20	5	1,250	950	1	Yes	Yes	Gardener and cooks.
63	61	8	5	1,200	850	1	No	No	On duty in general mess, sick, and room orderly.
64	60	15	4	1,098	880	1	Yes	Yes	Gardener and cooks.
68	58	12	4	1,188	950	1	Yes	Yes	Do.
63	58	18	4½	1,150	950	2	Yes	Yes	First sergeant.
63	60	18½	5	1,120	850	2	No	No	Cooks.
68	50	24	4	1,250	850	1 to 2			
64	58	15	7	1,200	900	2	Yes	No	
64	59	16	6	1,180	760	2	Yes	1	Cooks, teamster, and room orderly.
63	60	19	5	1,300	880	2	Yes	No	Do.
62	60	13	5	1,200	900	2	Yes	No	Do.
64	59	22	5	1,150	900	2	No	No	First sergeant, sick, and guard.
60.5	60	15	5	1,235	900	2	Yes	No	Cooks, teamster, and baker.
64	60	20	5	1,175	895	2	Yes	No	First sergeant and cooks.
63	60	18	8	1,425	950	2	Yes	No	First sergeant, staff sergeant, and cook.
64	60	20	5	1,100	850	1	No	No	First sergeants, cooks, and teamsters in Quartermaster's Department.
66	60	18	4	1,250	950	2	Yes	No	Cooks, teamster, and 1 extra-duty man.
62	58	16	4	1,300	800	2	Yes	No	Cooks.
62	60	7	5			2	Yes	No	None.
66	58	22	4	1,425	760	1 to 2			
65	60	19.6	5	1,140	865	1	Yes	No	Extra-duty men, guard, and sick.
63	60	20	5	1,225	925	1	Yes	Yes	First sergeant and cook.
67	60	17	4	1,200	925	2	Yes	No	Cooks sick, prisoners, etc.
64	60	20	5	1,170	830	1	Yes	No	Extra-duty men and guard.
63	60	20	4	1,060	860	1	Yes	No	Extra-duty men and sick.
64½	59½	20	5	1,215	865	1	Yes	0	First sergeant and extra-duty men.
64	61	19	5	1,217	898	1	Yes	0	Do.
64	60	21	5	1,200	900	1	Yes	Yes	First sergeant and cooks.
64	60	22	5	1,280	925	1	Yes	0	First sergeant and extra-duty men.
64	60	18	6	1,250	975	1	No	No	Sick, guard, and on duty requiring absence from stables.
67	59½	22	4	1,280	830	1 to 2			

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops or batteries.	Mounted troops.				
	Horses.				
	What age preferred when bought?	What should be the maximum age?	What the minimum?	From what part of the country were the best horses received?	Color uniform or mixed?
TENTH CAVALRY.	<i>Years.</i>	<i>Years.</i>	<i>Years.</i>		
Field, staff, and band.	0	0	0	None received.....	Mixed
A.....	4	6	4	Beaverhead, Mont	Uniform
B.....	4 to 7	7	4	Don't know.....	Mixed
C.....	4	5	4	Unknown.....	do
D.....	5	8	4	do	do
E.....	3 to 4	6	3	Don't know.....	do
F.....	6	8	6	Unknown.....	do
G.....	5 to 8	9	4	Montana.....	do
H.....	5	8	4	Unknown.....	do
I.....	4 to 6	13 to 15	4	Missouri, Kansas, Illi- nois, Iowa, Kentucky.	do
K.....	5 to 8	8	4	Montana.....	do
Totals	3 to 8	6 to 15	3 to 6		
FIRST ARTILLERY.					
E.....	6	7	5		Mixed
K.....	6	14	5	New York City.....	Uniform, bay.
Totals	6	7 to 14	5		
SECOND ARTILLERY.					
A.....	4	5	4	Missouri.....	Bay.....
F.....	5	8	4	Missouri.....	Uniform, bay
Totals	4 to 5	5 to 8	4	Missouri.....	
THIRD ARTILLERY.					
C.....	5 to 6	7	5		Bay
F.....	4	12	4	Texas, Kentucky, Missouri	Mixed.....
Totals	4 to 6	7 to 12	4 to 5		
FOURTH ARTILLERY.					
B.....	6	8	5	St. Louis, Mo.....	Uniform
F.....	6 to 7	9	4	Unknown.....	Bay
Totals	6 to 7	8 to 9	4 to 5		
FIFTH ARTILLERY.					
D.....	5 to 6	8	5	Oregon.....	Mixed
F.....	6	8	5	Oregon.....	Mixed
Totals	5 to 6	8	5	Oregon.....	Mixed

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Mounted troops.										
Horses.						Forage, grooming, and feeding.				
Height.		Age.		Weights.		How often groomed per day?	Enlisted men take care of officers' horses?	Of non-commissioned officers' horses?	What men do not take care of their own horses?	
Tallest.	Shortest.	Oldest.	Youngest.	Heaviest.	Lightest.					
In.	In.	Yrs.	Yrs.	Pounds	Pounds					
66	60	14	4	1,220	1,040	2	Yes.....	No.....	Sergeant-major, chief musician, and cook.	
64	60	8	4	1,200	950	2	Yes.....	No.....	Prisoners, sick, extra-duty men, first sergeant, stable sergeant, troop cooks.	
64	60	20	7	1,210	880	2	Yes.....	No.....	First sergeant and stable sergeant and cook.	
63	59	22	6	1,100	910	2	Yes.....	No.....	Sick and men unavoidably absent on duty.	
66.3	60	20	5	1,250	950	2	Yes.....	(*)	Commissioned officers and cook, and room orderly.	
62	60	19	5	1,170	860	2	Yes.....	No.....	First sergeant, cook, and extra-duty men.	
66	56	22	9	1,200	890	2	Yes.....	(*)	First sergeant and troop cooks.	
63	60	20	5	1,150	940	2	Yes.....	1st sergt	Cook and extra-duty men.	
63.75	60	20	7	1,300	970	2	Yes.....	(*)	First sergeant, company cook, and room orderly.	
63.5	60	14	4	Unknown	Unknown	1	Yes.....	No.....	First sergeant, cook, sick, prisoners.	
63	58	21	4	1,200	880	2	Yes.....	1st sergt	Cook and 2 extra-duty men.	
66.3	56	22	4	1,300	860	1 to 2	Yes.....			
65	61	14	5	1,210	1,030	2	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant, staff sergeant, and chief of section.	
64	60	18	5	1,200	1,050	2	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do.	
65	60	18	5	1,210	1,030	2	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant, staff sergeant, and chief of section.	
64.5	62	20	4	1,325	900	2	Yes.....	Yes.....	Sergeants.	
65	61	16	6	1,225	1,000	2	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do.	
65	61.	20	4	1,325	900	2	Yes.....	Yes.....	Sergeants.	
66	60	17	6	1,500	950	1	Yes.....	Yes.....	First sergeant and chief of section.	
65	62	18	4	1,225	900	2	Yes.....	Yes.....	Non-commissioned officers.	
66	60	18	4	1,500	900	1 to 2	Yes.....	Yes.....		
64	60	23	5	1,350	1,000	2	Yes.....	Yes.....	Non-commissioned officers and guidon.	
66	59	16	4	1,250	960	2	Yes.....	Yes.....	Sergeants.	
66	59	23	4	1,350	960	2	Yes.....	Yes.....		
64	60	17	4	1,200	1,075	2	Yes.....	Yes.....	Sergeants.	
64	60	18	5	1,350	1,000	2	Yes.....	Yes.....	Do.	
64	60	18	4	1,350	1,000	2	Yes.....	Yes.....	Sergeants.	

* None, except first sergeant.

Summary and tabulation of inspection

Regiments and troops or batteries.	Mounted troops.							
	Training.							
	Horses broken to fir- ing?	To night firing?	Taught to lie down?	To swim with their riders?	Properly gaited?	Men and horses fa- miliar with trumpet calls?	With turning out unexpectedly at night?	Saddles packed for mounted service?
FIRST CAVALRY.								
Field, staff, and band.	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....
A.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	Yes.....	Unk'wn	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
C.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....
D.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Fair.....	No.....	Yes.....
E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
F.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....
G.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	Fair.....	Yes; no	(*)	Yes.....
H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	Fair.....	Yes; no	(*)	Yes.....
I.....	Yes.....	Unk'wn	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
K.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....
L.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	Fair.....	Fair.....	No.....	Yes.....
Totals.....								Yes.....
SECOND CAVALRY.								
Field, staff, and band.	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
A.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
B.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	Men.....	No.....	Yes.....
C.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
D.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	Partly.....	No.....	Yes.....
F.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....
G.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
H.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
I.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	Some	No.....	Yes.....
K.....	Yes.....	Partly.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	men.	No.....	Yes.....
L.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	Partly.....	No.....	Yes.....
Totals.....	Y.....			No.....	Yes.....			Yes.....
THIRD CAVALRY.								
Field, staff, and band.	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....
A.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Ba.....								
C.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....
D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
E.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Not all.	No.....	Yes.....
F.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
G.....	Yes.....	No.....	Some	No.....	No.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....
H.....	Yes.....	Unk'n.	Yes.....		Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.....

*Not practiced.

a In the field since June 26, 1893.

reports of post commanders—Continued.

Mounted troops.									
Descriptive book of horses correctly kept?	Officers own their own mounts?	Horse equipments?	Number of officers using public horses for mounted duty?	Public horse equipments?	How many horses have been exchanged during past fiscal year?	Under what authority?	Number of horses condemned during year?	Sufficient or excessive supply of horse medicine on hand?	What system of shoeing in use?
Yes...	Yes...	Yes...	0	0	1	Regimental commander.	1	Not sufficiently varied.	Regulation.
Yes...	Yes...	Yes...	2, occasionally.	0	0	.....	8	No.....	Berdan.
Yes...	Yes...	Yes...	0	0	0	.....	7	Sufficient	Do.
Yes...	Yes...	Yes...	1	0	2	Regimental commander.	6	do.....	Regulations.
Yes...	No....	Yes...	1	0	0	.....	3	do.....	Do.
Yes...	Yes...	Partly	0	2	0	.....	6	do.....	As prescribed.
Yes...	Yes...	Yes...	0	0	2	Regimental commander.	12	do.....	Do.
Yes...	Yes...	Yes...	0	0	1	do.....	7	do.....	Do.
Yes...	No....	Yes...	1	0	0	.....	20	do.....	Do.
Yes...	No....	No....	1	1	1	.....	5	do.....	Berdan.
Yes...	Yes...	Yes...	1	0	0	.....	9	do.....	As prescribed.
Fairly	Yes...	No....	0	0	1	Unknown.....	0	do.....	Cavalry Drill Regulations.
.....	.....	.....	7	3	8	.....	84	.....	.....
Yes...	Yes...	Yes...	0	0	0	.....	0	Sufficient	Flemming.
Yes...	Yes...	Yes...	0	0	0	.....	11	do.....	Do.
Yes...	Yes...	No....	0	1	0	.....	4	do.....	Drill regulations.
Yes...	Yes...	Yes...	0	0	0	.....	10	do.....	Flemming.
Yes...	Yes...	Yes...	0	0	0	.....	6	do.....	Do.
Yes...	Yes...	No....	1	Yes.....	1	Exchanged for color.	10	do.....	That taught at Jefferson Barracks.
Yes...	Yes...	No....	0	3	0	.....	3	Yes.....	Rational.
Yes...	Yes...	Yes...	0	0	2	Regimental commander.	9	Sufficient	Flemming.
Yes...	Yes...	Yes...	0	0	0	.....	4	do.....	Do.
Yes...	Yes...	Yes...	0	0	0	.....	9	do.....	Drill regulations.
Yes...	Yes...	No....	1	Yes.....	1	Exchanged for color.	10	do.....	Troop blacksmith uses his own; very good.
Yes...	Yes...	Yes...	0	0	2	Regimental commander.	0	do.....	Flemming.
Yes...	Yes...	.....	2	6	6	.....	76	.....	.....
Yes...	Yes...	Yes...	0	0	0	.....	1	Sufficient	Regulations.
Yes...	Yes...	Yes...	2	.....	7	.....	16	None...	Do.
Yes...	Yes...	Yes...	1	1	2	Post commander.	8	Insufficient.	Cavalry Drill Regulations.
Yes...	Yes...	Yes...	0	No....	0	.....	14	Sufficient	Kiernan's.
Yes...	Yes...	Partly	2	2	2	Regimental commander.	7	Insufficient.	Cavalry Drill Regulations.
Yes...	Yes...	No....	.....	All.....	3	.....	0	do.....	Do.
Yes...	Yes...	Yes...	0	No....	0	Regimental commander.	13	do.....	Do.
Yes...	Yes...	Yes...	0	0	0	.....	19	Sufficient	Light shoes.

Items from the annual inspection reports of post commanders.
SUMMARY.

Regiment.	Organizations.	Non-commissioned officers.					Drills and practical instruction during past fiscal year.	
		Number with certificate from service school.	Number from other schools.	Number of college graduates.	Number belonging to National Guard before joining Army.	Average length of service before promoted to corporal.	Average number of company drills per week.	in greatest number one week.
First Cavalry	12	7	3	0	1	1½ to 5 yrs.	1½ to 5	5 to 6
Second Cavalry	12	0	19	0	2	9 mos. to 4 yrs.	1½ to 5	5 to 6
Third Cavalry	11	0	10	0	5	19 mos. to 6 yrs.	1½ to 5	5 to 6
Fourth Cavalry	11	0	0	1	4	18 mos. to 8 yrs.	3 to 5	5 to 6
Fifth Cavalry	10	0	0	0	0	6 mos. to 5 yrs.	1 to 5	5 to 6
Sixth Cavalry	11	0	37	0	2	1 to 4½ yrs.	3 to 5	5 to 6
Seventh Cavalry	10	0	13	6	7	9 mos. to 5 yrs.	3 to 8	5 to 6
Eighth Cavalry	12	0	0	4	14	4 mos. to 6½ yrs.	1 to 5	4 to 6
Ninth Cavalry	11	0	0	1	0	2 to 7½ yrs.	1 to 6	4 to 6
Tenth Cavalry	11	0	0	0	0	1½ to 7½ yrs.	1 to 6	5 to 6
Totals	111	7	82	12	35	4 mos. to 8 yrs.	1½ to 8	4 to 6
First Artillery	13	2	0	0	7	10 mos. to 3 yrs.	2 to 10	5 to 6
Second Artillery	13	1	0	3	6	1 to 3 yrs.	3.5 to 10	5 to 6
Third Artillery	12	3	7	7	7	1 to 6 yrs.	1.8 to 7	5 to 6
Fourth Artillery	12	5	0	0	4	1 to 5 yrs.	2 to 9	4 to 6
Fifth Artillery	13	0	0	0	6	5½ mos. to 7 yrs.	2 to 5	5 to 6
Totals	63	11	7	10	30	5½ mos. to 7 yrs.	1.8 to 10	4 to 6
First Infantry	9	10	5	1	8	8 mos. to 11 yrs.	2 to 4	4 to 6
Second Infantry	10	0	0	0	0	11 mos. to 4 yrs.	3 to 10	5 to 6
Third Infantry	8	0	0	0	1	5 mos. to 2½ yrs.	2 to 5	5 to 6
Fourth Infantry	10	0	18	0	2	8 mos. to 9 yrs.	1½ to 6	5 to 6
Fifth Infantry	9	0	0	1	1	9 mos. to 3 yrs.	3 to 5	5 to 6
Sixth Infantry	9	0	0	1	0	17 mos. to 3½ yrs.	4 to 5	5 to 6
Seventh Infantry	9	0	26	2	1	10 mos. to 3 yrs.	2 to 5	5 to 6
Eighth Infantry	10	0	9	1	0	1 to 4 yrs.	2 to 5	5 to 6
Ninth Infantry	9	0	0	0	1	9 mos. to 6 yrs.	2 to 10	7 to 8
Tenth Infantry	10	0	35	0	2	7 mos. to 3½ yrs.	2 to 7	5 to 6
Eleventh Infantry	10	0	0	2	4	10 mos. to 4½ yrs.	1.5 to 4	5 to 6
Twelfth Infantry	10	0	0	0	1	6 mos. to 5½ yrs.	1½ to 5	4 to 6
Thirteenth Infantry	8	0	9	0	3	1½ to 5½ yrs.	1 to 7	5 to 6
Fourteenth Infantry	8	0	2	0	1	2½ to 10 yrs.	3 to 8	5 to 6
Fifteenth Infantry	9	0	0	1	3	.....	1 to 10	4 to 6
Sixteenth Infantry	10	0	80	0	0	3 mos. to 3 yrs.	.....	4 to 6
Seventeenth Infantry	9	0	0	1	4	1 to 9 yrs.	3 to 6	5 to 6
Eighteenth Infantry	9	0	0	0	3	1 to 4 yrs.	2 to 5	5 to 6
Nineteenth Infantry	9	0	1	0	4	1 to 7½ yrs.	1½ to 4	5 to 6
Twentieth Infantry	10	0	0	0	0	9½ mos. to 2½ yrs.	1½ to 3	5 to 6
Twenty-first Infantry	10	0	0	0	1	16 mos. to 5 yrs.	1½ to 6	5 to 6
Twenty-second Infantry	9	0	0	0	2	1 to 2 yrs.	3 to 6	5 to 6
Twenty-third Infantry	9	0	4	3	5	1 to 6 yrs.	2 to 5	5 to 6
Twenty-fourth Infantry	9	1	0	0	0	2½ to 5 yrs.	1½ to 4	3 to 6
Twenty-fifth Infantry	9	0	0	0	1	2 to 5½ yrs.	1 to 6	5 to 6
Totals	231	11	189	13	48	3 mos. to 11 yrs.	1½ to 10	3 to 6
General service recruits:								
Davids Island	5	0	0	0	0	3 mos. to 5 yrs.	.....	.....
Columbus Barracks	6	0	0	0	0	.....	1 to 15	1 to 6
Jefferson Barracks	5	0	0	0	0	.....	1 to 4	1 to 4
Totals, etc	16	0	0	0	0	3 mos. to 5 yrs.	1 to 15	1 to 6
Engineers: Willets Point	4	4	0	1	3	3 to 4 yrs.	5 for 2 mos.	.....

RECAPITULATION.

Cavalry	111	7	82	12	35	4 mos. to 8 yrs.	1½ to 8	4 to 6
Artillery	63	11	7	10	30	5½ mos. to 7 yrs.	1½ to 10	4 to 6
Infantry	231	11	189	13	48	3 mos. to 11 yrs.	1½ to 10	3 to 6
Recruiting depots	16	0	0	0	0	3 mos. to 5 yrs.	1 to 15	1 to 6
Engineers	4	4	0	1	3	3 to 4 yrs.	5 for 2 mos.	.....
Totals	425	33	278	36	116	3 mos. to 11 yrs.	1½ to 15	1 to 6

Items from the annual inspection reports of post commanders,
SUMMARY.

Regiments.	Longest day's march.	Miles traveled by vehicle.	Formations.	
			How quickly can the company form for a march by day?	By night?
First Cavalry	68	1,348	10 m. to 1 hr	15 m. to 2 hrs
Second Cavalry	52	0	30 m. to 2 hrs	30 m. to 3 hrs
Third Cavalry	85	6,543	15 m. to 2 hrs	do
Fourth Cavalry	40	0	11 to 40 m	20 m. to 1 hr
Fifth Cavalry	35	7,995	15 m. to 1 hr	30 m. to 2 hrs
Sixth Cavalry	32	6,897.5	15 m. to 2 hrs	20 m. to 4 hrs
Seventh Cavalry	46	3,395	15 to 35 m	25 m. to 1 hr
Eighth Cavalry	60	758	5 to 30 m	10 m. to 1 hr
Ninth Cavalry	43	6,123	10 m. to 2 hrs	20 m. to 3 hrs
Tenth Cavalry	30	0	15 m. to 6 hrs	30 m. to 9 hrs
Totals	85	33,059.5	5 m. to 6 hrs	10 m. to 9 hrs
First Artillery	13	876	15 to 30 m	30 m. to 1 hr
Second Artillery	18	2,976	5 to 40 m	10 m. to 1 hr
Third Artillery	30	9,343	5 m. to 1½ hrs	5 m. to 2 hrs
Fourth Artillery	18	4,974	15 m. to 1 hr	30 m. 1½ hrs
Fifth Artillery	24	480	5 to 30 m	10 m. to 1 hr
Totals	30	18,649	5 m. to 1½ hrs	5 m. to 2 hrs
First Infantry	17	135	10 to 15 m	15 to 30 m
Second Infantry	18	3,400	10 m. to 1 hr	10 m. to 1½ hrs
Third Infantry	9	4,245	1 hr	1½ hrs
Fourth Infantry	25	579	20 m. to 1 hr	30 m. to 2 hrs
Fifth Infantry	20	7,280	10 m. to 2 hrs	10 m. to 2 hrs
Sixth Infantry	14.5	196	15 m. to ½ hr	20 m. to 1 hr
Seventh Infantry	16	972	At once to 30 m	10 m. to 2 hrs
Eighth Infantry	25	0	½ to 1½ hrs	½ to 2 hrs
Ninth Infantry	13	7,390	5 m. to 2 hrs	5 m. to 2 hrs
Tenth Infantry	33	2,318	10 m. to 1 hr	20 m. to 1½ hrs
Eleventh Infantry	25	0	do	do
Twelfth Infantry	23	1,000	do	20 m. to 2 hrs
Thirteenth Infantry	18	1,346	10 to 30 m	20 m. to 1 hr
Fourteenth Infantry	5	5,186	5 to 30 m	10 m. to 1 hr
Fifteenth Infantry	10	2,160	½ to 2 hrs	½ to 8 hrs
Sixteenth Infantry	14	0	½ hr	1 hr
Seventeenth Infantry	15	0	5 m. to 1 hr	10 m. to 1 hr
Eighteenth Infantry	26	1,140	5 m. to 1½ hrs	10 m. to 2 hrs
Nineteenth Infantry	16	5,260	5 to 30 m	15 m. to 1 hr
Twentieth Infantry	20	0	30 m	30 m. to 1 hr
Twenty-first Infantry	33	2,950	10 m. to 1 hr	1 hr
Twenty-second Infantry	22	6,480	20 m. to 2 hrs	30 m. to 3 hrs
Twenty-third Infantry	25	0	15 m. to 2 hrs	do
Twenty-fourth Infantry	23	0	10 m. to 2 hrs	20 m. to 4 hrs
Twenty-fifth Infantry	28	2,186	20 m. to 1 hr	30 m. to 2 hrs
Totals	33	54,223	5 m. to 2 hrs	5 m. to 8 hrs
General service recruits: Davids Island	0	0	.....	.....
Columbus Barracks .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson Barracks	0	0	.....	.....
Totals .....	.....	0	.....	.....
Engineers: Willets Point	32	0	Not tried	Not tried

RECAPITULATION.

Cavalry	85	33,059.5	5 m. to 6 hrs	10 m. to 9 hrs
Artillery	30	18,649	5 m. to 1½ hrs	5 m. to 2 hrs
Infantry	33	54,223	5 m. to 2 hrs	5 m. to 8 hrs
Recruiting depots .....	.....	0	.....	.....
Engineers	32	0	Not tried	Not tried
Totals	85	105,931.5	5 m. to 6 hrs	5 m. to 9 hrs

made under paragraph 954, Army Regulations, etc.—Continued.
SUMMARY.

Formations.	Schools.		Swimming and bathing.		Number of recruits received during fiscal year.	Nights in bed.			Extra and special duty.	
For a campaign fully equipped, taking 30 days' rations with them.	Average daily attendance at schools.	Number received certificate of graduation from service schools.	Number of swimmers.	How often do men bathe per month?		Most.	Fewest.	Average.	Average number of men on extra duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.
1 to 3 hrs.....	54	28	445	4 to 30	267	16	3	7.8	34	51
1½ to 4 hrs.....	65	9	397	4 to 8	177	23	3	7.7	36.5	64
50 m. to 5 hrs....	68	0	373	4 to 30	215	14	1	5.8	47	75
30 m. to 4 hrs....	106	6	319	4 to 8	160	12	4	6.6	27.5	38
2 to 4 hrs.....	33	4	382	8 to 30	142	14	2	6.9	25	45
30 m. to 6 hrs....	51	0	262	4 to 12	164	11	4	7.5	52	70
2 to 10 hrs.....	24	0	414	4 to 30	151	16	3	8.2	23.5	39
1 to 24 hrs.....	23	0	389	4 to 30	326	16	3	7.6	43.5	74
1½ to 4 hrs.....	69	0	424	4 to 12	142	16	4	8.4	52	71
2 to 8 hrs.....	93	0	381	4 to 8	229	15	5	8.8	23	40
30 m. to 24 hrs...	586	47	3,786	4 to 30	1,973	23	1	7.5	366	567
3 to 24 hrs.....	89	2	432	4 to 8	253	25	3	6.4	42.2	52
1 to 24 hrs.....	144	3	586	4 to 12	292	14	3	7.7	58	74
30 m. to 24 hrs...	82	3	495	4 to 30	216	25	2	7.9	42	67
1 to 24 hrs.....	256	0	421	4 to 12	208	18	3	8.4	29	59
1 to 2 hrs.....	373	4	497	4 to 12	271	25	3	6.6	64.6	83
30 m. to 24 hrs...	944	12	2,431	4 to 30	1,245	25	2	7.4	235.8	335
1 to 2 hrs.....	192	54	269	4 to 12	150	15	5	9.4	29	49
1 hr. to ½ day....	76	0	254	4 to 12	125	14	4	8.8	32	53
2 hrs.....	51	0	244	4 to 8	126	13	5	7	28	40
1½ to 12 hrs.....	50	4	309	4 to 8	166	14	1	7.4	50	64
2 to 8 hrs.....	38	0	383	4 to 30	159	10	3	7.1	35.6	51
2 to 3 hrs.....	100	5	375	4 to 30	129	21	4	10	27	41
1½ to 3 hrs.....	38	0	363	8	160	14	4	9.9	38	51
1 to 6 hrs.....	36	0	327	4 to 8	157	12	3	7.9	54	88
1½ to 12 hrs.....	101	0	302	4 to 30	115	18	5	13	31.5	37
1 to 6 hrs.....	48	0	260	4 to 12	157	13	2	6.3	45	63
1½ to 3 hrs.....	68	0	434	4 to 8	101	14	5	7.9	54.3	86
1 to 4 hrs.....	80	0	339	4 to 12	196	13	4	7.9	45.5	82
2 to 3 hrs.....	31	5	275	4 to 24	141	12	3	6.7	37	60
½ to 3 hrs.....	56	0	242	4 to 8	149	10	5	6.9	48	58
1 hr. to 1 day....	93	0	253	8	137	13	6	9	27	41
2½ hrs.....	21	0	406	4	167	14	6	10.8	31	39
1 to 12 hrs.....	32	0	322	4	188	15	3	9.9	24	36
1 to 3 hrs.....	57	0	368	8 to 30	126	15	2	6	47	73
1 to 6 hrs.....	67	0	376	4 to 8	100	23	4	10	30	50
1 to 4 hrs.....	42	7	382	4 to 8	218	15	5	9.3	35.3	46
4 hrs.....	46	0	361	4 to 8	106	10	4	6.7	40	58
1 to 6 hrs.....	41	0	243	4 to 8	238	14	3	8.4	26	40
1 to 12 hrs.....	38	8	302	4 to 30	138	15	1	7.2	45.3	64
2 to 12 hrs.....	103.6	5	333	4 to 16	57	14	5	9	35.7	44
1½ to 6 hrs.....	104	0	226	4 to 30	101	14	5	8.8	41	56
1 to 12 hrs.....	1,609.6	86	7,938	4 to 30	3,607	23	1	8.5	935.2	1,370
Recruits not equipped.	26	0	260	4 to 12	1,133	18	3	9	27	35
.....	37	0	339	4	1,805	13	6	9	21	39
.....				4	1,641	14	6	10	38	48
.....	63	0	599	4 to 12	4,579	18	3	9.3	86	122
Not tried.....	25	1	299	8 to 30	67	13	4	6	67	80

RECAPITULATION.

30 m. to 24 hrs....	586	47	3,786	4 to 30	1,973	23	1	7.5	366	567
.....do.....	944	12	2,431	4 to 30	1,245	25	2	7.4	235.8	335
1 to 12 hrs.....	1,609.6	88	7,938	4 to 30	3,607	23	1	8.5	935.2	1,370
.....	63	0	599	4 to 12	4,579	18	3	9.3	86	122
Not tried.....	25	1	299	8 to 30	67	13	4	6	67	80
30 m. to 24 hrs....	3,227.6	148	15,053	4 to 30	11,471	25	1	8.1	1,690	2,474

Items from the annual inspection reports of post commanders,

SUMMARY.

Regiments.	Extra and special duty.		Funds on hand.	Days lost past year.			Number excused from guard duty by reason of other detail.
	Average number of men on special duty per day.	Greatest number at any one time.		By confinement.	By sickness.	By absence without leave.	
First Cavalry	70	87	\$5,555.87	3,705	7,271	152	13
Second Cavalry	71.4	87	3,035.26	2,504	6,003	199	110
Third Cavalry	50	67	2,034.60	4,375	7,014	187	731
Fourth Cavalry	48.5	65	2,361.91	3,187	4,514	233	6
Fifth Cavalry	48.5	58	4,974.13	1,656	6,084	52	30
Sixth Cavalry	76	82	2,641.95	2,997	3,454	119	47
Seventh Cavalry	54.4	80	3,639.16	4,279	7,211	251	35
Eighth Cavalry	74	96	1,881.87	2,985	8,815	462	64
Ninth Cavalry	83	117	2,533.59	2,231	5,394	104	291
Tenth Cavalry	48	70	2,570.59	3,484	4,742	74	222
Totals	623.8	809	31,228.93	31,403	60,505	1,833	1,549
First Artillery	63.3	74	3,069.29	6,012	9,028	584	67
Second Artillery	71	83	2,019.44	5,314	6,943	1,078	58
Third Artillery	65	79	3,194.46	4,349	8,299	238	246
Fourth Artillery	46.5	70	5,362.96	3,608	8,211	370	42
Fifth Artillery	55.5	67	2,175.82	3,712	6,218	585	49
Totals	301.3	373	15,821.88	22,995	38,699	2,855	462
First Infantry	35	45	1,822.39	1,768	4,356	315	5
Second Infantry	52	73	1,758.00	4,011	3,648	338	1
Third Infantry	42	51	3,021.57	2,186	4,012	316	41
Fourth Infantry	50	64	3,126.74	2,273	2,303	319	56
Fifth Infantry	39	49	1,080.88	3,776	4,996	234	14
Sixth Infantry	49	65	6,687.85	2,637	4,040	203	20
Seventh Infantry	31	41	1,398.15	2,080	3,988	660	.....
Eighth Infantry	48	61	4,318.55	4,097	5,015	307	29
Ninth Infantry	45	50	1,548.19	3,225	3,634	130	4
Tenth Infantry	45	58	1,524.48	4,716	6,205	363	38
Eleventh Infantry	49.7	63	3,582.65	2,069	4,774	85	54
Twelfth Infantry	52.3	66	1,519.51	4,010	4,416	87	67
Thirteenth Infantry	39	58	2,923.40	1,653	3,227	175	28
Fourteenth Infantry	32	48	941.85	1,960	2,002	230	24
Fifteenth Infantry	40	50	1,178.86	2,211	3,133	301	63
Sixteenth Infantry	44	53	1,758.67	2,337	4,626	149	2,239
Seventeenth Infantry	42	54	2,447.53	3,679	4,235	326	390
Eighteenth Infantry	38	53	1,433.26	2,497	8,094	187	57
Nineteenth Infantry	52.3	65	799.15	1,850	5,136	420	26
Twentieth Infantry	43	57	4,215.32	2,253	4,657	243	74
Twenty-first Infantry	57	74	1,638.48	3,892	4,341	364	63
Twenty-second Infantry	39	73	1,138.37	3,399	4,674	367	9
Twenty-third Infantry	40.3	55	1,234.28	3,459	5,240	158	59
Twenty-fourth Infantry	51	67	1,376.01	4,092	4,058	24	15
Twenty-fifth Infantry	41	54	3,458.79	1,614	3,040	130	.....
Totals	1,096.6	1,447	55,932.93	71,774	107,910	6,461	3,376
General service recruits:							
Davids Island	34	47	0	2,244	9,212	640	410
Columbus Barracks	39	58	0	3,633	18,733	1,056	.....
Jefferson Barracks	36	54	0	3,097	5,554	160	106
Totals	109	159	0	8,974	33,499	1,856	516
Engineers: Willets Point	46	56	1,050.30	2,109	3,933	348	15

RECAPITULATION.

Cavalry	623.8	809	31,228.93	31,403	60,505	1,833	1,549
Artillery	301.3	373	15,821.88	22,995	38,699	2,855	462
Infantry	1,096.6	1,447	55,932.93	71,774	107,910	6,461	3,376
Recruiting depots	109	159	0	8,974	33,499	1,856	516
Engineers	46	56	1,050.30	2,109	3,933	348	15
Totals	2,176.7	2,844	104,034.04	137,255	244,546	13,353	5,918

made under paragraph 954, Army Regulations, etc.—Continued.

SUMMARY.

Number of sick during year.	Behavior of troops during year.								
	Number of absentees without leave.	Number in confinement.	Number not in confinement.	Number deserted.	Number deserted in first year's service.	Number deserted in first enlistment.	Number tried.	Number convicted.	Number not tried.
441	46	126	546	41	33	37	197	190	500
420	83	181	472	18	10	12	173	171	358
407	52	133	524	45	33	35	169	167	437
339	90	93	280	21	14	15	171	164	223
345	18	79	381	11	10	10	152	151	353
315	24	119	424	31	23	21	166	179	280
391	101	115	505	28	21	28	237	235	392
391	52	109	544	78	72	67	219	217	462
527	18	127	531	7	7	6	279	260	445
550	39	72	574	17	8	14	203	187	433
4, 153	523	1, 154	4, 781	297	231	245	1, 966	1, 924	3, 883
799	187	208	591	51	43	55	*113	310	554
551	196	169	654	63	38	57	313	301	516
464	111	188	534	47	25	40	253	255	497
479	167	174	468	55	37	43	232	231	466
436	233	148	625	55	28	41	287	280	587
2, 729	894	887	2, 872	277	176	239	1, 288	1, 377	2, 620
265	146	126	320	34	21	33	158	153	360
275	102	154	332	30	23	28	159	155	355
285	168	83	235	46	44	46	182	178	222
210	58	102	358	36	26	32	145	138	286
364	53	141	365	23	16	19	160	150	224
319	113	153	384	27	23	23	224	216	367
340	91	210	335	44	30	31	310	294	232
297	94	142	371	28	23	26	207	203	334
200	46	102	397	30	27	29	117	113	363
289	74	164	401	25	8	13	189	179	285
353	32	130	425	9	6	5	151	140	383
295	64	133	440	35	29	27	207	198	358
252	25	84	393	34	21	25	158	152	288
149	61	115	296	37	28	35	138	135	203
287	118	92	428	31	16	24	166	162	283
279	45	91	417	13	7	9	149	144	346
257	92	104	377	38	28	33	106	104	400
314	38	91	376	12	10	11	137	134	330
294	69	93	432	17	12	15	122	121	416
309	57	81	520	38	23	35	175	173	470
300	96	147	339	25	11	21	153	151	249
278	107	107	270	72	56	64	189	179	227
372	66	102	395	35	23	27	198	190	330
213	31	78	420	4	2	4	249	236	256
331	7	80	433	9	4	7	150	133	344
7, 237	1, 853	2, 905	9, 459	732	517	620	4, 301	4, 131	7, 911
1, 000	184	99	1, 516	38	37	37	261	256	1, 349
1, 252	140	109	-----	96	96	95	165	162	-----
713	69	191	1, 583	71	71	69	222	215	1, 551
2, 965	393	399	3, 099	205	204	201	648	633	2, 900
149	71	33	369	13	6	10	158	153	272

RECAPITULATION.

4, 156	523	1, 154	4, 781	297	231	245	1, 966	1, 924	3, 883
2, 729	894	887	2, 872	277	176	239	1, 288	1, 377	2, 620
17, 137	1, 853	2, 905	9, 459	732	517	620	4, 301	4, 131	7, 911
2, 965	393	399	3, 099	205	204	201	648	633	2, 900
149	71	33	369	13	6	10	158	153	272
17, 236	3, 734	5, 378	20, 580	1, 524	1, 134	1, 315	8, 361	8, 218	17, 586

* Reports incomplete.

Items from the annual inspection reports of post commanders,
SUMMARY.

Regiments.	Discharge, reenlistments, etc.							
	Number discharged by expiration of term of service during year.	Number by purchase.	Aggregate amount paid for discharges.	Number by favor.	Number by sentence of general court martial.	Number by retirement.	Number from other causes.	Number died or killed.
First Cavalry	49	62	\$3,524.80	8	33	0	20	1
Second Cavalry	87	11	558.00	7	17	3	44	1
Third Cavalry	46	28	1,801.00	35	33	2	31	1
Fourth Cavalry	39	17	1,231.00	19	15	4	44	1
Fifth Cavalry	51	24	1,630.00	25	11	2	40	5
Sixth Cavalry	45	29	1,758.00	14	22	0	56	8
Seventh Cavalry	36	18	802.50	12	23	1	33	5
Eighth Cavalry	44	38	2,370.00	3	31	2	23	1
Ninth Cavalry	98	2	70.00	17	7	2	18	4
Tenth Cavalry	131	11	695.00	6	18	2	23	2
Totals	626	238	14,440.30	146	210	18	447	39
First Artillery	54	54	3,462.65	7	32	3	76	1
Second Artillery	49	62	4,077.56	18	27	2	48	8
Third Artillery	30	45	2,961.00	17	27	3	51	1
Fourth Artillery	48	50	2,698.33	8	28	1	48	5
Fifth Artillery	64	31	2,150.00	7	29	3	75	2
Totals	245	242	15,349.54	52	143	12	298	17
First Infantry	40	25	1,687.00	28	14	0	20	1
Second Infantry	42	19	1,215.10	28	19	2	25	3
Third Infantry	16	14	944.60	2	16	1	20	4
Fourth Infantry	40	11	582.00	21	11	2	45	1
Fifth Infantry	37	12	820.00	14	13	1	33	4
Sixth Infantry	25	6	333.00	18	14	1	42	3
Seventh Infantry	28	15	680.00	30	18	1	60	2
Eighth Infantry	29	19	1,047.27	23	11	0	13	1
Ninth Infantry	22	19	1,312.38	2	15	2	53	6
Tenth Infantry	30	36	1,700.00	10	19	1	61	4
Eleventh Infantry	41	36	2,189.30	14	5	2	38	1
Twelfth Infantry	41	25	1,650.00	5	19	0	34	4
Thirteenth Infantry	21	31	1,521.00	11	7	1	23	4
Fourteenth Infantry	35	8	540.00	11	12	1	26	3
Fifteenth Infantry	32	25	1,765.00	36	15	2	19	1
Sixteenth Infantry	53	7	495.49	7	13	4	27	1
Seventeenth Infantry	34	17	1,432.44	14	12	2	19	6
Eighteenth Infantry	29	10	804.66	9	13	0	28	3
Nineteenth Infantry	46	20	1,230.00	30	5	3	34	2
Twentieth Infantry	32	49	4,085.00	3	14	3	47	1
Twenty-first Infantry	40	22	1,483.00	12	19	2	12	6
Twenty-second Infantry	33	26	1,656.33	8	33	1	49	1
Twenty-third Infantry	35	23	1,443.00	9	17	0	48	4
Twenty-fourth Infantry	51	5	178.00	16	16	3	12	8
Twenty-fifth Infantry	49	14	560.00	15	14	1	16	2
Totals	881	494	31,354.57	371	364	36	792	76
General service recruits:								
Davids Island	7	4	385.00	12	26	2	37	3
Columbus Barracks	13	7	180.00	18	42	1	63	10
Jefferson Barracks	6	5	410.00	3	29	2	94	0
Totals	26	16	975.00	33	97	5	196	13
Engineers: Willets Point	21	10	718.00	3	9	5	32	1

RECAPITULATION.

Cavalry	626	238	\$14,440.30	146	210	18	447	39
Artillery	245	242	15,349.54	52	143	12	298	17
Infantry	881	494	31,354.57	371	364	36	792	76
Recruiting depots	26	16	975.00	33	97	5	196	13
Engineers	21	10	718.00	3	9	5	32	1
Totals	1,799	1,000	62,837.41	605	823	76	1,765	146

made under paragraph 954, Army Regulations, etc.—Continued.

SUMMARY.

Discharges, reënlistments, etc.											Married men.			
How many of these desired to reënlist?	Number of privates denied reënlistment on account of age.	How many of these desired to reënlist?	How many privates will be discharged during coming year after 10 and less than 20 years' service?	How many by reaching 35 years of age?	Number of non-commissioned officers having served over 20 years.	Number of privates having served over 10 and less than 20 years.	Number having served over 20 years.	Number of men reënlisted during year.	Number of men over 5 years in present organization.	Over 5 years in Army.	Number married.	Number of wives at post.	Number of widows at post.	Number of children at post.
2	0		8	2	12	16	16	17	69	139	42	39	0	39
1	0		23	2	13	47	19	41	85	247	41	39	0	55
	0		0	0	8	18	3	16	62	116	26	23	0	38
	0		5	2	3	20	8	17	37	170	17	10	0	19
	0		13	1	13	23	9	24	87	157	37	45	0	59
	0		17	0	11	34	6	16	45	123	32	30	1	54
0	0		3	0	7	9	11	13	56	114	63	65	1	91
0	0		8	2	2	16	7	16	59	120	55	54	0	53
1	0		17	5	30	56	28	58	122	343	56	49	2	42
			17	8	21	51	14	57	123	233	43	32	3	47
4	0		111	17	120	290	121	275	745	1,762	412	386	7	497
1	1	1	25	1	19	28	21	30	74	191	50	39	0	55
1	0		6	3	21	27	25	30	80	183	78	54	0	104
	0		13	3	13	29	20	18	81	171	65	29	0	29
2	1	1	10	1	10	37	29	36	89	155	62	30	8	75
2	3	2	10	0	9	39	20	25	78	206	58	49	1	132
6	5	4	64	8	72	160	115	139	402	906	313	201	9	395
1	0		8	0	9	24	6	17	30	113	5	3	1	9
	0		14	4	15	43	27	26	93	200	69	37	0	53
	0		4	1	5	27	13	9	43	101	22	12	0	12
	0		19	8	10	38	13	15	62	188	32	31	1	56
3	1	0	20	2	8	39	19	31	69	194	36	19	0	30
1	0		8	2	11	62	21	15	49	192	36	12	0	12
	0		8	3	7	20	12	12	40	117	27	9	0	8
	0		5	4	17	25	13	9	73	135	52	48	0	59
	0		19	2	12	35	16	13	48	179	42	22	0	31
1	1	1	11	7	13	35	22	14	58	158	58	19	0	47
3	0		36	1	11	34	18	15	60	188	72	35	0	62
	0		10	3	9	15	12	16	45	94	84	82	0	127
	0		3	4	8	12	4	5	36	80	27	25	0	51
1	0		31	7	13	66	24	14	62	189	22	16	0	33
	0		4	7	8	19	8	16	62	124	21	11	0	16
2	0		25	1	11	44	17	21	67	195	29	23	0	31
	0		5	4	12	20	11	17	79	124	21	17	1	22
1	0		8	1	7	22	12	22	51	144	30	23	0	36
	0		25	4	14	73	28	24	80	259	35	28	0	38
	0		6	2	7	16	7	11	52	109	31	27	0	39
	1	1	10	1	12	41	17	30	49	136	26	23	0	27
	0		1	0	9	15	14	13	41	84	19	18	0	42
	0		7	1	7	41	16	16	35	155	48	17	1	33
1	1	1	25	1	19	75	28	25	124	269	61	40	1	43
1	0		6	0	22	30	14	25	80	158	29	24	0	29
15	4	3	318	70	276	871	392	431	1,488	3,885	934	621	5	951
	0		2		2	8	4	9	13	121	9	5	0	20
	0		2	2	14	32	13	15	23	179	32	4	0	8
	0		1	0	8	21	7	3	7	140	8	6	0	10
	0		5	2	24	61	24	27	43	440	49	15	0	38
1	0		4	5	16	30	31	16	115	166	95	36	0	100

RECAPITULATION.

4	0		111	17	120	290	121	275	745	1,762	412	386	7	497
6	5	4	64	8	72	160	115	139	402	906	313	201	9	395
15	4	3	318	70	276	871	392	431	1,488	3,885	934	621	5	951
	0		5	2	24	61	24	27	43	440	49	15	0	38
1	0		4	5	16	30	31	16	115	166	95	36	0	100
26	9	7	502	102	508	1,412	683	888	2,793	7,159	1,803	1,259	21	1,981

Items from the annual inspection reports of post commanders,

SUMMARY.

Regiments.	Deposits with paymasters.					
	Num- ber of deposi- tors.	Num- ber of deposits.	Largest single de- posit.	Smallest single deposit.	Largest in- dividual total.	Aggregate amount.
First Cavalry	88	304	\$4,400.00	\$5.00	\$5,015.00	\$21,738.00
Second Cavalry	90	306	2,980.00	5.00	4,005.00	24,579.48
Third Cavalry	64	174	800.00	5.00	832.00	7,579.00
Fourth Cavalry	47	155	2,500.00	5.00	2,750.00	12,951.00
Fifth Cavalry	39	67	1,000.00	5.00	1,475.00	9,231.00
Sixth Cavalry	80	261	1,500.00	5.00	1,500.00	15,594.00
Seventh Cavalry	46	123	500.00	5.00	1,000.00	4,674.00
Eighth Cavalry	43	131	3,400.00	5.00	3,400.00	15,650.00
Ninth Cavalry	60	211	640.00	5.00	640.00	6,736.50
Tenth Cavalry	80	209	1,900.00	5.00	2,000.00	10,419.00
Totals	637	1,941	4,400.00	5.00	5,015.00	129,152.67
First Artillery	45	131	1,645.00	5.00	2,300.00	11,182.16
Second Artillery	48	144	400.00	5.00	823.00	4,021.00
Third Artillery	62	157	2,500.00	5.00	2,500.00	16,447.39
Fourth Artillery	32	125	3,600.00	5.00	3,800.00	15,332.00
Fifth Artillery	62	144	1,780.00	5.00	1,930.00	11,000.50
Totals	249	701	3,600.00	5.00	3,800.00	56,583.05
First Infantry	52	212	1,639.69	5.00	2,161.89	7,794.14
Second Infantry	26	88	1,000.00	5.00	1,665.00	5,646.92
Third Infantry	49	214	800.00	5.00	900.00	6,621.00
Fourth Infantry	59	186	2,000.00	5.00	5,000.00	14,928.00
Fifth Infantry	40	98	1,150.00	5.00	1,195.00	9,262.00
Sixth Infantry	39	108	1,000.00	5.00	1,000.00	5,518.00
Seventh Infantry	50	147	1,000.00	5.00	2,000.00	9,963.00
Eighth Infantry	52	132	500.00	5.00	1,224.91	9,343.41
Ninth Infantry	45	109	1,010.00	5.00	1,050.00	8,272.00
Tenth Infantry	66	249	1,700.00	5.00	2,000.00	15,732.00
Eleventh Infantry	113	388	1,350.00	5.00	2,080.00	22,302.00
Twelfth Infantry	65	155	2,900.00	7.00	3,270.00	19,468.75
Thirteenth Infantry	47	97	1,600.00	5.05	1,650.00	13,070.32
Fourteenth Infantry	42	178	2,500.00	5.00	2,500.00	16,765.00
Fifteenth Infantry	40	106	2,000.00	5.00	2,600.00	11,454.75
Sixteenth Infantry	50	167	250.00	5.00	440.00	3,684.00
Seventeenth Infantry	49	134	900.00	5.00	1,300.00	7,263.00
Eighteenth Infantry	61	229	1,015.00	5.00	1,600.00	12,734.65
Nineteenth Infantry	46	239	1,700.00	5.00	1,700.00	11,267.00
Twentieth Infantry	103	321	1,000.00	5.00	1,000.00	13,320.00
Twenty-first Infantry	99	228	2,000.00	5.00	2,000.00	23,613.00
Twenty-second Infantry	45	110	2,000.00	5.00	2,000.00	5,993.00
Twenty-third Infantry	39	123	1,600.00	5.00	2,100.00	9,076.00
Twenty-fourth Infantry	75	176	500.00	5.00	665.00	7,228.00
Twenty-fifth Infantry	81	318	150.00	5.00	422.00	5,783.25
Totals	1,433	4,514	2,900.00	5.00	5,000.00	276,106.19
General service recruits:						
Davids Island	29	70	850.00	5.00	905.00	3,485.00
Columbus Barracks	9	14	1,300.00	5.00	1,300.00	2,067.00
Jefferson Barracks	14	46	950.00	5.00	950.00	4,412.65
Totals	52	130	1,300.00	5.00	1,300.00	9,954.65
Engineers: Willets Point	21	136	500.00	5.00	553.00	4,896.00

RECAPITULATION.

Cavalry	637	1,941	\$4,400.00	\$5.00	\$5,015.00	\$129,152.67
Artillery	249	701	3,600.00	5.00	3,800.00	56,583.05
Infantry	1,433	4,514	2,900.00	5.00	5,000.00	276,106.19
Recruiting depots	52	130	1,300.00	5.00	1,300.00	9,954.65
Engineers	21	136	500.00	5.00	553.00	4,896.00
Totals	2,392	7,422	4,400.00	5.00	5,015.00	478,692.56

made under paragraph 954, Army Regulations, etc.—Continued.

SUMMARY.

Tailors.					
Charge for altering over-coat.	Altering dress coat.	Altering un-dress coat.	Altering trousers.	Amount per man for altering clothes.	Aggregate amount per organization for altering clothes.
\$0.25 to \$7.00	\$1.00 to \$5.00	\$0.25 to \$3.00	\$0.25 to \$2.50	\$11.27	\$6,337.00
.50 to 7.00	.50 to 4.50	.50 to 3.00	.50 to 2.50	9.33	4,010.00
.50 to 7.00	1.00 to 5.00	.50 to 3.00	.50 to 2.50	13.11	4,964.00
1.50 to 4.00	2.00 to 4.00	1.50 to 2.50	.50 to 2.50	9.39	3,336.00
1.50 to 5.00	1.50 to 5.00	1.50 to 2.50	1.50 to 2.50	12.16	3,336.00
1.00 to 5.00	1.00 to 8.00	.50 to 2.00	.50 to 1.50	6.79	2,821.40
.50 to 4.00	1.00 to 2.00	.50 to 1.50	.50 to 1.50	12.22	5,660.25
1.00 to 5.00	1.00 to 4.00	.75 to 2.00	.25 to 2.00	10.18	3,926.02
3.00 to 8.00	2.00 to 6.00	2.00 to 3.00	2.00 to 2.75	7.37	3,240.00
2.00 to 8.00	1.50 to 6.50	1.50 to 3.50	1.25 to 3.00	16.00	3,169.00
.25 to 8.00	.50 to 8.00	.25 to 3.50	.25 to 3.00	10.78	40,299.65
1.00 to 5.00	1.00 to 4.50	.75 to 2.50	.75 to 2.00	9.21	3,881.00
.50 to 6.00	.50 to 2.50	.50 to 1.50	.25 to 1.25	6.86	3,275.00
.50 to 5.00	.75 to 5.00	.50 to 3.00	.50 to 2.50	6.56	3,716.00
1.00 to 5.00	.25 to 4.00	.75 to 2.50	.25 to 2.50	7.00	3,865.00
1.00 to 6.00	.50 to 6.00	.50 to 2.50	.50 to 2.00	5.99	1,718.00
.50 to 6.00	.25 to 6.00	.50 to 3.00	.25 to 2.50	7.12	15,955.00
1.75 to 4.00	2.00 to 4.00	.75 to 2.50	1.00 to 2.00	8.86	3,429.75
1.00 to 9.00	1.00 to 7.00	1.00 to 3.50	.75 to 2.50	12.93	3,985.00
4.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	16.41	4,599.00
.75 to 5.17	1.00 to 5.00	.75 to 3.00	.50 to 2.50	7.82	3,637.50
1.75 to 5.00	1.00 to 3.75	1.00 to 3.00	1.00 to 2.00	13.69	4,243.00
1.00 to 4.00	1.25 to 3.00	.75 to 2.50	.50 to 1.50	6.08	1,735.00
2.50 to 7.00	1.75 to 5.00	.75 to 3.00	.75 to 2.50	13.58	5,445.00
1.00 to 4.00	1.00 to 4.00	.50 to 2.00	.50 to 1.50	6.33	1,993.00
1.00 to 6.75	1.00 to 5.00	.75 to 3.00	.50 to 2.50	8.64	3,272.00
.50 to 8.00	.50 to 5.00	.50 to 3.00	.50 to 2.00	11.66	3,640.00
.25 to 5.00	1.00 to 5.00	.25 to 2.50	.25 to 1.50	10.14	3,996.00
1.50 to 5.00	1.25 to 4.00	1.00 to 2.00	.75 to 1.75	6.86	2,082.00
1.75 to 7.00	2.25 to 4.00	1.00 to 2.50	.75 to 2.00	13.40	3,770.00
.50 to 5.50	.50 to 6.00	.50 to 3.00	.50 to 2.00	11.71	3,805.00
1.00	1.00	.75	1.00	11.67	5,374.00
5.00 to 5.50	3.00	2.00 to 2.50	1.50 to 2.00	10.00	5,215.00
2.50 to 5.50	1.50 to 5.50	1.50 to 3.00	1.25 to 2.50	10.22	4,010.00
1.50 to 4.50	1.50 to 5.00	.75 to 3.00	.75 to 1.75	9.12	1,247.00
2.00 to 6.50	2.00 to 5.00	.75 to 3.00	.25 to 2.50	9.08	2,363.50
3.00 to 7.00	2.00 to 6.00	1.50 to 3.00	1.00 to 2.50	13.75	4,612.00
4.50 to 5.00	1.00 to 2.50	1.50 to 2.50	.75 to 1.00	7.67	2,480.00
2.00 to 5.00	1.50 to 5.00	.75 to 3.00	.50 to 2.00	6.44	1,900.00
.75 to 7.50	.75 to 5.00	.50 to 3.50	.50 to 2.00	10.04	2,816.25
4.00 to 7.50	3.00 to 5.50	2.00 to 3.00	1.00 to 2.00	9.83	4,551.00
3.00 to 6.50	2.50 to 6.00	1.50 to 6.50	2.00 to 2.50	10.00	1,550.00
.25 to 9.00	.50 to 7.00	.25 to 6.50	.25 to 2.50	10.24	85,732.00
2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	3.00	-----
4.00	-----	2.50	2.00	5.90	-----
2.50	-----	-----	-----	4.50	7,200.00
2.50 to 4.00	2.00	1.50 to 2.50	1.00 to 2.00	4.47	7,200.00
1.00	1.00	1.00 to 1.50	1.00	5.00	1,600.00

RECAPITULATION.

\$0.25 to \$8.00	\$0.50 to \$8.00	\$0.25 to \$3.50	\$0.25 to \$3.00	\$10.78	\$40,299.65
.50 to 6.00	.25 to 6.00	.50 to 3.00	.25 to 2.50	7.12	15,955.00
.25 to 9.00	.50 to 7.00	.25 to 6.50	.25 to 2.50	10.24	85,732.00
2.50 to 4.00	2.00	1.50 to 2.50	1.00 to 2.00	4.47	7,200.00
1.00	1.00	1.00 to 1.50	1.00	5.00	1,600.00
.25 to 9.00	.25 to 8.00	.25 to 6.50	.25 to 3.00	9.49	150,786.65

Items from the annual inspection reports of post commanders.
SUMMARY.

Regiments.	Shoemakers.				
	Price charged for half sole.	Heel.	Patch.	Aggregate amount per organization for repairs.	Aggregate amount per organization for altering Government foot-wear.
First Cavalry	\$1.00	\$0.25 to \$0.50	\$0.10 to \$0.50	\$1,127.50	\$230.00
Second Cavalry	\$0.50 to 1.25	.25 to .50	.25 to .25	323.50	12.00
Third Cavalry	1.00	.25 to .75	.10 to .25	78.25	230.00
Fourth Cavalry .....	.75 to 1.10	.25 to .50	.15 to .25	286.00	3.00
Fifth Cavalry .....	.75	.25	.15 to .25		
Sixth Cavalry .....	.75 to 1.00	.25 to .50	.10 to .25	107.13	177.00
Seventh Cavalry .....	.75 to 1.00	.25 to .75	.15 to .25	1,177.75	301.50
Eighth Cavalry .....	.75 to 1.00	.20 to .50	.10 to .25	310.75	200.00
Ninth Cavalry	1.00	.25 to .50	.25	300.00	0
Tenth Cavalry	1.00 to 1.25	.25 to .50	.25	280.00	0
Totals .....	.50 to 1.25	.20 to .75	.10 to .50	3,890.88	1,153.80
First Artillery .....	.75 to 1.00	.25 to .35	.10 to .25	680.00	\$400.00
Second Artillery .....	.75 to 1.00	.25 to .50	.10 to .25	737.00	60.00
Third Artillery .....	.50 to 1.25	.25	.10 to .15	293.30	281.00
Fourth Artillery .....	.50 to .75	.25	.10 to .25	285.00	.40
Fifth Artillery .....	.75	.25	.10 to .15	380.00	100.00
Totals .....	.50 to 1.25	.25 to .50	.10 to .25	2,375.80	841.40
First Infantry .....	.75 to 1.25	.25	.15 to .25	838.75	323.35
Second Infantry .....	.50 to .75	.25	.10 to .25	394.20	45.00
Third Infantry .....	.75	.25	.15	8.00	0
Fourth Infantry .....	.75 to 1.00	.25 to .50	.15 to .25	765.00	10.00
Fifth Infantry	1.00	.85	.25	356.00	500.00
Sixth Infantry .....	.50 to .75	.25	.10 to .25	472.50	80.00
Seventh Infantry .....	.35 to 1.00	.15 to .25	.15 to .25	1,810.00	335.00
Eighth Infantry .....	.75 to 1.75	.25 to .50	.15 to .25	273.00	0
Ninth Infantry .....	.50 to .75	.20 to .25	.05 to .25	191.00	175.00
Tenth Infantry .....	.75 to 1.25	.25 to .50	.10 to .25	256.75	135.00
Eleventh Infantry	1.00	.25 to .50	.05 to .75	975.00	585.00
Twelfth Infantry .....	.75	.25	.05 to .50	184.00	30.00
Thirteenth Infantry .....	.75 to 1.00	.25	.05 to .50	527.00	0
Fourteenth Infantry .....	.75 to 1.25	.25	.15 to .25	340.40	142.00
Fifteenth Infantry .....	.75 to 1.00	.25	.15 to .25	Unknown	0
Sixteenth Infantry	1.00	.25	.25	570.00	0
Seventeenth Infantry	1.00 to 1.25	.25	.10 to .25	825.00	346.00
Eighteenth Infantry .....	.75 to 1.00	.25	.10 to .25	173.00	50.00
Nineteenth Infantry .....	.75 to 1.00	.25 to .50	.10 to .50	425.80	10.00
Twentieth Infantry .....	.75 to 1.00	.20 to .25	.10 to .25	245.00	150.00
Twenty-first Infantry .....	.80	.25	.25	40.00	0
Twenty-second Infantry .....	.75 to 1.00	.25 to .30	.10 to .25	185.00	50.00
Twenty-third Infantry .....	.50 to 1.00	.15 to .50	.10 to .25	295.00	158.00
Twenty-fourth Infantry	1.00 to 1.50	.25 to .50	.25	487.15	57.00
Twenty-fifth Infantry	1.00	.25	.10 to .22	19.10	0
Totals .....	.35 to 1.75	.15 to .85	.05 to .75	10,646.65	3,081.25
General service recruits:					
Davids Island .....	.75	.25	.10 to .15	590.00	61.00
Columbus Barracks .....	.75 to .85	.25	.10		
Jefferson Barracks	1.00	.25	.10	400.00	0
Totals .....	.75 to 1.00	.25	.10 to .15	990.00	61.00
Engineers; Willets Point.	.50 to .75	.25	.10	9.20	0

RECAPITULATION.

Cavalry	\$0.50 to \$1.25	\$0.20 to \$0.75	\$0.10 to \$0.50	\$3,890.88	\$1,153.80
Artillery .....	.50 to 1.25	.25 to .50	.10 to .25	2,375.80	841.40
Infantry .....	.35 to 1.75	.15 to .85	.05 to .75	10,646.65	3,081.25
Recruiting depots .....	.75 to 1.00	.25	.10 to .15	990.00	61.00
Engineers .....	.50 to .75	.25	.10	920.00	0
Totals .....	.35 to 1.75	.15 to .85	.05 to .75	18,823.33	5,127.45

made under paragraph 954, Army Regulations, etc.—Continued.

SUMMARY.

Dormitories.		Number of chairs needed to meet the requirements.	Messing and cooking.			Number of tents.			
Cubic feet of air space per man.	Floor space per man.		Cost of food served in addition to ration (per month).	Men skilled in field cooking.	Men employed in preparing and serving ration.	Wall.	Shelter.	A.	Other.
287 to 1,200	28 to 106	119	8816.69	54	38	28	707	83	37
500 to 1,232	43 to 83	214	1,164.54	116	45	41	866	185	42
531 to 1,123	53 to 90	23	360.00	56	31	40	732	117	7
375 to 3,375	18 to 337	82	733.10	50	31	38	863	48	74
723 to 1,600	36 to 114	128	804.99	60	25	27	719	45	28
640 to 1,000	20 to 115	138	856.31	49	36	38	912½	52	46
645 to 1,226	57 to 94	75	469.67	7	14	29	607	4	31
200 to 1,233	20 to 144	117	260.55	53	28	38	605	21	56
679 to 1,500	52 to 150	122	357.36	55	29	30	854	26	41
437 to 1,152	26 to 115	95	352.07	66	24	27	798½	42	43
200 to 3,375	18 to 337	1,113	6,175.28	566	299	337	7,659	573	405
400 to 900	40 to 100	171	763.99	43	41	25	271	20	49
404 to 1,200	30 to 162	173	487.14	29	38	46	130	162	12
636 to 1,710	53 to 95	165	677.11	60	30	73	50	182	75
562 to 2,748	58 to 202	121	642.08	32	28	69	121	120	12
697 to 1,500	51½ to 150	103	763.85	34	33	38	132	86	37
400 to 2,748	30 to 202	733	3,334.17	198	170	251	704	570	185
691 to 1,100	63 to 100	80	587.50	34	21	8	484	36	0
460 to 924	34 to 60	96	572.90	52	29	29	846	148	114
720 to 1,200	60 to 90	145	533.32	26	26	21	338	18	28
558 to 4,542	50 to 454	111	539.20	97	29	30	704	68	40
357 to 1,500	36 to 161	88	250.83	91	24	30	498	34	33
660 to 950	40 to 78	66	60.00	35	20	22	482	58	72
1,000 to 1,800	62½ to 100	226	388.08	38	24	23	503	32	45
485 to 2,404	46 to 110	127	548.60	43	27	32	853	79	30
350 to 1,163	50 to 116	55	273.44	44	25	28	496	108	32
578 to 1,523	43½ to 121	53	489.15	34	30	42	599	71	84
470 to 921	45 to 76	76	450.00	61	26	27	604	76	34
438½ to 1,160	40 to 119	152	302.68	89	30	31	594	39	53
476 to 1,058	32 to 155½	81	715.41	38	25	21	502	62	23
675 to 950	60 to 96	15	435.00	51	22	25	456	98	13
575 to 2,890	35½ to 144	0	250.00	6	16	36	451	57	27
620 to 790	62 to 66	0	556.36	27	33	34	707	24	30
600 to 1,084	50 to 73	126	568.00	35	19	26	451	115	45
624½ to 1,265	69 to 114	251	322.50	33	21	29	523	108	33
521 to 1,400	47 to 132	118	425.87	107	24	11	530	72	6
483 to 948	42 to 95	138	742.15	25	23	29	561	29	58
550 to 1,220	44 to 122	236	415.83	44	29	13	494	0	26
400 to 813	20 to 80	120	148.00	34	25	28	475	25	33
723 to 1,160	32 to 72	151	413.02	37	20	30	495½	21	36
496 to 1,060	45 to 80	160	148.16	58	24	24	613	95	30
434 to 1,000	39½ to 80	118	335.83	34	20	28	450	29	34
350 to 4,542	20 to 454	2,789	10,466.93	1,173	612	657	13,709½	1,502	950
800 to 927	70 to 126	146	500.00	0	27	0	0	0	0
750 to 2,665	36 to 140	0	-----	-----	4	0	0	0	0
990 to 1,224	99 to 102	137	225.00	9	41	0	0	0	0
750 to 2,665	36 to 140	283	725.00	9	72	0	0	0	0
1,000	72	64	386.40	22	18	0	0	0	0

RECAPITULATION.

200 to 3,375	18 to 337	1,113	6,175.28	566	299	337	7,659	573	405
400 to 2,748	30 to 202	733	3,334.17	198	170	251	704	570	185
350 to 4,542	20 to 454	2,789	10,466.93	1,173	612	657	13,709½	1,502	950
750 to 2,665	36 to 140	283	725.00	9	72	0	0	0	0
1,000	72	64	386.40	22	18	0	0	0	0
200 to 4,542	18 to 454	4,982	21,087.78	1,968	1,171	1,245	22,072½	2,645	1,549

Items from the annual inspection reports of post commanders,
SUMMARY.

Regiments.	Number of gardeners.	Company animals.			Strength—Present.					
		Cows.	Pigs.	Fowls.	For duty.		On extra and special duty.		Sick.	
					Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.
First Cavalry	9	12	43	0	15	395	0	111	0	22
Second Cavalry	4	4	351	60	19	345	2	99	0	14
Third Cavalry	4	0	0	0	22	354	0	78	0	24
Fourth Cavalry	3	12	75	16	16	345	1	85	1	20
Fifth Cavalry	0	0	0	0	15	306	1	51	0	23
Sixth Cavalry	11	2	30	0	22	357	2	121	0	22
Seventh Cavalry	6	4	0	0	18	376	1	72	0	16
Eighth Cavalry	3	5	41	0	19	397	5	118	0	23
Ninth Cavalry	7	13	86	0	24	428	0	133	0	21
Tenth Cavalry	7	2	0	0	25	450	1	69	1	24
Totals	50	54	626	76	195	3,753	13	937	2	219
First Artillery	1	0	2	0	32	523	2	101	1	21
Second Artillery	11	0	8	0	30	454	0	137	2	18
Third Artillery	1	0	8	0	28	385	0	106	0	25
Fourth Artillery	4	1	0	0	26	390	1	79	0	17
Fifth Artillery	8	3	0	0	30	473	0	139	0	16
Totals	25	4	18	0	146	2,234	4	561	3	97
First Infantry	3	2	0	0	12	339	2	67	0	15
Second Infantry	5	0	0	0	19	368	2	77	0	8
Third Infantry	8	15	0	0	15	267	0	75	1	10
Fourth Infantry	9	3	12	20	14	298	3	101	1	2
Fifth Infantry	3	0	2	0	11	315	5	86	0	19
Sixth Infantry	0	0	0	0	12	207	1	45	0	8
Seventh Infantry	3	0	0	0	18	340	0	70	2	11
Eighth Infantry	9	0	0	0	15	335	1	113	2	14
Ninth Infantry	9	0	0	0	18	323	0	66	0	6
Tenth Infantry	7	0	35	0	18	344	0	103	0	19
Eleventh Infantry	3	0	10	0	14	359	1	103	0	13
Twelfth Infantry	7	12	78	0	15	344	1	101	0	14
Thirteenth Infantry	3	0	30	40	15	258	2	86	0	11
Fourteenth Infantry	8	1	0	0	12	276	0	96	0	9
Fifteenth Infantry	1	2	0	0	23	312	0	68	1	13
Sixteenth Infantry	2	2	0	0	22	393	1	75	1	8
Seventeenth Infantry	8	0	0	0	17	325	2	71	0	10
Eighteenth Infantry	7	0	0	0	18	280	1	111	0	19
Nineteenth Infantry	3	2	0	0	18	316	0	83	0	10
Twentieth Infantry	8	0	4	0	16	344	2	91	1	11
Twenty-first Infantry	4	0	0	0	17	352	1	92	0	13
Twenty-second Infantry	1	0	0	0	17	285	1	81	3	16
Twenty-third Infantry	0	0	0	0	15	237	1	99	1	14
Twenty-fourth Infantry	9	0	22	0	13	294	5	94	0	4
Twenty-fifth Infantry	6	4	0	0	15	288	4	80	0	7
Totals	124	43	194	60	399	7,797	36	2,133	13	284
General service recruits:										
Davids Island	0	0	0	0	7	412	1	58	0	15
Columbus Barracks	0	0	0	0	8	460	0	62	1	47
Jefferson Barracks	2	0	44	0	5	365	0	72	0	18
Totals	2	0	44	0	20	1,237	1	192	1	80
Engineers: Willets Point ..	1	0	0	0	13	166	0	114	0	7

RECAPITULATION.

Cavalry	50	54	626	76	195	3,753	13	937	2	219
Artillery	25	4	18	0	146	2,234	4	561	3	97
Infantry	124	43	194	60	399	7,797	36	2,133	13	284
Recruiting depots	2	0	44	0	20	1,237	1	192	1	80
Engineers	1	0	0	0	13	166	0	114	0	7
Totals	202	101	882	136	773	15,187	54	3,937	19	687

made under paragraph 954, Army Regulations, etc.—Continued.
SUMMARY.

Strength—Present.												
Arrest or confinement.		Total.		Under arms at inspection.		Not under arms at inspection.					Horses.	
Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Extra duty men.	Special duty men.	Sick.	Arrest or confinement.	Miscellaneous.	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.
0	12	15	550	14	423	5	19	27	11	65	476	15
0	13	21	471	20	417	1	16	14	13	10	436	12
0	10	22	466	22	359	2	15	24	10	56	535	5
0	13	18	463	17	383	1	14	18	12	35	480	13
0	2	16	382	14	333	0	8	23	2	16	334	6
0	17	24	517	20	433	3	10	19	16	36	504	4
0	14	19	478	19	352	4	18	16	14	74	436	22
0	9	24	547	22	464	2	22	22	9	28	480	22
0	5	24	587	19	478	5	12	25	3	64	532	16
0	11	27	554	25	448	0	15	23	10	63	459	33
0	106	210	5,015	192	4,065	23	149	211	100	447	4,672	142
0	11	36	656	32	566	6	12	21	7	44	87	8
0	25	32	634	27	519	9	16	18	25	47	89	9
0	14	28	529	23	454	5	14	26	15	15	50	1
0	8	27	503	26	428	8	18	17	8	24	81	18
0	7	30	635	29	559	10	13	16	6	31	88	12
0	65	153	2,967	137	2,526	38	73	98	61	161	395	48
0	8	14	429	13	383	1	10	14	7	14	0	0
0	8	21	461	20	349	4	25	8	8	67	0	0
0	5	16	357	15	296	0	12	10	5	34	0	0
1	4	19	405	15	372	2	9	2	4	16	0	0
0	11	16	431	13	360	6	13	19	11	22	0	0
0	6	13	266	13	232	2	9	8	7	8	0	0
0	9	20	430	17	375	0	9	8	8	30	0	0
0	8	18	470	16	402	4	10	13	11	30	0	0
0	7	18	402	18	373	2	11	6	6	4	0	0
0	9	18	475	18	409	4	18	18	9	17	0	0
0	6	15	481	15	446	1	12	13	6	3	0	0
1	6	17	465	14	397	1	14	14	6	33	0	0
0	8	17	361	16	283	5	11	12	8	42	0	0
0	10	12	390	12	319	9	11	9	11	31	0	0
0	6	24	399	23	380	0	0	13	6	0	0	0
0	14	24	490	22	453	0	7	8	14	8	0	0
0	6	19	412	17	363	1	17	10	6	15	0	0
0	12	19	422	17	353	9	13	19	12	16	0	0
0	6	18	415	18	361	0	10	10	6	28	0	0
0	11	19	457	17	399	0	10	11	9	28	0	0
0	10	18	467	19	427	0	17	11	10	2	0	0
0	17	21	399	17	337	2	10	16	17	17	0	0
0	4	17	354	16	296	7	12	12	2	25	0	0
0	8	18	400	16	339	2	16	4	8	31	0	0
0	4	19	379	17	329	1	8	9	4	28	0	0
2	203	450	10,417	414	9,033	63	294	277	201	549	0	0
0	3	8	488	7	339	2	6	15	3	123	0	0
0	7	9	576	8	266	7	33	47	7	216	0	0
0	14	5	469	5	317	11	36	17	15	73	71	0
0	24	22	1,533	20	922	20	75	79	25	412	71	0
0	5	13	292	13	254	1	7	2	5	23	0	0

RECAPITULATION.

0	106	210	5,015	192	4,065	23	149	211	100	447	4,672	142
0	65	153	2,967	137	2,526	38	73	98	61	161	395	48
2	203	450	10,417	414	9,033	63	294	277	201	549	0	0
0	24	22	1,533	20	922	20	75	79	25	412	71	0
0	5	13	292	13	254	1	7	2	5	23	0	0
2	403	848	20,214	776	16,820	145	598	667	393	1,592	5,138	190

Items from the annual inspection reports of post commanders
SUMMARY.

Regiments.	Strength—Absent.							
	Detached serv- ice.		With leave.		Without leave.		Total.	
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.
First Cavalry	21	57	4	22	0	5	25	72
Second Cavalry	14	103	2	14	0	0	16	117
Third Cavalry	9	8	2	10	0	6	11	23
Fourth Cavalry	16	21	1	24	0	0	17	45
Fifth Cavalry	10	6	1	10	0	1	11	21
Sixth Cavalry	10	16	4	11	0	6	14	27
Seventh Cavalry	7	14	5	35	0	3	12	52
Eighth Cavalry	9	8	3	14	0	1	12	25
Ninth Cavalry	3	4	2	21	0	1	5	24
Tenth Cavalry	7	27	2	12	0	0	9	39
Totals	106	264	26	173	0	16	122	443
First Artillery	13	10	5	24	0	1	18	38
Second Artillery	18	20	3	39	0	1	21	58
Third Artillery	19	66	5	37	0	4	24	76
Fourth Artillery	23	101	1	19	0	3	24	133
Fifth Artillery	18	6	5	41	0	2	23	49
Totals	91	203	19	100	0	18	110	321
First Infantry	10	7	4	10	0	1	14	21
Second Infantry	11	15	0	21	0	0	11	36
Third Infantry	8	5	0	8	0	0	8	13
Fourth Infantry	11	6	1	23	0	5	12	34
Fifth Infantry	9	9	2	13	0	1	11	22
Sixth Infantry	12	172	2	20	0	2	14	186
Seventh Infantry	7	2	2	10	0	0	9	12
Eighth Infantry	7	11	4	11	0	4	11	26
Ninth Infantry	8	14	2	10	0	3	10	24
Tenth Infantry	6	3	5	13	1	2	12	25
Eleventh Infantry	15	9	2	12	0	2	17	28
Twelfth Infantry	12	2	1	17	0	0	13	30
Thirteenth Infantry	6	27	2	8	0	0	8	35
Fourteenth Infantry	12	11	1	9	0	0	13	22
Fifteenth Infantry	2	24	3	18	0	3	5	25
Sixteenth Infantry	5	0	3	16	0	0	8	18
Seventeenth Infantry	7	0	1	14	0	0	8	14
Eighteenth Infantry	7	10	3	8	0	3	10	22
Nineteenth Infantry	9	4	2	23	0	0	11	34
Twentieth Infantry	12	9	0	9	0	0	12	21
Twenty-first Infantry	7	5	3	19	0	2	10	28
Twenty-second Infantry	6	3	2	10	0	3	8	16
Twenty-third Infantry	10	61	1	12	0	0	11	73
Twenty-fourth Infantry	8	42	2	11	0	0	10	53
Twenty-fifth Infantry	9	65	1	12	0	0	10	77
Totals	216	516	49	337	1	37	266	799
General service recruits:								
Davids Island	0	46	1	5	0	0	1	52
Columbus Barracks	0	55	0	18	0	6	0	79
Jefferson Barracks	0	38	0	9	0	1	0	48
Totals	0	139	1	32	0	7	1	177
Engineers: Willets Point	0	14	2	14	0	2	2	30

RECAPITULATION.

Cavalry	106	264	26	173	0	26	128	443
Artillery	91	203	19	160	0	18	110	321
Infantry	216	516	49	337	1	37	266	799
Recruiting depots	0	139	1	32	0	7	1	177
Engineers	0	14	2	14	0	2	2	30
Totals	413	1 136	97	716	1	93	511	1,445

made under paragraph 954, Army Regulations, etc.—Continued.

SUMMARY.

Strength—Absent.		Present and absent.				Officers.			Enlisted men.		
Horses.		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Horses.		Average number present during year.	Greatest number absent.	Longest time absent.	Average number present during year.	Greatest number absent.	Longest time absent.
Serviceable.	Unserviceable.			Serviceable.	Unserviceable.						
237	0	46	634	503	15	19.5	31	1 mo. to 2 yrs....	590	219	15 days to 8 mos.
237	0	37	588	585	12	24.3	29	1 mo. to 3 yrs....	512.5	218	87 days to 2 yrs.
237	0	33	490	587	5	21	28	15 days to 2½ yrs.	463	195	1 day to 1 yr.
237	0	25	508	487	14	18.6	18	38 days to 2 yrs..	404.6	100	10 days to 1 yr.
237	0	27	399	384	6	22	16	2 mos. to 2½ yrs..	435	131	10 days to 6 mos.
237	0	38	550	513	4	21	21	0 to 1½ yrs.....	456	102	1 to 8 mos.
237	0	31	530	442	22	24.7	17	19 days to 2 yrs..	474.7	98	38 days to 11 mos.
237	0	36	576	480	22	25.5	22	5 days to 1 yr....	500	74	2 mos. to 1 yr.
237	0	29	613	532	16	23	15	30 days to 10 mos.	509	211	27 days to 4 mos.
237	0	36	593	475	33	25.5	18	15 days to 19 mos.	537.9	94	10 days to 8 mos.
166	1	342	5,481	4,838	143	225.1	215	0 to 3 yrs.....	4,852.7	1,442	1 day to 2 yrs.
0	0	54	692	87	8	34.5	32	5 mos. to 7 yrs...	600.6	91	1 to 11 mos.
0	0	53	700	89	9	38	31	14 days to 4 yrs..	622.6	106	2 to 5 mos.
46	3	52	636	96	4	30	31	10 days to 8 yrs..	604.5	71	3 to 6 mos.
0	0	51	626	81	18	28	31	15 days to permanent.	598	73	2 to 8 mos.
0	0	53	684	88	12	29.5	29	3 to 38 mos.....	654.3	82	43 days to 6½ mos.
46	3	263	3,338	441	51	160	154	10 days to permanent.	3,140	425	1 to 11 mos.
0	0	28	447	0	0	18	19	2 mos. to 5 yrs...	430	63	2 to 18 mos.
0	0	32	497	0	0	22	19	2 to 24 mos.....	472	113	3 to 6 mos.
0	0	24	370	0	0	16	16	4 mos. to 1 yr....	349	34	1 mo. to 1 yr.
0	0	31	439	0	0	23	23	1 mo. to 1 yr....	401	135	9 days to 5 mos.
0	0	27	454	0	0	19	16	3 to 25 mos.....	417	62	1 mo. to 2½ yrs.
0	0	27	461	0	0	22.4	16	1 mo. to 4½ yrs...	426	74	3 to 6 mos.
0	0	29	442	0	0	22	12	7 days to 1 yr....	401	59	2 to 6 mos.
0	0	29	496	0	0	18.5	20	1 to 28½ mos.....	436.6	80	2 days to 6 mos.
0	0	28	429	0	0	19	18	2 to 12 mos.....	427	78	2 to 6 mos.
0	0	30	496	0	0	19.5	17	1 to 12 mos.....	468	79	6 days to 8 mos.
0	0	32	504	0	0	15.5	23	1 to 27 mos.....	504	97	12 days to 1 yr.
0	0	30	484	0	0	20	17	11 days to 2 yrs..	455	69	2 to 11 mos.
0	0	25	396	0	0	19	15	14 days to 1 yr...	340	77	2 to 6 mos.
0	0	25	410	0	0	16	17	7 days to 2½ yrs..	389	95	20 days to 9 mos.
0	0	29	444	0	0	25	9	20 days to 2 mos..	404	67	1 to 4 mos.
0	0	32	506	0	0	25	12	2 mos. to 1 yr....	473	33	2 to 6 mos.
0	0	27	426	0	0	22	19	2 mos. to 1 yr....	401	96	3 to 6 mos.
0	0	29	443	0	0	19	19	3 mos. to 1 yr....	416	147	1 mo. to 1 yr.
0	0	29	442	0	0	19.5	16	40 days to 2½ yrs.	424	53	3 to 10 mos.
0	0	31	475	0	0	22	19	10 days to 28 mos.	418	95	15 days to 13 mos.
0	0	28	493	0	0	21	21	15 days to 11½ yrs	468	69	1 to 3 mos.
0	0	29	415	0	0	22	12	20 days to 1 yr...	387	64	3 mos. to 1 yr.
0	0	28	427	0	0	19.5	17	44 days to 2½ yrs..	401.5	174	67 days to 1 yr.
0	0	28	453	0	0	20.8	17	14 days to 2 yrs..	414.9	162	75 days to 1½ yrs.
0	0	29	456	0	0	21.3	15	19 days to 1 yr...	446.7	68	3 to 6 mos.
0	0	716	11,307	0	0	506.5	424	7 days to 11½ yrs.	10,569.7	6,643	2 days to 2½ yrs.
0	0	9	539	0	0	9	4	7 days to 1 mo...	502	77	82 days to 5 yrs.
0	0	9	655	0	0	9	8	12 days to 1 mo...	537	119	4 mos. to 4 yrs.
0	0	5	517	71	0	14	2	20 days.....	449	72	3 mos. to 21 yrs.
0	0	23	1,711	71	0	32	14	7 days to 1 mo...	1,488	268	82 days to 21 yrs.
0	0	15	322	0	0	14	8	7 days to 3½ mos..	305	46	15 days to 3 mos.

RECAPITULATION.

166	1	342	5,481	4,838	143	225.1	215	0 to 3 yrs.....	4,852.7	1,442	1 day to 2 yrs.
46	3	263	3,338	441	51	160	154	10 days to perm't	3,140	425	1 to 11 mos.
0	0	716	11,307	0	0	506.5	424	7 days to 11½ yrs.	10,569.7	6,643	2 days to 2½ yrs.
0	0	23	1,711	71	0	32	14	7 days to 1 mo...	1,488	268	82 days to 21 yrs.
0	0	15	322	0	0	14	8	7 days to 3½ mos..	305	46	15 days to 3 mos.
212	4	1,369	22,159	5,360	194	937.6	815	0 to permanent..	20,355.4	8,824	1 day to 21 yrs.

Items from the annual inspection reports of post commanders,
SUMMARY.

Regiments.	Height of men.		Mounted troops.		
	Tallest.	Shortest.	Horses.		
			Age when bought.	What age preferred when bought.	What should be the maximum age.
	Inches.	Inches.			
First Cavalry	74½	63	4 to 7 yrs.....	4 to 8 yrs.....	5 to 12 yrs.....
Second Cavalry	74	61½	4 to 8 yrs.....	4 to 7 yrs.....	6 to 8 yrs.....
Third Cavalry	73	61	4 to 9 yrs.....	2 to 6 yrs.....	4 to 8 yrs.....
Fourth Cavalry	76	63	5 to 8 yrs.....	5 to 7 yrs.....	6 to 12 yrs.....
Fifth Cavalry	76	63	4 to 7 yrs.....	4 to 7 yrs.....	5 to 9 yrs.....
Sixth Cavalry	74	61½	4 to 6 yrs.....	do	5 to 10 yrs.....
Seventh Cavalry	73½	62½	3 to 9½ yrs.....	3 to 7 yrs.....	4 to 8 yrs.....
Eighth Cavalry	73½	63	4 to 7 yrs.....	4 to 6 yrs.....	5 to 7 yrs.....
Ninth Cavalry	75	61½	4½ to 6 yrs.....	4 to 10 yrs.....	5 to 10 yrs.....
Tenth Cavalry	73½	61½	4 to 7 yrs.....	3 to 8 yrs.....	5 to 15 yrs.....
Totals	76	61	3 to 9½ yrs.....	2 to 10 yrs.....	4 to 15 yrs.....
First Artillery	74	62	4 to 7 yrs.....	6 yrs	7 to 14 yrs.....
Second Artillery	73½	62½	4½ to 5 yrs.....	4 to 5 yrs.....	5 to 8 yrs.....
Third Artillery	76	61½	4 to 6 yrs.....	4 to 6 yrs.....	7 to 12 yrs.....
Fourth Artillery	73	62	5 to 7 yrs.....	6 to 7 yrs.....	8 to 9 yrs.....
Fifth Artillery	73½	62	do	5 to 6 yrs.....	8 yrs
Totals	76	61½	4 to 7 yrs.....	4 to 7 yrs.....	5 to 12 yrs.....
First Infantry	74	62	.....	.....	.....
Second Infantry	74	61	.....	.....	.....
Third Infantry	76	60½	.....	.....	.....
Fourth Infantry	74	60½	.....	.....	.....
Fifth Infantry	74½	62½	.....	.....	.....
Sixth Infantry	74	64	.....	.....	.....
Seventh Infantry	74½	62	.....	.....	.....
Eighth Infantry	74½	62½	.....	.....	.....
Ninth Infantry	74	60½	.....	.....	.....
Tenth Infantry	73	61½	.....	.....	.....
Eleventh Infantry	75	60½	.....	.....	.....
Twelfth Infantry	75½	61½	.....	.....	.....
Thirteenth Infantry	74½	60½	.....	.....	.....
Fourteenth Infantry	75	61	.....	.....	.....
Fifteenth Infantry	74	60½	.....	.....	.....
Sixteenth Infantry	74½	62	.....	.....	.....
Seventeenth Infantry	74	63½	.....	.....	.....
Eighteenth Infantry	75	60	.....	.....	.....
Nineteenth Infantry	74½	62½	.....	.....	.....
Twentieth Infantry	75½	61	.....	.....	.....
Twenty-first Infantry	74½	60½	.....	.....	.....
Twenty-second Infantry	74	62½	.....	.....	.....
Twenty-third Infantry	73½	61	.....	.....	.....
Twenty-fourth Infantry	76½	60	.....	.....	.....
Twenty-fifth Infantry	74½	60½	.....	.....	.....
Totals	76½	60	.....	.....	.....
General service recruits:					
Davids Island	75½	62½	.....	.....	.....
Columbus Barracks	76	62	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson Barracks	72	63	.....	.....	.....
Totals	76	62	.....	.....	.....
Engineers: Willets Point	74½	62½	.....	.....	.....

RECAPITULATION.

Cavalry	76	61	3 to 9½ yrs.....	2 to 10 yrs.....	4 to 15 yrs.....
Artillery	76	61½	4 to 7 yrs.....	4 to 7 yrs.....	5 to 12 yrs.....
Infantry	76½	60	.....	.....	.....
Recruiting depots	76	62	.....	.....	.....
Engineers	74½	62½	.....	.....	.....
Totals	76½	60	3 to 9½ yrs.....	2 to 10 yrs.....	4 to 15 yrs.....

SUPPLEMENT 8.

TABULATION OF STATISTICS RELATIVE TO RECRUITING RENDEZVOUS

Tabulation of statistics relative to recruiting rendezvous.

Rendezvous.	Officer in charge.	Rooms.			Number of.	Enlisted men in party.		
		Location suitable?	Number of.	In good police?	Sufficient capacity?	Monthly rental.	Wear the prescribed uniform?	Intelligent and well informed in regard to their duties?
Albany, N. Y., 513 Broadway.	Capt. L. S. Ames, 2d Inf.	Yes.	6	Yes.	Yes.	\$40.00	Yes.	Yes.
Baltimore, Md., 318 West Lombard street.	Capt. D. C. Pearson, 2d Cav.	Yes.	13	Yes.	Yes.	60.00	Yes.	Yes.
Boston, Mass., 30 Portland street (infantry).	Capt. B. D. Price, 4th Inf.	Fairly.		Yes.	Yes.	75.00		
Boston, Mass., 75 Beach street (cavalry).	Capt. D. C. Pearson, 2d Cav.	No.				70.00		
Brooklyn, N. Y., branch of 148 Park Row, New York City 61 Fulton street.	Capt. D. W. Burke, 11th Inf.	Yes.	5	Yes.	Yes.	30.00		
Buffalo, N. Y., 64 Niagara street.	Capt. T. M. K. Smith, 23d Inf.	Yes.	9	Yes.	Yes.	50.00	Yes.	Yes.
	Capt. D. T. Wells, 8th Inf.	Yes.	10	Yes.	Yes.	55.00	Yes.	Yes.
	Capt. W. L. Finley, 9th Cav.	Yes.	4		No.	40.00	Yes.	
	Capt. J. F. Munson, 8th Inf.	Yes.	5	Yes.	Yes.	60.00	Yes.	Yes.
Detroit, Mich., 110 Woodward avenue.	Capt. S. Y. Seyburn, 10th Inf.	Yes.	5	Yes.	Yes.	65.00	Yes.	Yes.
Harrisburg, Pa., 2 South Market Square.	Lieut. A. R. Paxton, 15th Inf.	Yes.	7	Yes.	Yes.	57.00	Yes.	Yes.
Knoxville, Tenn., 140 Prince street.	First Lieut. Wm. Lassiter, 16th Inf.		5		No.	64.00	Yes.	Yes.
Lynchburg, Va., 605 Main street.	Capt. C. O. Ayres, 10th Cav.	Yes.	5	Yes.	Yes.	45.00	Yes.	Yes.
Memphis, Tenn., 37 Adams street.	First Lieut. J. W. Watson, 10th Cav.	Yes.	3	Yes.	Yes.	35.00	Yes.	
Minneapolis, Minn., 220 Nicollet avenue.	Capt. J. F. Huston, 30th Inf.	Yes.		Yes.	Yes.	65.00		
Nashville, Tenn., 324 North Summer street.	Capt. W. H. W. James, 24th Inf.	Yes.	8	Yes.	Yes.	62.00	Yes.	
Newark, N. J., 275 Market street.	First Lieut. J. L. Harbaur, 7th Inf.	Yes.	9	Yes.	Yes.	65.00	Yes.	Yes.
New Haven, Conn., 104 Church street.	Capt. W. L. Carpenter, 9th Inf.	Yes.	6	Yes.	Yes.	65.00	Yes.	Yes.

System of messing.

Contract, 60 cts. a man a day.
Contract, 54 cts. a man a day.

Contract, 65 cts. a man a day.

Do.

Contract, 60 cts. a ration

Contract, 57 cts. a ration

Contract, 55 cts. a man a day.

Contract, 66 cts. for 1 complete ration.

Contract, 55 cts. a man a day

Contract, 57 cts. a man a day.

Contract, 50 cts. a man a day.

Contract, 56 cts. for 1 complete ration.

Contract, 54 cts. for 1 complete ration.

White men 75 cts. a day or 60 a week a man, colored men 55 per week or \$1.00 a month a man.

Contract, 60 cts. for 1 complete ration a day.

Contract, 50 cts. for 1 complete ration a day.

Contract, 48 cts. a ration

Contract, 66 cts. a man a day

New York City, 146 Park Row (infantry).	Capt. D. W. Burke, 14th Inf.	Yes	8	Yes	Yes	105.00	5	Yes	Yes	Contract, 65 cts. a ration.
New York City, 11 Abingdon Square (cavalry).	Capt. J. A. Olmsted, 9th Cav.	Yes	14	Yes	Yes	133.33	5	Yes	Yes	Contract, 56 cts. a ration.
Pittsburg, Pa., 915 Pennsylvania avenue.	Capt. J. R. Richards, jr., 4th Cav.	Yes	8	Fair	Yes	*None	5	Yes	Yes	Contract, 70 cts. a man a day.
Philadelphia, Pa., 1316 Filbert street.	Capt. E. C. Gilbreath, 11th Inf.	Yes	9	Yes	Yes	75.00	3	Yes	Yes	Contract, 58 cts. a man a day.
Worcester, Mass. (branch of Springfield, Mass.).	Capt. C. B. Hinton, 18th Inf.	Yes		Yes	Yes	36.00	1			Contract, 75 cts. a man a day.
Rochester, N. Y., 200 East Main street.	Capt. H. P. Ritzius, 25th Inf.	Yes	8	Yes	Yes	68.67	4	Yes	Yes	Contract, 48 cts. a man a day.
St. Paul, Minn., 34 East Seventh street.	Capt. Thos. Wilhelm, 8th Inf.	Yes		Yes	Yes	100.00	4	Yes		Contract, 57 cts. for 1 complete ration per day.
San Francisco, Cal., 1504 Market street.	Capt. L. O. Parker, 1st Inf.	Yes	8	Yes	Yes	97.50	4	Yes	Yes	Contract, 22 cts. a meal.
Seattle, Wash., Boston Block.	Capt. Frank Taylor, 14th Inf.	Yes	+10	Yes	Yes	72.00	4		Yes	Contract, 67 cts. a man a day.
Springfield, Mass., 231 Main street.	Capt. C. B. Hinton, 18th Inf.	Yes	7	Yes	Yes	45.00	2			Contract, 66 cts. a man a day.
Toledo, Ohio, 224 St. Clair street.	First Lieut. J. M. T. Partello, 5th Inf.	Yes	4	Yes	No	50.00	4	Yes	Yes	Contract, 60 cts. a man a day.
Washington, D. C., 1202 Pennsylvania avenue.	Capt. D. C. Pearson, 2d Cav.	Yes	6	Yes	Yes	75.00	4	Yes	Yes	Contract, 45 cts. a man a day.
Totals.			185			1,869.50	109			

* Building owned by United States. † One additional room furnished free of rent by proprietor as storeroom; inspector recommends rental of this room.

Rochester, N. Y. 200 East Main street	Yes	Yes	10132	24	16	40	92	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
St. Paul, Minn., 34 East Seventh street	Yes	Yes	706	139	116	255	450				Yes
San Francisco, Cal., 1504 Market street	Yes	Yes	15931	82	108	185	746				
Seattle, Wash., Boston Block	Yes	Yes	319			90	250				
Springfield, Mass., 231 Main street	Yes	Yes				63					
Toledo, Ohio, 224 St. Clair street	Yes	Yes	300	28	10	33	162	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Washington, D. C., 1202 Pennsylvania avenue	Yes	Yes	13728	147	14	161	577	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Totals			11,373	1,326	708	3,024	3,442				

¹ For six months ending July 18, 1893.

² For six months ending June 15, 1893.

³ Since January 1, 1893, five and one-half months.

⁴ Since January 27, 1891; seventeen months.

⁵ Since August 19, 1891, twenty-three and one-half months.

⁶ For three months ending June 15, 1893.

⁷ Since May 3, 1893; two months.

⁸ For three months, since discontinued.

⁹ For six months ending June 30, 1893.

¹⁰ For nine months ending June 30, 1893.

¹¹ For six months ending July 18, 1893.

¹² For seven months.

¹³ 1893.

¹⁴ 31, 1893.

¹⁵ 1, 1893.

¹⁶ Since November 1, 1890; two years and eight months.

¹⁷ months.

¹⁸ Since May 14, 1892; thirteen months.

SUPPLEMENT 9.

TABULATION OF INSPECTION REPORTS OF NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Tabulation of inspection reports

Location.	Date of inspection.	Inspector.	Superintendent.	Area.
				<i>Acres</i>
Alexandria, La.....	May 25, 1893	Maj. P. D. Vroom.....	E. Rittenhouse.....	10
Baton Rouge, La.....	May 27, 1893	do.....	Thomas Krementz.....	7
Battle Ground, D. C.....	June 25, 1893	Lieut. Col. H. W. Lawton.....	Gardner P. Thornton.....	1
Beverly, N. J.....	June 15, 1893	do.....	Peter Wynne.....	1
Beaufort, S. C.....	June 11, 1893	Maj. J. P. Sanger.....	Geo. W. Ford.....	30
Brownsville, Tex.....	Mar. 31, 1893	Maj. P. D. Vroom.....	John J. Smith.....	24
Chalmette, La.....	May 29, 1893	do.....	Edward M. Main.....	13
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	June 15, 1893	Maj. J. P. Sanger.....	John Trindle.....	75
City Point, Va.....	Aug. 6, 1893	do.....	James H. Smith.....	8
Cold Harbor, Va.....	Aug. 5, 1893	do.....	M. P. Foley.....	2
Corinth, Miss.....	June 8, 1893	Maj. P. D. Vroom.....	James M. Dickey.....	20
Cypress Hills, N. Y.....	July 19, 1893	Capt. H. J. Nowlan.....	Noble Warwick.....	18
Danville, Va.....	May 17, 1893	Maj. J. P. Sanger.....	C. P. Rogers.....	4
Florence, S. C.....	June 10, 1893	Maj. P. D. Vroom.....	W. M. Jones.....	5
Fredericksburg, Va.....	Aug. 7, 1893	Maj. J. P. Sanger.....	Thomas D. McAlpine.....	12
Fort Harrison, Va.....	Aug. 5, 1893	do.....	John Ridgeley.....	1
Fort McPherson, Nebr.....	May 24, 1893	Maj. J. M. Hamilton.....	George W. Allen.....	4
Gettysburg, Pa.....	July 17, 1893	Lieut. Col. H. W. Lawton.....	Calvin Hamilton.....	17
Glendale, Va.....	Aug. 5, 1893	Maj. J. P. Sanger.....	F. H. Osborne.....	20
Grafton, W. Va.....	July 8, 1893	do.....	M. M. Jeffreys.....	22
Hampton, Va.....	Aug. 4, 1893	do.....	H. A. Birdsall.....	19
Keokuk, Iowa.....	May 7, 1893	Maj. J. M. Hamilton.....	John S. Ferguson.....	2
Knoxville, Tenn.....	May 25, 1893	Maj. J. P. Sanger.....	Thomas Ridges.....	10
Lexington, Ky.....	May 29, 1893	do.....	C. S. Bell.....	4
Loudon Park, Md.....	June 30, 1893	do.....	T. H. Savage.....	4
Marietta, Ga.....	June 14, 1893	do.....	John A. Comerford.....	25
Memphis, Tenn.....	do.....	Maj. P. D. Vroom.....	Geo. A. Dichtl.....	44
Mobile, Ala.....	Jan. 19, 1893	do.....	Lucien B. Gould.....	3
Nashville, Tenn.....	June 12, 1893	do.....	L. S. Doolittle.....	64
Newbern, N. C.....	June 8, 1893	Maj. J. P. Sanger.....	Thomas Shea.....	8
Philadelphia, Pa.....	June 15, 1893	Lieut. Col. H. W. Lawton.....	Benj. F. Baker.....	14
Poplar Grove, Va.....	Aug. 6, 1893	Maj. J. P. Sanger.....	A. E. Sullivan.....	4
Richmond, Va.....	Aug. 5, 1893	do.....	M. Flynn.....	8
Rock Island, Ill.....	Apr. 10, 1893	Col. E. M. Heyl.....	Has no superintendent.	1
St. Augustine, Fla.....	June 13, 1893	Maj. J. P. Sanger.....	do.....	17
Salisbury, N. C.....	May 18, 1893	do.....	Martin Burke.....	17
San Antonio, Tex.....	May 16, 1893	Maj. P. D. Vroom.....	August Miller.....	4
Seven Pines, Va.....	Aug. 5, 1893	Maj. J. P. Sanger.....	Daniel Whitney.....	2
Soldiers' Home, D. C.....	June 25, 1893	Lieut. Col. H. W. Lawton.....	David Allen.....	16
Staunton, Va.....	July 7, 1893	Maj. J. P. Sanger.....	Wm. O'Brien.....	1
Vicksburg, Miss.....	June 15, 1893	Maj. P. D. Vroom.....	Thomas Frame.....	45
Wilmington, N. C.....	June 9, 1893	Maj. J. P. Sanger.....	H. C. Lacy.....	5
Winchester, Va.....	July 7, 1893	do.....	W. A. Donaldson.....	10
Woodlawn, N. Y.....	June 27, 1893	Capt. H. J. Nowlan.....	Charles A. Abbott.....	2

of national cemeteries.

Inclosure.	Interments.			Room for how many more graves?	Number of headstones required?	Condition of headstones?
	Known.	Unknown.	Total.			
Brick wall; in good condition.....	531	722	1,253	-----	6	Very good.
Paneled brick wall; excellent condition.....	2,502	532	3,034	-----	-----	Excellent.
Stone wall; good condition.....	-----	-----	43	-----	-----	Good.
Stone; good condition.....	162	7	169	175	2	Do.
Brick wall; good condition.....	-----	-----	9,296	-----	10	Do.
Wire fence; poor condition.....	1,451	1,379	2,830	-----	1	Good, but discolored.
Brick wall and iron fence; good condition.....	6,906	5,741	12,647	-----	-----	Very good.
Stone wall; good repair.....	-----	-----	13,671	-----	18	Excellent.
do.....	-----	-----	5,158	-----	-----	Good.
Brick wall; good condition.....	-----	-----	1,961	-----	-----	Do.
do.....	1,787	3,940	5,727	-----	4	Do.
Arbor vitæ hedge; picket, iron and stone; all in good condition.....	4,815	373	5,188	-----	-----	Excellent.
Good condition.....	-----	-----	1,314	-----	-----	Good.
Brick wall; good condition.....	-----	-----	3,013	-----	-----	Do.
do.....	12,791	2,489	15,280	-----	3	Do.
Brick wall; fair condition.....	-----	-----	817	-----	-----	(*)
Brick wall; good condition.....	470	341	811	-----	116	Good.
Stone wall and iron fence; good condition.....	1,080	1,612	3,592	(+)	-----	Good.
Stone wall; good condition.....	-----	-----	1,199	-----	-----	Do.
do.....	-----	-----	1,256	-----	-----	A few need cleaning.
Stone and brick; excellent condition.....	-----	-----	6,864	-----	55	Excellent.
Iron picket fence; good condition.....	657	43	700	-----	6	Good.
Good condition.....	-----	-----	3,188	-----	7	Do.
No separate inclosure.....	-----	-----	978	-----	12	Do.
Iron fence; good condition.....	-----	-----	2,338	-----	18	Do.
Stone wall; good condition.....	-----	-----	10,161	-----	1	Do.
Brick; in poor condition; one panel recently destroyed by falling tree.....	5,171	8,820	13,991	-----	8	Do.
Brick; bad condition.....	782	116	898	-----	-----	A few need cleaning.
Stone wall; good condition, but needs painting.....	11,850	4,701	16,551	-----	6	Good.
Brick wall; good condition.....	-----	-----	3,293	-----	3	Excellent.
Stone; fair condition.....	-----	-----	2,273	(+)	26	Good.
Brick wall; good condition.....	-----	-----	6,199	-----	-----	Do.
Stone wall; good condition.....	-----	-----	6,547	-----	3	Need cleaning.
Iron fence; good condition.....	345	45	390	-----	-----	Good.
Stone wall; joints and capstones need cementing.....	-----	-----	1,524	-----	-----	Do.
Stone wall.....	-----	-----	12,135	-----	-----	Excellent.
Brick wall; good condition.....	926	225	1,151	-----	-----	Good.
Iron fence and stone wall, good repair.....	6,197	293	6,490	-----	10	Do.
Stone wall; good condition.....	-----	-----	760	-----	-----	Covered with mold.
Brick; needs repairing.....	3,917	12,720	1,663	-----	6	Good.
Brick wall; good, but needs painting up in places.....	-----	-----	2,079	-----	-----	Do.
Stone wall; good condition.....	-----	-----	4,434	-----	-----	Do.
Picket and arbor vitæ hedge; good condition.....	-----	-----	3,099	-----	5	Need cleaning.
Total.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	326	Good.

*The condition of this cemetery is not up to the standard, but through no fault of the superintendent; he is an old man and allowed no help.

†Unlimited.

Tabulation of inspection reports of

Location.	Lodge.	Outhouses.
Alexandria, La.....	Brick: good condition.....	Brick; excellent condition.....
Baton Rouge, La.....	do.....	Brick; good condition.....
Battle Ground, D. C.....	Good.....	Good.....
Beverly, N. J.....	Brick; good condition.....	Good condition.....
Beaufort, S. C.....	Needs painting throughout.....	Not reported.....
Brownsville, Tex.....	Brick; good condition.....	Three, all in good condition.....
Chalmette, La.....	Brick.....	Frame: very old and dilapidated.....
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	Basement wet after every rain.....	None reported.....
City Point, Va.....	New porch needed.....	Stable needs new door.....
Cold Harbor, Va.....	Good.....	Good.....
Corinth, Miss.....	Brick.....	One; brick.....
Cypress Hills, N. Y.....	Brick: excellent condition.....	Brick; excellent condition.....
Danville, Va.....	Good.....	Good.....
Florence, S. C.....	do.....	Not given.....
Fredericksburg, Va.....	do.....	Good.....
Fort Harrison, Va*		
Fort McPherson, Nebr.....	Brick; good condition.....	Brick and frame.....
Gettysburg, Pa.....	Stone; good condition.....	Three: good condition.....
Glendale, Va.....	Good.....	Good.....
Grafton, W. Va.....	do.....	do.....
Hampton, Va.....	Excellent.....	Excellent.....
Keokuk, Iowa.....	Brick; good condition.....	Three; all in good condition.....
Knoxville, Tenn.....	Good.....	Should be replaced by something better adapted to the surroundings.....
Lexington, Ky.....	None.....	None.....
Loudon Park, Md.....	Good.....	Good.....
Marietta, Ga.....	do.....	do.....
Memphis, Tenn.....	Brick; good condition.....	Frame; old and dilapidated and beyond repair.....
Mobile, Ala.....	Brick; rooms need plastering and painting.....	Brick; good condition.....
Nashville, Tenn.....	Stone; good condition but needs painting.....	Stone; good condition.....
Newbern, N. C.....	Excellent.....	Excellent.....
Philadelphia, Pa.....	Stone; good condition.....	Wooden structure and rather old.....
Poplar Grove, Va.....	Good.....	Good.....
Richmond Va.....	Needs outside shutters.....	do.....
Rock Island, Ill.....	None.....	None.....
St. Augustine, Fla.....	Good.....	Good.....
Salisbury, N. C.....	Needs pointing.....	do.....
San Antonio, Tex.....	Stone; rooms on first floor need plastering.....	Four: frame; good condition.....
Seven Pines, Va.....	Cellar and skylight leak, and the stairway and one bedroom need plastering.....	Good.....
Soldiers' Home, D. C.....	Stone; good condition.....	Stable; now in course of construction.....
Staunton, Va.....	Good.....	Good.....
Vicksburg, Miss.....	Brick; needs repairs and painting.....	Three; brick.....
Wilmington, N. C.....	Excellent.....	Excellent.....
Winchester, Va.....	Good.....	Good.....
Woodlawn, N Y.....	None.....	None.....

*The condition of this cemetery is not up to the standard, but through no fault of the superintendent. He is an old man and allowed no help.

national cemeteries—Continued.

Flagstaff.	When is flag flown?	Water supply.
Wood; good condition.....	Not reported.....	Cistern, well, and windmill pump; abundant.
Wood; fair condition.....	do.....	Cistern and well, the water of which is unfit for drinking purposes.
Good.....	do.....	Good.
Good condition.....	From sunrise to sunset.....	Sufficient.
Not reported.....	Not reported.....	Good.
Iron; needs painting.....	do.....	Pipe connection with Fort Brown waterworks.
Wooden; in metal socket; good condition.....	do.....	Two cisterns; in poor condition.
None reported.....	do.....	Not given.
do.....	do.....	Good.
Good.....	do.....	Do.
Wooden; in metal socket; flag is not visible above surrounding trees.	do.....	Cistern and well; ample.
Iron.....	Daily; when weather permits.....	Long Island Water Supply Company.
Not vertical.....	Not reported.....	Good.
Not given.....	do.....	Do.
Short; and the flag can not be seen as it should be.	do.....	Do.
Pine; good condition.....	Not reported.....	Insufficient, owing to bad condition of water tank.
Good condition.....	From sunrise to sunset.....	Well and cistern; not satisfactory; should be connected with city water works.
Good.....	Not reported.....	Good.
do.....	do.....	Do.
Excellent.....	do.....	Excellent.
New; 100 feet high.....	do.....	Two cisterns, generally sufficient.
Good.....	do.....	Good.
None.....	None at cemetery.....	Do.
Good.....	Not reported.....	Do.
do.....	do.....	Do.
Iron; 75 feet high.....	do.....	Cistern and well: water in latter unfit for use.
Wooden; good condition.....	do.....	One cistern; insufficient.
Iron.....	do.....	Well; ample,
Excellent.....	do.....	Excellent.
Good condition.....	From sunrise to sunset.....	Very poor.
Good.....	Not reported.....	Good.
do.....	do.....	Do.
None.....	do.....	None.
Good.....	do.....	Good.
Not vertical.....	do.....	Do.
Wooden; good condition.....	do.....	Do.
Good.....	do.....	Do.
Good condition.....	From sunrise to sunset.....	Cistern, and from Soldiers Home.
Good.....	Not reported.....	Good.
Wooden, with iron socket.....	do.....	Four cisterns and hydraulic ram; good condition.
Excellent.....	do.....	Excellent.
A higher flagstaff needed.....	do.....	Good.
Iron; good condition.....	When weather permits.....	Do.

Location.	
Alexandria, La.....	E.
Baton Rouge, La.....	
Battle Ground, D. C.....	Go
Beverly, N. J.....	St
Beaufort, S. C.....	Go
Brownsville, Tex.....	St
Chalmette, La.....	E.
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	N.
City Point, Va.....	Ir
Cold Harbor, Va.....	G
Corinth, Miss.....	
Cypress Hills, N. Y.,.....	
Danville, Va.....	
Florence, S. C.....	
Fredericksburg, Va.....	
Fort Harrison, Va.....	
Fort McPherson, Nebr.....	U
Gettysburg, Pa.....	N
Glendale, Va.....	
Grafton, W. Va.....	
Hampton, Va.....	i
Keokuk, Iowa.....	s
Knoxville, Tenn.....	
Lexington, Ky.....	
Loudon Park, Md.....	
Marietta, Ga.....	
Memphis, Tenn.....	
Mobile, Ala.....	
Nashville, Tenn.....	
Newbern, N. C.....	
Philadelphia, Pa.....	
Poplar Grove, Va.....	
Richmond, Va.....	
Rock Island, Ill.....	
St. Augustine, Fla.....	
Salisbury, N. C.....	
San Antonio, Tex.....	
Seven Pines, Va.....	
Soldiers' Home, D. C.....	
Staunton, Va.....	
Vicksburg, Miss.....	
Wilmington, N. C.....	
Winchester, Va.....	
Woodlawn, N. Y.....	

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF THE ARMY TO THE MAJOR-GENERAL COMMANDING THE ARMY.

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Tabulation of inspection reports of

Location.	Drainage.	Grounds.
Alexandria, La.....	Excellent	Excellent
Baton Rouge, La.....	do	do
Battle Ground, D. C.....	Good	Good
Beverly, N. J.....	Surface	do
Beaufort, S. O.....	Good	do
Brownsville, Tex	Surface	Excellent
Chalmette, La.....	Excellent.....	Excellent
Chattanooga, Tenn	Not given.....	do
City Point, Va.....	Imperfect.....	Good
Cold Harbor, Va	Good	do
Corinth, Miss.....	do	Excellent
Cypress Hills, N. Y.....	do	do
Danville, Va.....	do	Good
Florence, S. C	do	do
Fredericksburg, Va.....	do	do
Fort Harrison, Va	None reported.....	Fair condition.....
Fort McPherson, Nebr	Underground; good.....	Excellent.....
Gettysburg, Pa.....	No plans of drainage and sewerage on file. Copy should be furnished for file at cemetery.	Good condition.....
Glendale, Va	Good	Good
Grafton, W. Va	do	Very good
Hampton, Va.....	Excellent	Excellent
Keokuk, Iowa.....	Surface and underground.....	Very good
Knoxville, Tenn.....	Good	Good
Lexington, Ky	do	do
Loudon Park, Md.....	do	do
Marietta, Ga.....	do	do
Memphis, Tenn.....	In good condition.....	Excellent
Mobile, Ala.....	Surface; very poor	do
Nashville, Tenn	Very good	do
Newbern, N. C	Excellent.....	do
Philadelphia, Pa	Mainly surface; some pipes underground are stopped up. No plans of sewerage on file.	Good
Poplar Grove, Va	Good	do
Richmond, Va.....	do	Excellent.....
Rock Island, Ill.....	do	Good
St. Augustine, Fla.....	do	do
Salisbury, N. C	Excellent	Excellent
San Antonio, Tex	Very good	do
Seven Pines, Va.....	Good	Good
Soldiers' Home, D. C.....	Underground and surface; very good.	do
Staunton, Va.....	Good	do
Vicksburg, Miss.....	do	In excellent condition
Wilmington, N. C	Excellent.....	Excellent
Winchester, Va.....	Good	Good
Woodlawn, N. Y.....	do	do

R. 2869), which suggests a sensible saving, as there are a good many enlistments in the army under 21 years of age, as the number discharged by order indicates, and it is hardly reasonable to pay a boy under instruction the same wages as an experienced man.

It is also respectfully submitted whether the recruiting depots, like the prison and schools of application, might not be now under the Major General commanding, as they form so large a part of the army.

Instruction. The practical instruction of the troops in the new drill regulations is reported as careful and progressive, and the lyceums and non-commissioned officers' and post schools have provided some theoretical work. It does not appear that department commanders have, in all cases, issued the orders contemplated in paragraph 218, army regulations, and in general orders, no. 29, headquarters of the army, 1892. The great need of the Army is practice in minor tactics, and yet this branch of instruction appears to have been generally ignored. The inspectors have done what was possible to awaken an interest in this subject by calling on the troops to perform some simple maneuvers, but there can be no adequate advancement in this respect unless systematic and comprehensive exercises during the year are definitely and regularly required.

Among the important changes during the year the establishment of the army medical school and the harmonizing of the differences between the army and navy signal codes should be mentioned, as also the orders requiring an occasional test of the cipher telegraphic code.

Target Practice. The target practice of the infantry and cavalry has been carried on systematically under the orders which govern it. At two posts the location of the ranges is reported as dangerous, at nineteen others unsuitable, and ten posts are unprovided with target grounds, the troops going to other posts for the annual firing. It is suggested in the interest of economy that the garrison of Jackson and St. Francis Barracks should go to Mount Vernon Barracks rather than to Fort Thomas, Ky., for this purpose. At Fort Apache complaint is general that the high winds of April seriously impair the accuracy of shooting, and it is claimed that the months of May and June are better than April for the practice.

All foot batteries of artillery stationed on the seaboard have completed their practice as ordered, but those at what may be called infantry posts have had no target practice during the year.

From the reports it appears that at seventeen posts the troops have not been thoroughly instructed in estimating distances. In this connection I again venture to suggest that the skirmish firing of the infantry and cavalry, and all the practice of the field artillery at unknown distances, be executed during annual practice marches or encampments on unfamiliar ground and at targets representing the moving and stationary objects of a battlefield. Target practice conducted in this way is a far better test of efficiency in competitive firing than that now relied on, and is a recognized feature of the target practice of all armies.

Practice Marches. It appears that the garrisons of fifteen posts have had no field exercises whatever. The troops of fifty posts are reported as having had practice marches or encampments during the year, while the garrisons of eight posts have been engaged in field service, notably those in the Department of the Columbia in connection with the trouble at Cœur d'Alene.

Nothing can be more necessary to an army in time of peace than the experience of marches and encampments, and it is to be regretted that they do not form an inflexible part of the annual training of every soldier. It is especially desirable just now, when new equipments and drill regulations are under consideration.

Drill Regulations. Such reports and comments as have been received, while generally approving the close order movements of both the infantry and cavalry, are not so universally favorable to the extended order drill. The impression largely prevails among experienced officers that it was a mistake to give up the single rank formation of infantry; that the extended order calls for too many leaders and gives them too much authority, which, under the excitement of battle, is sure to result in confusion. It is felt that the system is not adapted to small companies, and hence is inapplicable to our army in time of peace, because it can not be thoroughly taught without breaking up organizations and thus injuring their efficiency. It is questionable whether large infantry companies can ever be relied on in armies as hastily raised and instructed as ours in time of war. These criticisms are certainly worthy of profound consideration, and the whole question should be subjected to the most exhaustive tests before a final conclusion is reached. It is usual to either make drill regulations suit the organization or else to make the organization paramount, the drill regulations and all else conforming to that. We seem to have neglected this principle if reports of the new infantry drill are reliable, but in all future consideration of the matter we would do well to remember and act on it. The present scattered condition of some of the infantry regiments, notably the Fifth, which is serving at five posts and in three different departments, prevents as full a test of the drill regulations as they should have, and renders a decision on the merits difficult. The criticisms of the light artillery drill regulations are not so favorable. It is felt that they should be greatly simplified and shortened, fully illustrated, and entirely freed from all ambiguities or complications. The question of how the personnel of a field battery should be armed has been presented to this Department for consideration. It is one about which there has ever been some difference of opinion among artillery officers here and in Europe, with a large majority in favor of abolishing side arms generally among drivers and cannoneers, thus imposing greater reliance on the guns. The present regulations provide for a saber, a revolver, and a knife.

Non-commissioned Officers and Post Schools. The best instructed command is the one which takes advantage of every means of instruction now offered it. As reported a year ago the condition of quite a number of the post schools is not specially encouraging, and, as far as ascertainable, the defects noticed a year ago continue too often to be displayed and the number of specially successful schools remains about the same. Nearly, if not all, civilized nations seem to have more carefully systematized, supervised, and successful schools for enlisted men than we have.

Would it not be well to have a board of officers prepare suitable textbooks for our military schools, so that all will have a military tendency, as is the case in Europe.

There are doubtless fundamental causes which lie at the bottom of the difficulty in addition to those reported. Why it is that our soldiers, especially those that can not read or write, will not more generally avail themselves of the privilege of acquiring a knowledge of the common English branches that is needed for the best performance of their

duties, has not been satisfactorily explained. Whether the indifference manifested is confined to the enlisted men or is due to the compulsory feature, or to the character of the men themselves, or to a lack of interest on the part of instructors, or the defects of equipment, or to all combined, is a problem which deserves solution and complete remedy. Would it not be well to let the inspectors of small arms practice assume the duty of supervising these schools as they are in session during the period when there is comparatively little target practice? In some instances the schools lack intelligent management as appears from the hours at which they are held, and the conflict between school attendance and other duties which require the time and attention of pupils and teachers, and then, usually, the school suffers.

One difficulty probably arises from the existing method of grading the intelligence and acquirements of the men of a garrison by company rather than as a body. This must necessarily cause some feeling, owing to the different standards of the company commanders, upon whom this duty now devolves. Through their associations the men soon find out each others acquirements, and it may easily happen that some men are required to attend school who are much better informed than some who are not required to attend.

Under a compulsory system indifferently handled this will give rise to a sense of injustice and a feeling of irritation, if not of resentment. One great difficulty which has hitherto militated against a thorough inspection of the schools is the conflict between the time of the annual post inspections with the school seasons, as the two are regulated on different grounds, the department commander preferring to have the inspection of troops occur at the time best fitted to their outdoor instruction. It has therefore happened that, as a rule, the schools are not in session during the inspector's visit, and he is thus unable to make the personal inquiry so important in such cases. But in some departments the inspectors now visit most of the posts more than once during the year, and it is believed the inspection of schools can be made more thorough and complete than has been customary.

The subject is one of much importance to the service, and will be so, as long as we continue to receive into the ranks of the army recruits who do not understand English and can neither read nor write. Among the stream of staff officers visiting the posts nowadays surely a personal inspection and thorough reports on post and company schools are not impossibilities. Few or none of the most successful schools depend wholly on enlisted men for instruction. It seems only reasonable in a military organization to find the greatest success where the officers prove their interest by their work. And it is very gratifying to note how much more they are now doing than was done a score of years ago. It has been demonstrated that the enlisted men can be adequately instructed. Among the innumerable difficulties and discouragements it is not always an easy task everywhere, but, apparently, it can be done whenever the commanding officer thinks it worth while to have it well done, as is shown by the successes every year.

Indian troops.

It is manifest from the reported condition of the several Indian troops and companies that there are various degrees of aptitude and inclination among our Indians depending apparently on antecedent circumstances and influences, and that their subordination and efficiency are largely dependent on the zeal and special qualifications of the white officers placed over them. The reports received are in some instances so satisfactory that the maintenance of Indian troops would appear to be beyond the experimental stage, while

in respect to other organizations it is apparently an experiment no longer worthy of trial. The main difficulties reported result from marital relations, restlessness, vicious habits, and an objection to military restraint as applied to them. How far these difficulties can be modified or overcome experience alone can answer. There is no question of the general aptitude of Indians for military service or of their subordination to leadership of their own liking. Whether they can be made to yield obedience to army officers and to adopt habits of sensual restraint when unsupported by the necessities of actual warfare, can only be determined by further trial under the most careful and judicious control. That the kind of discipline we apply to the army in general is suited to them may well be questioned, and it is possible that some of the failures to produce good results may be due to this cause.

The methods observed at West Point in training cadets have occasionally failed when applied to purely civil institutions where military instruction is given, and, therefore, wide modifications of that system have been found necessary. Is it not possible that the solution of the difficulties which now attend the maintenance of our Indian companies in a state of military efficiency, may be found in a system differing materially from that now observed?

It has been found indispensable in controlling the native troops of the English army in India to appoint all company officers from among natives. Nor is there any commingling of white and native troops in the same regiment or battalion. It seems a preliminary question to any incorporation of aborigines into the regular army, whether it would not be well for us to apply, in whole or in part, to the organization and administration of our Indian troops a system which has given satisfaction elsewhere? One or more regiments of cavalry or infantry composed entirely of Indians, with a field and staff of white officers, and with companies commanded by Indians, would absorb all the available material and possibly obviate many of the difficulties now so apparent. At any rate it would individualize this character of troops so that their qualities, whether good or bad, can be more readily pronounced upon.

Whether Indian soldiers should form a part of our small regular army is problematical, but if they should, then, in my judgment, they should form separate battalions and regiments. Even then it is doubtful if they can ever be qualified for all the purposes and duties which devolve on our army, which should be composed of the very best material obtainable.

Hospital corps. Very great improvement is reported in this branch of the service, and it is believed that a much higher standard of instruction has been reached. Certainly the stream of criticism has greatly diminished whether as to the thoroughness of instruction or the methods.

The company of instruction at Fort Riley is reported in excellent condition. The thorough and untiring instruction that was most persistently given there deserves to be a model anywhere; and yet the officers were not numerous, nor were there any superfluous means of instruction given. The same enthusiastic and well-directed effort would convert every one of the post schools into models of success.

Among the valuable changes and improvements made during the year in the military equipment of the army the following may be mentioned: The new infantry rifle and knife bayonet, cavalry revolver and holster, nosebag, lariat strap, link, bit designed by Capt. C. W. Whip-

Arms, accoutre-
ments, and equip-
ments.

ple of the ordnance, new martingale with cincha for artillery wheel harness, and officers' sword knot for the field.

The new bit is made in three sizes, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, differing in dimensions but not in weight, which is 13 ounces. The substitution of a knife for the triangular bayonet may obviate the necessity for the present knife and intrenching tool.

The equipment of the signal corps has been improved and a new travois and pack for the hospital corps designed.

Such reports as have been received are favorable to the foregoing changes, which indicate plainly the interest felt in the equipment of the army.

It is almost too soon for an expression of opinion in regard to the new field artillery outfit. Some of the minor details are open to objection and have been the subject of criticism, but no doubt time will suggest the appropriate remedies.

Inspectors continue to report the diversity which prevails among our foot troops in regard to packing the knapsack and wearing the other articles of the equipment; nor does there appear to be sufficient certainty as to what these articles should be. A decision which will settle the question would be of benefit to the service.

Very much the same uncertainty prevails in regard to the proper horse equipment of mounted officers of the line, which should be removed. The officers' saddlecloth recently adopted is a great improvement over the old saddle felt. It has been suggested that the enlisted men of the cavalry also be provided with a saddlecloth for garrison use similar to that furnished the field artillery.

Much dissatisfaction has been expressed in reference to the lariat for cavalry, but this subject, it is understood, is now under consideration.

The arms, accouterments, and equipments have been generally reported in good condition.

The subsistence stores and supplies of all kinds furnished the Army during the year have generally been reported of good quality and generally as fresh as could be expected. To these general commendations exception must be made of the flour and fresh beef issued to some of the posts in the Department of Arizona, and some complaints have been made of the poor quality of butter, hams, potatoes, onions, and a few other articles subject to deterioration by changes of temperature. Some improvement in this respect might possibly result by increasing the storage facilities, which at ten posts are reported insufficient or bad. The reports from a few posts show an excess of certain articles for which there is little or no demand.

The increased list of articles has given general satisfaction, but complaint has been received from a number of posts in the Southwest that too long a time elapses before the articles of the "B" list can be obtained. It is not infrequent that requests are duplicated, the first one not having been supplied within what is believed reasonable time. This is a source of much annoyance, and at some posts the "B" list is in consequence no longer availed of. The evident intent of the law is to furnish the frontier posts and troops in campaign everything they need as fully as the sutlers did, and it is a pleasure to heartily coöperate with the subsistence department in accomplishing this. A new list has been announced (see Appendix D) and the generous spirit which pervades the law can wisely be displayed in its administration. Complaints at posts about delay in transportation of freight are not unusual. Successful post exchanges render commissary lists less important.

A misunderstanding appears to exist in regard to cash sales to enlisted men, and the practice is not uniform; at some posts the sales being made on the simple declaration of the soldier, and at others permits being required in addition to the declaration. This variance no doubt results from the peculiar wording of Army Regulations 1406, as amended by general orders, no. 53, of 1892, on the one hand, and the authority vested in the post commander by army regulations 1403, as amended by general orders, no. 73, of 1890, to make rules regarding sales, etc., on the other. It is quite apparent that a decision regulating this subject is needed, and evidently the law contemplated credit as well as cash sales, and the volume of sales has possibly been considerably decreased by preventing them.

In this connection a comparison of sales by the subsistence department with those of post exchanges may not be uninteresting. The following table exhibits the sales of each for the periods indicated:

Subsistence Department.					Exchanges.
Year.	To officers.	To enlisted men.	Not previously reported.	Total amount.	Total amount.
1888	\$372, 818. 22	\$430, 521. 80	.....	\$803, 340. 02	.....
1889	356, 349. 56	436, 639. 08	\$13. 46	793, 007. 10	.....
1890	332, 243. 70	438, 721. 82	259. 53	771, 225. 05	\$498, 600. 76
1891	323, 894. 94	450, 369. 66	.....	774, 264. 60	1, 000, 930. 27
1892	306, 212. 29	451, 980. 55	2, 991. 58	701, 184. 42	1, 197, 517. 64
1893	312, 438. 82	434, 997. 38	2, 434. 74	749, 870. 94	1, 335, 073. 48

It seems a steady decrease of commissary sales to officers, but increase of sales to enlisted men has been in progress, and the sales of the post exchange have outstripped the commissary.

Bake-houses. The bake-houses are generally reported in good or excellent police and condition, and complaints of the quality of bread are rare indeed. No article of food furnished the soldier is more generally excellent than the bake-house bread. At a few posts the bakers reported that the flour furnished produced a poorer quality and less than the usual quantity of bread; and the salt, in some instances, was found to contain dirt in the large lumps when broken up. One post is without a baker, and at another the baker was reported incompetent; and the difficulty in procuring qualified bakers, reported last year, still seems to exist. The few posts not yet provided with bake-houses have their bread baked in the adjoining towns without additional expense, the baker returning a pound of bread for every pound of flour furnished him.

Messing. Last year general messes were reported in operation at ten posts; this year there are fourteen. At other posts company messes continue. Opinions in preference of one or the other differ greatly, but a majority of post and company commanders favor the company mess, though the number of officers preferring consolidated messes is increasing. All innovations have met with some opposition. This subject received more than usual attention last year and the relative merits claimed for each system were set forth in my last report. But, whether at post or company messes, our soldiers are better fed than those of any other nation and were never better fed in our own army, and complaints are diminishing. A comparison of the Revolutionary and the present ration might interest some, and the expense and quality of the ration given the active soldier and that given at the Homes,

In mess furniture, such as delf ware, it has been suggested that each company be allowed a margin of, say, ten sets to meet immediate needs. At one post, where a general mess obtains, it is reported that the breakage of table ware is greater than in company messes, owing to the great number of dishes handled, the brittle quality of ware, and the lack of interest of the cooks, waiters, and police. Granite ware, where tried, has given satisfaction to some officers, with reduced breakage.

The cooking in the Indian companies is reported much plainer than in others, due to the inexperience of Indian cooks; but the ration is prepared with considerable skill and fair neatness, and has generally given satisfaction, being fully equal to what they were accustomed to.

The quartermaster's supplies have generally been of excellent quality and sufficient in quantity, the principal exceptions being in the allowance of fuel and light,

Quartermaster's Department.

which is reported insufficient at some of the posts. It is suggested as a remedy in part that the allowance of illuminating oils be based on the barrack space to be lighted, and not on the strength of the companies. Complaint has also been received from posts in the Department of Arizona that the straw issued for bedding for animals is poor stuff for the purpose, being machine-threshed and very short.

At some of the posts a deficiency of proper storerooms exists, and nine are reported without shelter for transportation, and at five others the transportation is only partly sheltered. Some of the animals are reported old and unfit for field service. It would seem as feasible to officially determine as definitely for our service, as it has been done in foreign services, just what is the proper length of service for an animal, and how many, and what per cent, in each organization should be cast annually, and, indeed, what is the normal life of all supplies. There appears to be a marked difference shown in this matter between organizations on similar duty, as well as where the difference in work might explain the difference in wear.

During the past year complaint has been made that the campaign hat is of too poor quality to be thoroughly suitable for field service; that campaign shoes are of poor material and shape; that suspenders are not sufficiently elastic, and undershirts coarse and irritating to the skin. It has been suggested that the cavalry boot is too wide at the top and should be made close fitting, and that canvas-lined trunks similar to those used by the Canadian troops be furnished companies for the transportation of extra blankets and bedding.

Clothing, Camp, and Garrison Equipment.

There seemed to be no demand for the 1,700 suits of summer clothing at the post of San Carlos, because they are so easily soiled and the facilities for taking proper care of them are so poor.

During the past year some of the cavalry troops have worn for field service shoes and leggings in place of boots, to which there seems to be some objection in warm climates. The reports are not sufficiently general to warrant the substitution of leggings and shoes for the top boot, or ignore the occasions mentioned when the top boot would be preferable even in the field. This, like all other questions concerning our equipment, can be best determined by careful consideration of the service required.

Some difference of opinion is noted in regard to the quality of the army shoes, which seem to give rather more satisfaction to the people who make them than to the people who wear them. The difference in comfort between shoes of the same price is well known. There is a choice about makers, and it seems well enough to allow some

latitude of choice to the men who have to wear them after the government official has fixed the pattern and accepted the article as fit for service. Our large shoe manufacturers must be called on in case of war, and their attention should be invited to this most important army matter by having a contract made with private firms for at least a part of the yearly requirements. Perhaps no article of clothing keeps so many men out of the fighting line as the shoe. What consideration is due this subject is also indicated by the \$20,000 worth of shoes brought up for condemnation, and the purchase of 60,000 pairs authorized this year.

In this connection your attention is respectfully invited to the effect on the clothing allowance of the law under which enlisted men purchase their discharges. It is quite apparent that the number of men in the several years of service has been changed to such an extent as to require some modification of orders, or resuming full enlistment.

A great improvement has been made in bugles and trumpets, and the whistle has been added to the list.

The reports show that quite a number of organizations were not fully equipped for the field. This results in some cases from the practice of making the regimental quartermaster, in place of the company commander, responsible for the tents.

The Campaign Hat. It is recommended that a ventilator be put in front of the campaign hat, between the leather and the hat proper, so as to protect the front from the effects of perspiration.

Protection against Fire. The fire apparatus has generally been reported in good condition, though there are a few posts where it is insufficient or has become partly unserviceable. From the records it appears that there is a great variation in the number of fire drills at the various posts, some organizations having but little or no drill, while others have it at regular intervals and have reached a high state of efficiency. Even the close proximity to cities having a regular fire department that will respond in case of need should not relieve a garrison from instruction in this important drill. With so many organized and disciplined men well in hand, only limited practice is essential to the proper care and protection of government property. The list of destructive fires may indicate how inattentive some seem to have been and how necessary the awakening was. It is well that it has progressed so far even if uniform excellence has not yet been reached.

An admirable plan, proposed by Lieut. Harry C. Hale, Twentieth Infantry, and read before the officers' lyceum at Fort Assinniboine, has been made the basis of general orders from different departments for the protection of posts in case of fire. The system has become universally known, and the principles involved have been embodied in the regulations of numerous posts, especially in the Departments of the East, of the Missouri, and of Dakota.

Water Supply. This subject is apparently receiving the most careful attention, but is still sometimes far from perfect. At twenty posts the supply of water is reported inadequate, and at two others only fairly adequate. The great improvement which has been effected during the past two decades in this matter is as marked as anything in the supply departments, and the exigencies that were formerly habitual are still illustrated at four posts where the water is hauled by wagon, though one of them has a pipe system of supply, and at another the water is brought by steamer and thence pumped into the distributing tanks. Two posts receive their supply from cisterns or artesian wells, twenty-eight by purchase from the water com-

panies of adjoining cities, and the remaining posts have their own system of pumps and pipes. The quality of water is reported good or excellent, except at sixteen posts, where it ranges from poor to fair.

Bathing Facilities and Swimming. Twenty-three posts are reported as having insufficient bathing facilities resulting from a number of causes to which your attention has been invited. The greater number of posts are also without facilities for swimming, although some have the advantage of lake, sea, or river.

No regular swimming exercises have been reported from any of the posts. I take the liberty of again inviting attention to this subject as one entitled to recognition as a manly accomplishment and a proper part of the annual course of instruction. Deaths from drowning are not infrequent, and in most cases result from a lack of experience in swimming on the part of the victims or of those who are spectators, who might well be rescuers. What admirable conduct some individuals in the service have shown, who are masters of this accomplishment, has been publicly recognized; and by failing to provide our soldiers with this kind of instruction generally, we are behind the age and the practice of modern armies. Both the mounted and foot soldiers should be able to do habitually all that may become a man.

Drainage and Sewerage. There is still much to be desired in the drainage and sewerage. Sixteen posts are reported without sewerage and seventeen with a defective system. Some inconvenience and loss to the government has resulted from the clogging of sewer pipes due to carelessness and improper use; and it has been suggested, as a measure of economy, that the use of toilet paper be compulsory to the exclusion of other articles. Possibly an allowance can be definitely fixed as easily as for soap or brooms. Economy, cleanliness, and good sanitation suggest what is proper and what has become universal in the use of civilized conveniences.

Police. The police of all posts has been reported as at least good; nearly one-half as excellent. Their sanitary condition is also reported good. At one post, however, a great deal of typhoid fever has developed, and at another much phthisis among the Indians. A great deal of attention and watchful care is habitually given by all concerned both to the cleanliness and sanitation of the military posts; but the difference between ordinary and extraordinary effort has been decidedly illustrated during the past year when every post that was merely clean before was ordered to be made perfectly clean. The amount of waste matter that can be found and disposed of to attain perfection, is rather surprising.

Post Exchanges and Traders. As reported last year, there are still ten posts without an exchange. This offers some means of comparison which the opponents of the new system and those who favor the retention of sutlers can still study so as to found their statements on facts. These institutions, though primitive at a number of posts for want of proper accommodations, have generally been reported both by the line officers and inspectors as quite satisfactory and a great help in improving the contentment and comforts at the posts and especially the messes. Doubtless the system is still subject to improvement. But like many good things in the army it grew up voluntarily at first and seems an improvement on the sutler system in garrison, and it has been proved practicable even in the field. There has been this year an earnest movement by some, both in and out of the service, not to allow the purchase of cigarettes nor light wines or beer by soldiers. Such tender care for hardy military men gives some

indication of the present state of things. It may be well to invite attention to the "Soldiers' Institutes," which have not yet been tried or introduced into our service but are much praised in England. Can not those who dislike the exchange organize an institute so that the benefits of the two systems in our service can be fairly compared?

The poor condition of some of the exchange buildings and the limited funds for their repair have raised questions of importance for their continued success and the proper principles for conducting them and for the expenditure and distribution of their funds. Some difficulty has been experienced in taking the daily account of stock, especially on pay days, or where there is a great variety of articles kept for sale, and the advisability of amending army regulations 337, so as to require an account of stock say once weekly, is worthy of consideration. At a few posts the practice has prevailed of allowing first sergeants to obtain from the exchange officers a gross number of checks and to give the men of their companies stated amounts; at others, the men obtain credit and make settlement direct with the exchange officer. Should this variance of management be continued?

About the same number of post traders as reported last year are still at military posts, but they are gradually disappearing, and one or two are about to close. At a few posts they are considered a desirable adjunct, and by some are even preferred to the exchange. Generally the company commanders, who are probably as much interested in the comfort and contentment of the men as any class of officers, favor the exchanges. Some of the chaplains seem to oppose them more than they did the sutler shops. One beauty of this business so far, is, that despite its magnitude it has not yet been centralized into Washington City; but each station is merely authorized and encouraged to act as its needs require. A feature that may be interesting, as it was probably hardly anticipated, is the large amount of candy that is consumed.

Veterinary Service. Among the deficiencies which should be remedied with as little delay as possible are those connected with the veterinary service of the army.

It is safe to say that many public animals are annually sold as unserviceable which would have been preserved to the army were the necessary veterinary precautions observed. The provisions of article 27 of the army regulations are not carried out as they should be, and but few, if any of the posts, where mounted troops are stationed, have suitable paddocks, or, in fact, a proper system of reporting and caring for the sick. Horses require far more care than men do, and are subject to just as many diseases. They suffer greatly from nervousness, and need the quiet of the hospital to help them through many of their infirmities. But, notwithstanding this and the plain requirements of the army regulations, the establishment and maintenance of a veterinary hospital, even at our largest posts, is too much neglected.

THE MILITARY PRISON.

The annual inspection of the military prison, as prescribed in section 1348 of the Revised Statutes, was made June 30 by Col. E. M. Heyl, inspector-general.

The officers of the prison are reported efficient, and a commendable condition of affairs prevails; the laws, rules, and regulations relative to the prison being carefully observed. The discipline of the guard and prisoners is excellent and the cleanliness admirable.

year ago, this institution has no sewerage system, but its sanitary condition seems excellent; and in all things it seems to subserve its purpose.

The inspector reports 458 convicts at the prison, or an increase of 48 over those reported at the preceding inspection; and authority has been granted for increasing the strength of the provost guard from 110 to 125 men.

The greater number of convicts in this institution have committed the crime of desertion, but the proportion of other offenses to desertion seems to have much increased. In 1884, out of 456 prisoners, 424 were deserters and 32 in confinement for other offenses; in 1893, out of 458 prisoners, 383 were deserters and 75 had committed other crimes.

The utmost care is exercised to prevent the escape of prisoners, and the efforts to effect the recapture of those escaped are commendable. During the past five and one half years there were but 45 escapes, and of this number 37 were recaptured, showing an average net loss of only three in every two years. Fear of sure and swift punishment doubtless prevents many crimes, and if civil and military officers generally would show an equally successful and commendable effort in the capture of deserters, their number would decrease.

THE SPECIAL-SERVICE SCHOOLS.

I incidentally visited the schools of the three arms last year. With the exception of the cavalry and light artillery school at Fort Riley, which may be said to have fairly commenced operations January 1, the condition of these schools and the course of study remain essentially as reported one year ago. Necessarily they are the intellectual center of the best work in their respective arms. Two foot batteries have been added to the garrison of the artillery school.

The main difficulty experienced in operating these schools is the lack of sufficient funds. This is especially true of the schools at Forts Riley and Leavenworth. The latter was allowed but \$1,500, and the former received no allotment whatever for school purposes.

It is urgently recommended that an effort be made during the next regular session of Congress to secure an adequate appropriation, not less than \$5,000, for each of these schools, to be expended in the purchase of such books and other articles as are needed in the several courses of instruction, and that the laws giving local rank at the military academy be extended to these post-graduate schools, and that a board of visitors be constituted for these institutions.

Your favorable consideration is asked upon recommendations of the school commanders as reported by the inspectors. It seems they should be carried into effect if the best results are to be achieved.

The considerable expense and special tasks thrust upon the officers on duty at these post-graduate institutions are sufficiently illustrated, though not made very conspicuous, at the artillery school at Old Point Comfort, to which so many distinguished civilians, soldiers, and sailors of every country have recently resorted, and do resort annually. The great importance of its curriculum to our military interests should render this and other such schools objects of special solicitude to the government. The technique of this school ranks well among the similar schools of the world, and its instructors are quoted abroad as eminent

worth school is equally high, and the prospects of the cavalry and light artillery school at Riley are most encouraging, and the engineer school has long been an established success. These institutions illustrate how admirably our army can perform such tasks, and give good grounds for complete confidence in every branch of instruction which is assigned to it, whether at the eighty colleges distributed throughout all the States or more closely within the army itself.

ORDNANCE-SERVICE DEPOTS.

The inspection reports of the ordnance-service depots, rendered by officers of this department during the past fiscal year, show no material difference from the conditions reported the preceding year; and the same officers have remained in command. The government property is well cared for, and protected against theft and fire; grounds are well policed; books and records neatly and correctly kept; and the administrative and business methods of the officers in charge have received no adverse criticisms from the inspectors.

The eight buildings at the Fort Snelling depot are reported mostly old, and those occupied by the commanding officer, and as offices, in fair condition only. The sewerage at this depot is indifferent, the commanding officer's quarters only being provided with this improvement. At the other two depots the public buildings are in good condition.

ALLOWANCE OF QUARTERS.

The present allowance of quarters for officers is practically the same as that established by regulations in 1835. In those days the allowance was doubtless thought to be liberal, and probably was sufficient to meet all requirements; but now civilization is in a more advanced condition and the needs of man are correspondingly greater. To confine a lieutenant with wife and children to one room and a kitchen would be positively indecent. Yet such is his allowance. The restrictions, however, fortunately for the service, have long been ignored at most army posts; and have been ignored by Congress in adopting plans for new posts, and for that very reason, if for no other, the regulation should be abolished or modified.

The hardship of the regulation arises from the fact that commutation to officers on duty where there are no public quarters is based upon the number of rooms allowed them by regulation when in garrison. Engineer, recruiting, and department officers who are nearly always on duty in cities, are obliged to pay out annually from their own pockets several hundred dollars for quarters which the government is presumed to supply; the commutation of \$12 a month for each room allowed them not being sufficient to meet the rents charged. Evidently an officer should be given an equal and adequate number of rooms to live and work in, no matter where he is ordered.

Probably the lieutenants commuting their quarters are the greatest sufferers from the regulation. Their commutation is but \$24 a month; and such as are habitually on duty in cities where it is impossible for them to find a suitable house at such low rent find there is a constant drain on their salaries. Infantry, cavalry, and artillery officers live, as a rule, at posts, where, notwithstanding regulations, comfortable and sufficient quarters are generally provided free of cost; and only when on detached duty are they obliged to use a portion of their salaries for rent. One practical result of the regulation is, there-

fore, a reduction of the salaries of engineer officers below that of officers in other arms of the service. This is manifestly an injustice, especially to those officers who stood highest in their classes at West Point, and who are habitually on duty as important and arduous as that assigned to their classmates of the line.

Nor is the commutation allowed sufficient, as a rule, for officers of higher grades than lieutenants, although as their salaries are greater, they are perhaps better able to stand the tax, if tax there must be.

The subject is one that should receive early consideration and radical revision. The restrictions as to the number of rooms allowed, being no longer enforced, should be abolished; and for officers serving where there are no public quarters, it is suggested that a minimum allowance be granted to all grades, and that this sum be regulated by the Secretary of War.

AGE OF CAVALRY HORSES.

It is believed that the efficiency of the cavalry arm, so far as the quality of the horses is concerned, would be greatly increased by forbidding the purchase of horses older than six years. A horse that has reached the age of seven years has generally been trained and worked for years for draft purposes, and even if not he then is too old to train most advantageously for spirited, rapid, and dangerous riding in rough countries; his bones are hard and muscles stiff, and his gait, carriage, and habits are so confirmed that they are not easily corrected. The departments that furnish men and horses may find it easier to supply them of all ages, but the officers who train them for battle should receive them while still young and pliable. So far as the regulations have been modified, they have been improved, but are all far behind those of other civilized nations. There would be no objection to purchasing horses as old as eight years if they were thoroughly trained for our purposes and no other, at the time of purchase; but the scarcity and cost of such trained horses preclude their purchase, though mechanical and electrical devices have decidedly lowered the price of ordinary horses. Moreover the riding halls, recently introduced, now afford the necessary facilities for training, which hitherto has been so much neglected, though it is recognized in all armies as most important.

In Prussia, cavalry horses are put through a course of training as careful and thorough and at as receptive age as that given to the men before they are assigned to troopers, and great attention is paid to the selection and subsequent winnowing out of cavalry horses, and constant efforts are made, by the importation of valuable stallions and brood mares, to encourage the breeding of a suitable class of horses. Of course they have nothing like such a comparatively large number to select from in the first place nor probably any better quality of animals. But the training of their cavalry is now famous and their mount is made to serve their purpose for all it is worth. In the German army the number of horses for mounted troops, all told, for the peace establishment, is 119,914, as against some 5,500 in our army. In England there are no government breeding establishments nor special arrangements for securing a sufficient supply of a good class of horses. But the cavalry horses are usually purchased at four years old, at which age they can be readily trained. They pay a good price for them, and that country is celebrated for its animals.

In Russia the post of "inspector of cavalry remounts and of bri-

gades of depot cavalry" has been created. The remount system in force in Russia is briefly as follows:

For each regiment of the regular cavalry (10 of the guard and 48 dragoon regiments) there is a section cadre. The duties of these sections are to train the remount horses of their respective regiments in time of peace, and, in time of war, to form depot squadrons from which to replace casualties in men and horses. The 58 sections are grouped in 15 cadres of depot cavalry, which again are grouped in 8 brigades. On the peace footing the total effective of these brigades is 220 officers and officials, 5,238 men, and 5,384 horses. In each cadre an officer is charged with the purchase of horses. The special duties of the inspector are detailed in the *Revue Militaire de l'Etranger* for July, 1893.

Our horses are bought at from four to eight years, as required by general order no. 38 of 1890, which is only a year less than when our purchase of horses was in its worst condition. It has been claimed that the required number of horses can not be secured without the present latitude as to age, except at largely increased cost. Even if the first cost, under the present system of supply, were increased a little by fixing the maximum age at six instead of eight years, which seems a gratuitous and rather improbable supposition, still it is unquestionable that the greater cost would be more than counterbalanced by the greater efficiency and greater length of service. Is not this a matter of the first importance to the efficiency and success of our cavalry.

It is not doubted that horses of just the age desired can be purchased in sufficient numbers and at perfectly reasonable prices by adopting the plan proposed by Lieut. Col. H. W. Lawton, inspector-general, in a special report printed in the annual report of the inspector-general to the major-general commanding for the year 1890. It is a practical and simple solution of the whole problem. The outlines of the plan are stated in the following extract:

I believe that to establish one or more permanent depots at suitable points where it may be known that a certain number of suitably bred colts will be annually purchased by the United States, and where these colts shall be matured, broken, and trained, will encourage the breeding in their vicinity of a sufficient number of animals at reasonable prices. The advantages of such a plan to the service are apparent. The trooper will no longer have to depend upon the awkward plow horse or unbroken colt, but may be supplied with a trained saddle horse. Such a plan, well conducted, under the direction of suitable men, should not only give the cavalry a superior horse, but prove an economical reform.

But even with present methods it is perfectly feasible to furnish the cavalry with horses as satisfactory as the tentage or clothing. But it will require similar expert effort.

MEDALS OF HONOR.

It is gratifying to note that the names of medalists of honor of our army—brave men, worthy of every honorable mention and all praise—have for several years past been printed in the annual army registers. A list of these gallant soldiers who have distinguished themselves by unusual heroism or bravery and were still in the service was first printed in my annual report for 1890.

It is recommended that hereafter the date and place of the specially heroic deed for which the honor is granted be inscribed on the reverse of the medal, as the name of the recipient is now; and that they shall always be given within one to five years after the deed; and that another bar, similarly inscribed, be added for any new similar act, so that any man receiving a medal with three bars may indeed be noted.

MILEAGE.

It is often quite a tax upon the financial resources of an officer to be ordered on a journey covering a distance of 1,000 miles and over. The pay of an officer, particularly in the junior grades, is barely sufficient to meet his current expenses, and to be called upon to advance to the government an amount necessary to the faithful and prompt discharge of the duty assigned him from his limited means is apt to, and frequently does, embarrass him even to the extent of obliging him to go into the market and borrow at ruling rates of interest. And this tax is more severely felt when such an order directs a change of station, as the officer is then called upon not only to advance the expenses of his own journey, but also those of the members of his family.

Prior to a decision of the Second Comptroller, dated March 11, 1886, advance mileage was allowed without special authority when the distance to be traveled was not less than 2,000 miles, and for shorter journeys in cases where the circumstances appealed to the discretion of the Secretary of War.

The decision of the Comptroller was on the ground that such advances were clearly prohibited by section 3648, Revised Statutes, which directs that "no advance of public money shall be made in any case whatever;" but it is provided in the same section that under the special direction of the President such advances may be made to the disbursing officers of the government as may be necessary to the faithful and prompt discharge of their duties. The lack of funds may often prove a hindrance to officers other than disbursing officers in the faithful and prompt discharge of their duties.

It is therefore suggested as a measure of relief to the officers of the army, and one that will in no way entail any expense to the Government, that it be provided by law that hereafter (while conforming to the laws governing the payment of mileage) advance mileage be paid to officers under orders for travel in the discretion of the Secretary of War. This bestows no power on the Secretary greater than is exercised by the head of every firm in the country having an agent traveling for it.

Possibly it was not intended to discriminate against any class of officers in the amount to be allowed to cover the expenses of travel on official business, yet it appears that mileage at the rate of 8 cents per mile is allowed to officers of the navy and others over free, land-grant, and bond-aided railroads.

It seems from the disbursements of the pay department for the last fiscal year that the average cost to the government for the transportation of officers of the army, other than those above referred to, was but \$0.066 per mile. Surely the cost of sleeping cars and transfers, legitimate expenses of travel and tending to promote economy of time and energy for the prompt discharge of official duty, should, if deemed necessary to one class of officers, be allowed to all. In my own department an officer can often add fully 20 per cent to the amount of work he can do on a tour of duty by traveling at night and working each day. His travel is not for pleasure and the government should be willing to pay the proper expenses of what it orders. Many private firms are more just to their commercial travelers and agents.

If these allowances are granted the cost of transportation, it is estimated, will not exceed an average of 7 cents per mile, still 1 cent less than the amount paid the more favored class.

Expedition should mark all military movements, and when the law directs that an officer shall travel by "the shortest *usually* traveled route" it probably was not intended to have the route determined by a combination of routes approaching a bee line between the points, without any reference to the schedule time involved; and when local rather than through rates will have to be charged both time and economy are sacrificed. It is therefore suggested that the language of the law be changed to direct that mileage shall be computed by the quickest through route and allow to the officer sleeping-car fare and limited transfers. The duties covered by these tours are not voluntarily assumed and are too important for a display of niggardliness; and true economy limits the number of tours and the time consumed to what is absolutely requisite, but provides properly for the work and travel that must be done. How it has been hampered and been laden with discomforts only those who have to endure enforced military travel adequately appreciate. There have been some improvements in the last decade.

CONDEMNED PUBLIC PROPERTY.

For the first time in the history of the War Department a fairly complete and accurate statement of all kinds and classes of property in the military service inspected during a fiscal year, or, at least, so much as has been condemned or destroyed at military stations and depots, under the supervision of officers of this department, is presented in Appendix C. The magnitude and importance of this part of the inspection work has hardly been recognized, and many futile efforts have been made from year to year to obtain even approximate results. Indeed, the normal life of the several articles of supply needs yet to be definitely determined and then the extravagance or economy in their use or destruction will be perfectly apparent. This unsatisfactory condition of affairs culminated on January 29, 1892, in the issuance of general orders, no. 8, Adjutant-General's Office, which requires that one copy of each set of inventory and inspection reports shall be forwarded to this office; which can now present each year a concise statement of the amount and value of all classes of property inspected and condemned or retained in service, and present the facts of greatest value toward devising means for the better care and more economical use of government property.

Of course the figures reported this year admit of no comparison with those of previous years, as there were no such complete statistics formerly; but the close attention given and the accurate knowledge obtained has already proved very beneficial and amply repaid the labor expended; and the opportunity to extend and improve these results is very evident. Of course no one desires any extravagance or waste in the destruction or sale of public property; and now it can be demonstrated and established that in no branch of public service is there better supervision or wiser economy than in the line of the army. The difference between the security and economy of this and any other system has been illustrated since the transfer of the weather bureau. This careful system has been widely applied within the War Department building with the usual beneficial results for years past.

The field of usefulness and the possibilities and the magnitude of this branch of inspection and the labor involved can best be judged from a scrutiny of the reports collated in Appendix C. There were no less than 2,442 inventory and inspection reports received during the past fiscal year, comprising every and all kinds of public property presented

for the action of an inspector. Nearly three-fourths of this number, or 1,797, received the attention of officers of this department, and 645 that of inspectors especially appointed for the occasion. The number of articles involved, including public animals and units of weights and measures, reaches a total of 1,775,059, of which 1,618,973 were condemned to be destroyed as worthless or ordered to be sold and 156,086 retained in service. These figures may indicate the arduous character of these duties of our inspectors, but not the great variety in kind and the range in cost. Unfortunately the last invoice cost of the property has not been given in all cases, though required in general orders and usually readily attainable; but it is believed that active interest in the economical use of public property prevails universally in the service and will eventually overcome any difficulty. At any rate all recognize that economy and efficiency must be the principal results aimed at in all inspections; and only those who object to one or both of these results oppose the most thorough and disinterested inspections. Efforts have been made during the past two years to present a correct and impartial statement of the property eliminated from the service by condemnation and the net loss occurring from sales. The indications are that it largely exceeds the original estimates, but, whether its value be great or small, the facts should be known in the interest of public economy. The aggregate value of articles covered by the action of boards of survey is not insignificant.

Of the 1,775,059 articles inspected, the cost of 1,073,316 has been given and amounts to \$381,250.10 or slightly less than 36 cents per article. At this rate, the 701,743 articles, of which the cost is not given, would amount in value to \$249,118.76, making the total cost of all articles inspected \$630,368.86. That this sum is but a modest estimate of the money involved may be seen from a similar analysis of the number of articles inspected and retained in the service. The articles of this category aggregate 156,086, or slightly over one-twelfth of the entire number inspected. The cost price of 82,339 articles has been given and amounts to \$106,802.06 or about \$1.30 per article, making the total cost of all articles inspected and retained in service \$202,673.16, or nearly one-third of the value of all articles inspected. These figures may probably indicate the difference of opinion as to the serviceability of public property, but under a less rigid system at least \$200,000 worth of property which has been continued in service might have found its way to the hammer. This difference of opinion is, perhaps, most strongly emphasized in the matter of public animals, of which 1,339, or more than sufficient for two regiments of cavalry, were presented for inspection as unfit for further service, but nearly every fifth animal was retained; and this is the more notable as the inspectors of vastly the largest proportion of these animals were accomplished officers with long experience in the mounted service. Of the total number of public animals inspected 937 belonged to mounted troops and 402 to the transportation service of the quartermaster's department, and of these 150 and 81 respectively, were retained in the service, presenting at the average rate of \$140 per animal a value of \$32,340.

These figures may serve to approximate the life of usefulness of an animal in the public service. Taking 5,500 to be the average number of animals in the mounted service, both cavalry and artillery, it will take about seven years to replace them all at the rate of condemnation of the past year. This period of usefulness coincides with that of the horses in the Russian army, where they are taken into active service from the government farm at the age of 5 and discarded at the age

of 12 years. But the Russian army makes a specialty of cavalry, and subjects its horses to a severer training and harder service than our or perhaps any other army, and may materially shorten the life of the animal. Had the entire number of horses submitted for the action of inspectors been condemned, the life of usefulness would have fallen short of six years. It does not seem fair, however, to accept as final the result of one year's statistics; and some latitude should be allowed. But the figures presented can not fail to impress the careful analyst with the fact that economy and good judgment in the use and condemnation of public property will do no harm in these piping times of peace, and may effect a vast saving to the government. To this end, harmonious coöperation of all directly or indirectly connected with the inspection of property is essential in producing the best results; nor should the inspector lack experience, impartiality, or good judgment, and, above all, he should be free from any influences endangering the independence of his judgment or casting doubts upon the fairness of his action. Can this be said of two special inspectors who condemn each other's property, or of one who condemns to destruction or sale the property he himself is responsible for? The inspection service pertains to the Inspector-General's Department, and can be best performed by being habitually confined to where it properly belongs and conducted by experienced officers who make this their regular business, and then complaints at depots of large accumulations of unserviceable property, shipped there from military posts, though not worth the cost of transportation, would no longer be heard. Recourse to inspections by special inspectors, except in extreme cases, should be reduced to the minimum, or suppressed altogether when this duty can be performed with equal economy by an inspector-general. The officers of this department now visit every post, station, or command, at least once annually, and some oftener, and but little argument can be brought forward against holding property for the regular inspector and having it always promptly ready for him, when it is recognized that nearly a million dollars' worth of property is inventoried annually for condemnation, and even a little inattention in this unpleasant work leads easily to extravagance.

Great difficulty has been experienced in obtaining the cost, invoice or current price, of the articles presented for inspection and no information is received about the price brought by the condemned articles that are sold. In every case the inventories should show the price of each kind of articles named and also the aggregate amount covered by the inventory, and where the cost price is given per single article or per dozen, the total should be computed and shown on the inventory. In one class of stores which comprised 178,290 articles, the cost price was omitted altogether. The amount of money involved is sometimes much more significant than the mere number of articles. Every assistance must be anticipated in maintaining this branch of the inspection service in the highest efficiency according to law and regulations.

SOME COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE ARMY.

A body composed of representatives of various churches, appointed for the purpose of studying and promoting the moral and religious needs of the regular army and navy, have rendered a report during the year which has been adopted by at least one Christian body and perhaps others, in which some rather unkind and unjust charges are made against the army. Doubtless the unkindness was unintentional and caused by a lack of correct information. To deny such charges

among those who are acquainted with the status and regulations of the army is of course unnecessary; but as they are in circulation on such high authority, it may be well to invite attention to sections 1123 and 1126 Revised Statutes, and army regulations 40, 330, and 897, and general orders no. 50 of 1889 and the column headed "Enlisted men—temperance" in my last annual report, as compared with the report of this commission, which is as follows:

REPORT OF THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.

The United Christian Commission of the United States, composed of representatives appointed by the delegated bodies of the following churches, the Northern General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the General Convention of the Congregational Churches, the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church, the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and numerous State bodies of Christians and members of other churches, for the purpose of studying the moral and religious needs of the regular army and navy and promoting the same, do hereby respectfully request your favorable consideration of the following statements and the reasons for the same:

(1) We have ascertained that recruits for the army are enlisted from among the sober, intelligent, and industrious classes of American youth, especially among the rural population, many of whom are communicants, whom we represent. It is a matter of deep concern to our churches what the moral effect will be on these youth to spend a series of years in the military service. We can not relieve ourselves of the responsibility for their moral and religious well being because they have entered our country's army.

Our investigations show that the conditions in which they serve are not favorable to their maintenance of good character, and we must be compelled to discourage their enlistment unless radical changes are made in their behalf.

We are informed that gambling is not prohibited either by law or regulations, and that it is almost universally practiced in barracks and officers' clubs and elsewhere. We can not encourage our sons entering the army as officers or soldiers so long as this ruinous vice is not only discouraged by every proper means, but is encouraged by the example of older officers and soldiers.

(2) We are also informed that at numerous army posts the War Department has established and maintains the post exchange or canteen, which is conducted by officers and soldiers as a part of their military duties, and that the profits therefrom are used as a part of the necessary subsistence of the army. We have taught our sons to abhor the traffic in intoxicating liquors and their use as a beverage. The post exchange (canteen), maintained as a military institution on the same official footing as the commissary, or quartermaster, or any other department, and service therein being regarded as honorable as drills, or guard, or other military duty, the only probable effect must be a change of sentiment toward this dangerous business that prepares the way to indulgence in drinking habits, against which it has been our constant effort to fortify them.

(3) Under the present system of barrack architecture all classes of soldiers are quartered in one room, which puts the moral or Christian soldier at a deplorable disadvantage, leaving him without protection against the vices, the indecencies, and other degrading influences of wicked associates.

(4) We ascertain that, notwithstanding the earnest and repeated memorials our churches have presented to the country, unnecessary duties are required to be performed on Sunday. Movements of troops, teaming, musters and reviews, and even drills continue to be required on that day, and under circumstances that can not be set forth as emergencies. Our interpretations of a right observance of the Christian Sabbath are not inconsistent with prompt action to preserve the peace or avert public calamity, but we can not encourage our youth to enter the army if the binding force of their solemn oath to obey their superiors may be employed to violate their equally solemn obligations to observe the holy Sabbath. We have taught our youth both the sanctity of the oath and of the Sabbath. When they waive the right of personal judgment by an oath of enlistment or obedience to superiors we insist that those who are intrusted with their conduct shall scrupulously distinguish between acts of necessity or mercy and those that are not, and not put the conscientious scruples of Christian officers or soldiers to unnecessary strain.

(5) We are informed that the few teachers of religion and morals provided by law are not consulted as to the moral and religious welfare of their commands of the army, and that their wise and reasonable references to fact and their important recommendations are discouraged. The decision from the headquarters of the

army of the 6th of August last, discriminating against chaplains by depriving them of the right and opportunity to vote against the establishment at their posts of post exchanges, with other decisions abridging their influence, are not assuring to us that those to whom is intrusted the duty of teaching morality and of protecting our youth from the dangers of military life can favorably affect the conditions in which our sons must serve, and we respectfully request the revocation of such decisions.

In view of the above considerations we respectfully but earnestly request you to shape the administration of the army in the particulars mentioned herein, so that the homes and churches of our land may have full confidence that their youth shall not be benumbed in moral sense nor degraded in character by a term of military service.

We are more than ever convinced of the importance of improving the service of the chaplains with a view to bettering the morals of the army, and we reiterate our request that a suitable and competent chaplain, approved by his particular denomination, should be assigned to each army post of two or more companies.

In view of the above considerations we respectfully suggest that the War Department, to assure itself of the actual condition, form a tribunal to ascertain the facts upon the sworn statements of such witnesses as may be presented, and to sift such testimony, if need be, that the truth may be elicited and such remedies applied as the case requires.

If the whole body of our chaplains agree with our regimental officers this can doubtless be corrected. Some effort to correct this impression has been made.

Though no word of commendation is found in this Christian commission report, still all know the army deserves well of the country, and, may it not be said, of the church? In its own way it does its very best. And at this transition period there is a special call on all its officers to stand by it and do their utmost for its honor, and even its discipline and instruction; and yet there are always many other important interests that constantly call them away. No matter what are the difficulties, the maintenance of the army as a perfect and model military force depends mainly on their exertions and devotion; and how true they are always to their duty is proved by the admirable military conduct and character it has displayed throughout all our history.

As some indication of the current of opinion in the army, I submit extracts in Appendix B from what has been received from various sources upon some of the leading topics, with the views of the officers serving in this department at the several headquarters.

Respectfully submitted,

J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Inspector-General.

The MAJOR-GENERAL COMMANDING THE ARMY.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

STATIONS AND DUTIES OF OFFICERS OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

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APPENDIX A.

STATIONS AND DUTIES OF OFFICERS OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Inspectors General. No change has occurred in the personnel of the permanent officers of the department during the year. They have been on duty during the period named at stations, as follows: Brig. Gen. Joseph C. Breckinridge, Inspector-General of the Army, in charge of the Inspector-General's Office, War Department, Washington, D. C. He inspected the Soldiers' Home as required by section 2 of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1883, and made the usual annual tour of inspection under orders of the Secretary of War.

Col. Robert P. Hughes, inspector-general Department of the East, Governors Island, New York. During the year he inspected 18 military posts, 2 schools of instruction, 4 arsenals, 2 subsistence depots, 1 medical depot, 2 quartermaster depots, 12 colleges, 4 ungarrisoned posts, 1 recruiting depot, 3 recruiting rendezvous, the money accounts of various disbursing officers of the Army, and made 7 special investigations. In the performance of these duties he traveled 7,645 miles.

Col. Edward M. Heyl, inspector-general Department of the Missouri, Chicago, Ill. During the year he inspected 6 military posts, 2 schools of instruction, the army and navy general hospital, 2 arsenals, 1 quartermaster depot, 1 medical depot, 2 prisons, 4 colleges, 1 national cemetery, 1 recruiting depot, the money accounts of various disbursing officers of the army, and has made 1 special investigation. He participated in the inaugural parade at Washington, D. C., March 4, 1893, per paragraph 7, Special Orders 23, Headquarters Department of the Missouri, February 24, 1893. In performing these duties he traveled 16,856 miles.

Lieut. Col. G. H. Burton, inspector-general Department of California. During the year he inspected 1 military post, 3 colleges, and the money accounts of various disbursing officers of the army. On temporary duty in the office of the Inspector-General of the Army, Washington, D. C., from January 26 to March 16, 1893. Absent on leave four months, per special order 253, headquarters of the army, 1892. In performing these duties he traveled 8,312 miles.

Lieut. Col. H. W. Lawton, inspector-general, assistant in the office of the Inspector-General of the Army, Washington, D. C. In addition to his duties in the office he inspected during the year 2 arsenals, 11 colleges, 6 national cemeteries, 1 subsistence depot, 1 recruiting depot, 1 quartermaster depot, 6 recruiting rendezvous, the money accounts of various disbursing officers of the army, and made 2 special investigations. In the performance of these duties he traveled 8,126 miles.

Maj. Peter D. Vroom, inspector-general Department of Texas, San Antonio, Tex. He inspected during the year 9 military posts, 3 arsenals, 2 subsistence depots, 6 colleges, 11 national cemeteries, 2 recruiting rendezvous, and the money accounts of various disbursing officers of the army. In performing these duties he traveled 11,908 miles.

Maj. Joseph P. Sanger, inspector-general, on duty in the office of the Inspector-General of the Army, Washington, D. C. In addition to his current office duties he inspected during the year 1 arsenal, 25 ungarrisoned posts, 1 subsistence depot, 14 colleges, 19 national cemeteries, 4 recruiting rendezvous, the money accounts of various disbursing officers of the army, assisted in the inspection of the Soldiers' Home, and made 3 special investigations. In performing these duties he traveled 23,425 miles.

The officers detailed as acting inspectors general under the act of Congress approved June 23, 1874, since my last annual report, are:

Lient. Col. J. F. Kent, Eighteenth Infantry, acting inspector-general, Department of Dakota, St. Paul, Minn. During the year he inspected 11 military posts, 1 ordnance depot, 1 college, 1 national cemetery, 2 recruiting rendezvous and the money accounts of various disbursing officers of the Army. In performing these duties he traveled 8,365 miles.

Lient. Col. John M. Bacon, First Cavalry, acting inspector-general, Department of the Platte, Omaha, Nebr., until April 15, 1893; named as acting inspector-general, Department of the Columbia, Vancouver Barracks, Wash., per special order 71, Adjutant-General's Office, March 31, 1893, and assumed duties April 18, 1893. He inspected during the year 14 military posts, 1 ordnance depot, 1 quartermaster depot, 1 subsistence depot, 2 colleges, 1 recruiting rendezvous, the money accounts of various disbursing officers of the army, and in performing these duties he traveled 9,627 miles.

Maj. John M. Hamilton, acting inspector-general, Department of the Columbia, Vancouver Barracks, Wash., until April 13, 1893; named as acting inspector-general, Department of the Platte, Omaha, Nebr., per special order 71, Adjutant-General's Office, March 31, 1893, and assumed duties as such April 17, 1893. During the year he inspected 11 military posts, 1 ordnance depot, 1 quartermaster depot, 1 subsistence depot, 9 colleges, 2 national cemeteries, the money accounts of several disbursing officers, and made 6 special investigations. In performing these duties he traveled 10,534 miles.

Maj. Adna R. Chaffee, Ninth Cavalry, acting inspector-general, Department of Arizona, Los Angeles, Cal. During the year he inspected 11 military posts, the money accounts of numerous disbursing officers of the army, and in performing these duties he traveled 5,503 miles.

Lient. Col. Edward Moale, Third Infantry, was in charge of the office of the inspector-general, Department of California, San Francisco, Cal., during Lient. Col. Burton's absence on leave and on temporary duty in the office of the Inspector-General of the Army.

Capt. H. J. Nowlan, Seventh Cavalry, assistant to the inspector-general, Department of the East, Governor's Island, New York. He has inspected 7 military posts, 1 ungarrisoned post, 6 colleges, 1 national cemetery, 3 recruiting rendezvous, and the money accounts of numerous disbursing officers, and traveled 11,893 miles in performing these duties.

Capt. J. M. Lee, Ninth Infantry, assistant to the inspector-general, Department of the Missouri, Chicago, Ill. He has inspected during the year 3 military posts, 1 quartermaster depot, 10 colleges, 2 national cemeteries, 2 recruiting rendezvous, the money accounts of numerous disbursing officers, made 7 special investigations, and traveled 12,825 miles.

The following is a statement of the work performed by the officers of the Inspector-General's Department during the last fiscal year:

Officers.	Money accounts.		Posta.	Ungarrisoned posts, staff posts, and depots.	Prisons.	Colleges.	National cemeteries.	Rendezvous.	Special investigations.	Miles traveled.	Property condemned.	
	No.	Amount involved.									No. of inventory and inspection reports.	Cost of articles.
Col. R. P. Hughes	133	\$10, 200, 469. 53	18	16	....	12	....	3	7	7, 645	227	\$10, 068. 40
Col. E. M. Heyl	60	5, 625, 094. 14	6	8	2	4	1	....	1	17, 828	195	61, 262. 51
Lieut. Col. G. H. Burton..	25	1, 942, 175. 92	1	....	....	3	....	....	....	8, 312	51	6, 936. 01
Lieut. Col. H. W. Lawton..	42	4, 776, 737. 39	....	5	....	11	6	6	2	8, 126	9	261. 18
Maj. P. D. Vroom	98	6, 717, 185. 76	9	5	....	6	11	2	....	11, 908	162	63, 096. 71
Maj. J. P. Sanger	82	8, 161, 376. 39	....	27	....	14	19	4	3	23, 425	4	2. 49
Lieut. Col. J. F. Kent.....	42	4, 127, 007. 62	11	1	....	1	1	2	....	8, 365	176	24, 738. 91
Lieut. Col. J. M. Bacon...	26	1, 716, 189. 01	14	8	....	2	....	1	....	9, 639	143	16, 610. 37
Maj. J. M. Hamilton	123	4, 220, 519. 78	11	3	....	9	2	....	6	10, 534	403	13, 602. 95
Maj. A. R. Chaffee.....	63	3, 037, 396. 80	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	5, 503	375	95, 803. 16
Capt. H. J. Nowlan.....	30	3, 418, 818. 08	7	1	....	6	1	8	....	11, 893	110	6, 278. 42
Capt. J. M. Lee.....	83	7, 442, 092. 98	8	1	....	10	2	2	7	14, 406	111	31, 814. 75
Total	857	*61, 385, 064. 40	91	70	2	78	43	23	26	137, 584	1, 966	330, 475. 86

* This includes transfers and repeated inspections of the same funds.

General Remarks. The members of the inspection corps, both permanent and temporary, have shown great zeal and ability in the discharge of the numerous, delicate, and important duties imposed upon them, and have universally performed their work in a manner deserving the highest praise. The only criticism is still the same old drawback so often mentioned—insufficient numerical strength.

However, the result of the year's work is encouraging, and shows a steady desire for further progress in nearly every branch of military affairs. It is hoped that Congress will no longer hesitate to strengthen the Department and give it proper encouragement in the performance of those duties which are its *raison d'etre* and which Congress and all in authority recognize as specially important.

A graphic presentation of some of the regular duties required annually by the small corps of inspectors is exhibited in the following maps. A large part of the arduous and delicate duties performed by them, such as special investigations and reports, inspections of public property, etc., and other incidental duties, need, and perhaps can, not be shown in this manner; but the maps may serve to indicate the extent and variety of the duties covered by so small a corps.

APPENDIX B.

EXTRACTS FROM ANNUAL REPORTS OF OFFICERS OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT AND OF LINE OFFICERS.

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APPENDIX B.

EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS OF INSPECTORS-GENERAL AND ACTING INSPECTORS-GENERAL, AND FROM ANNUAL INSPECTION REPORTS OF POST COMMANDERS.

INSTRUCTION.

Col. Hughes reports:

The command, as a general rule, does not have sufficient practical work in the drill regulations. The non-commissioned officers are slow in taking hold of the spirit of the new method. Much of this is due, no doubt, to the fact that many of them have been so thoroughly impregnated with the former system, in which they were given no initiative, that they can not, or do not, break away from it. Time and plenty of practice will cure this deficiency.

In my personal observation during the past year the only two organizations where the men approximated to executing commands as by second nature were the cavalry command at Fort Myer, Va., and the light battery of the Third Artillery at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia. In all other commands there were evidences that the machine needed more work to make it run with perfect smoothness.

In the infantry much more effort should be made to get satisfactory work done in extended order. Of course there is more or less difficulty in securing this, as it needs much space and varied ground, but I think a little effort on the part of those interested might, as a general rule, overcome these obstacles. If they can not be made to disappear in this way it will certainly be necessary in the near future to assemble bodies of troops, from time to time, where practical work in extended order can be had. It is possible that, at the present time, this might be accomplished in some instances at rifle ranges to which troops are sent, by extending the time of the encampment.

The instruction in marching, camping, and bivouacking amounts to a minimum in this department.

On previous occasions I have recommended that marching be made an important element in the instruction of the troops. That they be required, when practicable, to make a march once every week or so in order to accustom them to such exertion. In favorable weather these marches might be so made as to include spending a night in camp or bivouac.

Col. Heyl reports:

During the year the instruction of the troops, both theoretical and practical, has been carried on with increased interest. Lyceums have been properly conducted at each post, non-commissioned officers' schools have been maintained, target practice, signaling, and at some posts military telegraphy have generally received proper attention, and the troops have been engaged in practically testing the new drill so far as the existing conditions of peace will permit.

In the cavalry it was observed at nearly all the posts that the troopers rest the bridle hand on the pommel of the saddle, which has a tendency to give them a slouchy appearance, and should be corrected.

I recommend that a riding hall be constructed at Fort Sheridan. This is a very important matter, as no drills or exercises can be had during the winter months at this post. A regular course of equitation could be given in the riding hall during the winter, which would not only improve the horsemanship of officers and men, but keep the horses in good healthy condition and the men contented.

Several round-shouldered men, mostly recruits, were noticed in the infantry commands who need "setting up."

Maj. Vroom reports:

The drill and instruction of the troops are fairly good. The new drill regulations have been in use during the past year, and a generally favorable opinion prevails in regard to them. From the number of "interpretations" of the infantry drill regulations it has been found necessary to publish, an early and complete revision of the drill book would seem advisable.

We have adopted a system of drill regulations, borrowed largely from the French and Germans, and which is based upon an organization that with us has no existence. These regulations no doubt conform to the principles of modern war as understood by the best European authorities. It is a question, however, whether tactics that are suitable for highly trained and disciplined troops are adapted to our military policy and the improvised armies upon which we should have to rely in the event of war.

Maj. Chaffee reports:

Special attention in practical instruction in the drill regulations was ordered by the department commander during the period August 15 to December 15, 1892 (general orders, no. 7, Department of Arizona, June 24, 1892), and in addition to instruction in drill, each post commander was required, two commands excepted, to place his troops in camp not less than 25 miles away for not less than twenty days. The order was duly complied with by all the troops designated and in the manner prescribed, except as directed in paragraph 5 of the order, which failed because the renegade Indian "Kid," with a few companions, made himself conspicuous in a raid across the San Carlos Reservation just as the cavalry at Bayard, Bowie, and Grant were to march for Tanner's Canyon, near Fort Huachuca, the place of assembly having been changed from Fort Grant to the canyon in consequence of the near failure of the water supply at that post. The raid of the Indians put a stop to the march of the troops for the exercise ground, so that the arrangements for regimental drill did not take place.

General orders, no. 7, proved a source of much satisfaction to officers and men, particularly because of the break in the monotony of post duty for a few days.

Infantry at Marcy, Stanton, Wingate, and San Diego made camp by single organizations, it being impossible to arrange for battalion commands for them without incurring expense for transportation.

Seemingly a very careful study of the drill regulations was made by the officers on duty with the troops, and considerable care taken in the theoretical and practical instruction of the men.

Theoretical instruction of officers was had at all posts, except San Carlos, during the period prescribed in orders for the lyceum season. At several posts very much of the ground covered by the previous season was gone over, whereas I think it is intended by the orders on the subject that the course should be progressive from year to year.

DRILL REGULATIONS.**Col. Heyl reports:**

A special report on defects in the new drill regulations, noticed during the special exercises of the troops in the course of my inspections, was rendered to the Adjutant-General of the Army on February 11, 1893, from which the following is extracted:

"The open order system is now obsolete in Europe or rapidly becoming so. The close order has many merits and only requires revision, but the 'extended order' begins by an inversion of true leadership, only to end in confusion and defeat if it is ever applied in war by American troops.

"Although I have heard adverse criticism on many points in the new regulations, as well as a desire on the part of some to return to Upton's, they are generally regarded as an advance upon the old tactics. Of course, to test a drill book thoroughly the crucial experience of war must be encountered. Without this experience it is a practical impossibility to devise a perfect system. It only remains, then, to make it as near perfection as want of experience and practical acquaintance with modern warfare will admit, keeping in view the fact that we will have to depend mainly on the volunteer soldier to fight our battles, and that for the rapid imparting of tactical knowledge we need a drill book reduced to the minimum and containing only the movements essential on the march and in the field, with every movement fully explained so as to be easily and thoroughly understood without question.

"It might be wise before making any changes in the new regulations to have a fair practical field test made, by having, say, four battalions of infantry, two battalions of cavalry, three or four light batteries of artillery, and hospital and signal detachments—with everything necessary for a field campaign of three months' dura-

ration—to camp, drill, and maneuver together as if on a war footing. A board of competent officers should be detailed to witness the maneuvers and test the different movements and such improvements as may be suggested to the War Department or proposed by the board; and let the action on the report of this board be *final*, for a while at least. Fort Riley, with its extensive reservation, central location, etc., would be a desirable place for the assembling of such a command.”

Lieut. Col. Bacon reports:

During the year the troops have received regular and efficient instruction in the new drill regulations; my remarks and recommendations of last year on this subject are renewed.

Maj. Hamilton reports:

Instruction in the new drill regulations had not extended to battalion order movements or regimental drill.

Capt. Lee reports:

The extended order drill of the new drill regulations meets with but little favor among the majority of officers of experience. The defects become more and more apparent. War is the crucial test of any system; but to enter upon a hostile campaign with doubtful confidence in the tactics to be used on the battlefield is to invite disaster.

Col. E. P. Pearson, Tenth Infantry, commanding officer, Fort Marcy, N. Mex., reports:

I recommend that the single rank formation be added to the present system. Also that the service be protected against a mass of decisions on minor points that may well be left to the senior officer on the spot. The tendency to ask for decisions on unimportant points will result in a volume much larger than the drill book itself, full of unimportant matter that will only serve to embarrass new troops, who will form the bulk of the army in a great war.

Col. Thomas M. Anderson, Fourteenth Infantry, commanding officer, Vancouver Barracks, Wash., reports:

At the time of the last annual report the infantry command had only been practiced in the new drill regulations as far as the extended order development of companies. Within this year it has been practiced through the extended order of the battalion. To secure enough men for the tactical units six companies had to be consolidated for drill purposes into three. Under this arrangement non-commissioned officers could not be assigned permanently to squads or sections. Neither could the symmetrical movements of a four-company organization be carried out. Yet the drills were interesting and successful.

The officers and men learned the mechanical part of the drill very well and the theoretical combinations worked out perfectly in practice. It is evident that the extended order, as it is an absolute necessity, is a step in the right direction. There are, however, some omissions, but none which can not be supplied either by legislation or modification in the drill.

The first self-evident proposition is that a change of organization and increase of the number of men to company should be authorized by law.

The new drill evolutions can not, in my judgment, be carried out successfully in war unless this is done. Then, under the new drill regulations, the presence of a greater proportion of officers is necessary with their commands than under the Upton tactics, yet the tendency of our military administration has been of late to place a greater number of line officers on detached service.

So far our non-commissioned officers have not shown much confidence as squad and section leaders. This arises from the fact that old soldiers are rather induced to leave the service than encouraged to remain.

As stated in my last year's report, the most evident omission of the new drill is the omission of skirmish movements. The so-called scouts do not take the place of the old skirmish line, and under the new drill the individuality of the skirmisher is lost in the squad. Another omission is the failure to indicate ways and means of supplying ammunition to the firing line. A distribution from some kind of a hand cart should be provided.

It will be observed that the new drill regulations do not provide for fighting in line under any circumstances. This, I respectfully submit, is a grave and fatal omission. The open order company column method has never yet been subjected to the trying ordeal of a counter attack. Until the new theory has been triumphantly established by successful practice we should not abandon the tradition of our race.

But, in my judgment, all theoretical criticism will be of little worth until the new drill has been tried in battle or by simulated war movements of at least a full division of men. Opinions formed upon the small drills we now have will, I fear, be misleading and deceptive.

While, on the whole, I favor the new drill, I wish to state, with all respect, that the changes in our ceremonies have been decidedly for the worse. There is no apparent need of haste in a ceremony, and the new ones lack precision and beget a slouchy sentiment in the soldier. The dragging of the guns around at something between an order and trail is awkward, and the inspection arms movement is inferior to the old. The 6-inch interval in the close order formation breaks solidity without compensation. We will probably never fight again in close order, but when we are in close order simply for preparatory movements or in awaiting moves the closer troops can be massed the better.

Col. L. L. Livingston, Third Artillery, commanding officer, Fort McPherson, Ga., reports:

The infantry drill regulations are, I believe, more nearly what is needed than anything preceding them. They should be tested with the field and staff officers habitually mounted. To this end the Government should furnish saddle horses for the battalion adjutants.

Col. E. F. Townsend, Twelfth Infantry, commanding officer, Fort Leavenworth, Kans., reports:

I should have preferred the old Upton's tactics with the present extended order drill substituted for his skirmish drill and with a few other modifications, but as the present has been adopted, and as it seems fairly well adapted to our wants, I would only suggest one change, and that is that the single rank formation in all exercises where it is admissible be permitted; as it is the double rank is obligatory, and with the companies as small as ours at times become it is impossible to perform the exercises and instruct the men.

Maj. C. C. Hood, Seventh Infantry, commanding officer, Fort Logan, Colo., reports:

I do not believe the extended order exercises at all well adapted to lead any command up to success in action, authority and control being inverted or wrong end foremost. This is a very serious matter and a most dangerous defect. Subordinate officers immediately with troops should lead rather than follow in battle. As to scope and arrangement much might be said, but I refrain until further tests shall have been made and more exhaustive study given the subject in general and in detail.

Maj. James W. Powell, jr., Twenty-first Infantry, commanding officer, Fort Porter, N. Y., reports:

A revision of drill regulations is needed; they are not adapted for our country or for hastily formed levies; the latter point must always be borne in mind. The tendency to "cutting across lots" and instilling a disregard for precision has a marked tendency to encourage "looseness," which would be of evil effect on the field of battle. This does not necessarily imply the rigidity of the days of Frederick. Carelessness in saluting has a bad effect, and the new method of sentinels casually saluting officers (for this is what it amounts to) while continuing to walk post is lacking in military essentials.

GUARD MANUAL.

Lieut. Col. Guy V. Henry, Seventh Cavalry, commanding officer, Fort Myer, Va., reports:

That the guard, taking the flag to or from the staff, be armed, or in condition to protect the flag, educationally if not actually, which they are not as now, required by guard manual.

The sentinel's manner of saluting while marching is not military, and the dropping out of the "present arms," which should be given to only officers above the rank of captain, a mistake. Simplification is well, if not at the expense of military appearance, as well as correct education of men to differences in rank. The old "guard-rounds" reception at guardhouse was impressive, military, and instructive; this is all omitted in present guard manual, and as well the prescribed rounds and reception allowed a commanding officer.

TARGET PRACTICE.

Col. Hughes reports:

Infantry target practice does not now include firing at moving targets. The competitions for medals does not only fail to have practice at moving targets, but there is no thorough test of each man's proficiency in estimating distances. As both of these are very important factors in the man's efficiency in actual service it would certainly be wise to have them included in any competitions for relative positions as to excellence.

The target practice of the heavy artillery is limited to too few shots. So long as it is continued with the old armament, for which there is an oversupply of projectiles, the annual allowance of shots might be increased.

There is an inconsistency between our instruction in artillery firing and our system of ordnance and fortification. The latter contemplates that an enemy shall be kept traveling, while our coast artillery is habitually instructed in firing at a stationery object. It is very desirable that this course of our discipline should be made to approach more nearly the conditions that would exist in actual contact with the enemy, and this can only be done by enforcing existing requirements and having practice at moving targets.

There seems to be more paper work connected with our artillery practice than is either desirable or profitable.

In this connection I would invite attention to the fact that a sub-caliber gun should be provided for heavy artillery practice. It would be of great advantage now, and I do not see that it will become any less so when the new armaments are in place. The expense of having target practice with the new rifled guns will be so expensive that anything like qualifying will be out of the question, and the best, if not the only solution of the matter, seems to me to lie in having sub-caliber guns for the various posts where instruction in artillery practice is carried on.

Maj. Chaffee reports:

Interest in target practice is not now so intense as a few years ago, this duty having become, through much repetition, as monotonous to instructed soldiers as any routine work of the service. It would seem that the real object should be to arrive at a good individual efficiency of the men who join the ranks, which is attained with the rifle and carbine when a soldier has, through instruction and practice, developed the requisite skill to enable him to make the record required of men given the marksman's certificates. Further expenditure of time and money charge on a great majority of such men may be fairly regarded as wasted, in my opinion, as their continued efficiency may be tested by limiting practice for them to twenty-two shots at 600 yards each season, following marksmanship record. The marksmanship record will unerringly point out those men who have excellent prospects of entering the field of the sharpshooter, and who should be allowed practice for that end. Marksmanship once gained by a soldier should be held by him for that enlistment, the annual reports to be so made.

If this course were adopted, a good deal more time and attention could and would be given to the poorer shots, who need the extra care because of less natural skill in handling and firing the rifle, and I believe that very considerable of the apparent failing interest in target practice would be checked; that the men would work harder, individually, to secure marksman's certificates, if they knew that success would practically put a period to work on the rifle range.

Lient. Col. Kent reports:

Target practice has been faithfully conducted through the season. Some complaints have been made that the allowance of ammunition for target practice is inadequate. Paragraph 873 firing regulations for small arms, supposes that three-fifths of the company will pursue subsequent season's course with one-fifth recruit and one-fifth second season courses. In an investigation of the subject of said complaint in one company, I gathered that, for the last two seasons 35 per cent of the company were following subsequent seasons, 35 per cent a second season, and 30 per cent a recruit course. That second season men require a little more than double the ammunition that subsequent season men fire; and that, as there was so great a difference between the estimated and the actual percentage of men pursuing the various seasons course, it would in future result in a shortage of ammunition to carry on instruction in target practice.

Col. P. T. Swaine, Twenty-third Infantry, commanding officer, Fort Keogh, Mont., reports:

Where troops can drill at most any time of year they may afford to devote two months of the year to target practice; but in latitudes where the temperature will

not admit of out-door exercises for half the year or more, proficiency in shooting is gained at the expense of other training which is of equal importance and never proficient. My suggestions to remedy this state of affairs is to have a target season of two months only every alternate year. This post is especially unfortunate on this account because the time necessary for drilling is not only taken for our own practice, but our officers and men are drawn upon heavily to conduct the rifle and carbine competitions for about a month and a week more.

Lieut. Col. W. J. Lyster, Twenty-first Infantry, commanding officer, Fort Sidney, Nebr., reports:

With the present allowance of ammunition I think that better results would be obtained by expending less on known-distance firing and more on the silhouette pasted on target B, and volley firing.

VOLLEY FIRING.

Maj. J. W. Powell, jr., Twenty-first Infantry, commanding officer, Fort Porter, N. Y., reports:

There is too much ammunition expended in volley firing. It teaches the men very, very little; none know the result of their own shooting; mere guess work. Volley firing with the cheaper blank cartridge would be equally instructive and more economical. The same amount of ball ammunition fired at known distances, or individual skirmish, would be of 95 per cent greater value, and the preponderance of European authority is not favorable to volley work. Again, the introduction of the new powder and small caliber will mark many changes in shooting, requiring additional practice to determine accuracy, hence the need of more known distance individually and less of the volley expenditure of ammunition. Consideration is requested to this important subject, believed to be of vital importance. I am aware that "Shaw" favors volley firing, but, to quote from even higher authority, Home's *Precis*, "It appears to be the experience of recent wars that volley firing can not be used, and that independent firing, which enables each man to judge his own time and aim, is far more effective. Boguslawski says: "Even when on the defensive, to which according to theory, volley firing is peculiarly applicable, it could so seldom be employed that the few exceptions only serve to prove the rule." While the author of S. A. F. Regulations has conferred a benefit on the army, being without war experience, it may be well to weigh older authorities as to volley firing. I am also profoundly convinced that the present system, of limitation to an exact number of shots, has positively lessened the interest and enthusiasm previously shown in target practice. To attain to excellence with a given and exact limitation of practice is not demanded in any other work. The effort to become a marksman now discourages many a man, knowing that a "miss," which may happen to the best shot, with the limited shots permitted, must ruin his chances, he loses confidence in his shooting, instead of, as in the former system, "trying again."

PRIZE COMPETITION.

Col. C. H. Carlton, Eighth Cavalry, commanding officer, Fort Meade, S. Dak., reports:

To increase the soldier's interest in the service and benefit his health, and to increase his strength, activity, and skill in the use of his weapons, I would recommend that when men are sent to target competitions that each troop commander be ordered to send in addition to his target competitor the soldier who is the most skillful in his troop in the use of the saber; that the infantry captains send their men who are the most skillful fencing with the musket and bayonet; that at the competition there be held single combats mounted, saber against saber, and saber against infantrymen with musket and bayonet; that prizes be given and an interest in these exercises excited as now exists in target practice. We are now supplied with iron masks, wooden swords, padded gloves, etc., but to induce all soldiers to exercise with them will require some pressure from the Department headquarters and the War Department.

In all competitions for prizes officers should compete only with officers. Enlisted men should compete for prizes only with enlisted men. The soldier is apt to think it unjust to him for the officer to compete with him, as the soldier has only five years to practice and in target practice a limited supply of ammunition, while the officer has many more years to practice and in target practice can have an unlimited supply of ammunition.

It is recommended that the months most suitable for outdoor exercise at each post be designated as drill months (this would of course vary with different posts, as it would depend upon climate), and during these months prohibit leaves and furloughs. Designate the other months in which, on account of weather, no outdoor drills can be had, as leave months, and during the leave months allow the majority of officers and men to go on leave and furlough, retaining at the post only a few men as watchmen and a few officers. Require all recruits needed at post to arrive at it during the first two weeks of the drill period, so that the drills can be progressive and interesting; squad, squadron, and regimental to be followed by target practice, then signal drill, and practice marches. The soldier's instruction ends with troop drill. The squadron drill and the regimental drills are only for the instruction of the officers, and it is useless to have them unless officers are present.

SIGNALING.

Col. Hughes reports:

This part of the instruction is generally carried to sufficient proficiency in the commands in this inspection in so far as visual signaling is concerned. The instruction in telegraphy is confined to a limited number of posts, and in those it does not extend, as a rule, to the construction, operation, and taking down of lines of communication. It is very desirable that this should be done at a percentage of our posts.

So far as this inspection is concerned, nothing seems to be doing in the way of educating men as observers and signalers from balloons. To get reliable information in this way will require men of experience in such work, and it would certainly be wise to inaugurate some service of this nature.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Col. Hughes reports:

The instruction of the men is improving, and they promise in time to be sufficiently efficient to render valuable temporary aid to the sick and wounded. The policy of sending recruits of the corps to hospitals is still continued. This greatly retards the proper instruction of the men, for his instruction must give way to other important and mandatory duties that are laid on attending surgeons. All recruits should go to a company of instruction until reported proficient, if we are to get the best results.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

Col. Heyl reports:

I renew my recommendation of a year ago that a progressive course of gymnastic training, to set men up, and prevent monotony of post life, be given at every post. The course should be such as to exercise different muscles of the body and give out of door exercises in running, leaping, vaulting, weight throwing, etc. There is no recreation that teaches self control so well as athletics. To succeed as an athlete requires many good qualities, self-control, attention, prompt decision, obedience, regularity of habits, and good nature. The great secret of influencing and controlling others is the power to control one's self, and athletics help. The secret of contentment is employment for mind and body, and nothing supplies this so well as a gymnasium, particularly during the winter months when outdoor drill and exercises are suspended.

I recommend that 50 per cent of court-martial fines be used for the benefit of troops at posts for construction of a properly-equipped gymnasium and hire of an instructor at each.

I also recommend that officers and men be encouraged in the games of polo and tent-pegging and hurdle-racing as a means of recreation and amusement as well as teaching them perfect control of the horse. There is not enough attention paid to games and sports of this character; they should be made part of the exercises and training of our cavalry.

Maj. James W. Powell, jr., Twenty-first Infantry, commanding officer, Fort Porter, N. Y., reports:

Drill hall and gymnasium greatly needed at the post. Money can not be more advantageously expended at any post. To cease drill for several winter months is not a correct principle. Drills within the limited areas of mess rooms and porches are tiresome, and develop the minimum of progress. The beneficial influence of athletics on health, improvement of perceptive faculties and the nerves, needs no argument;

physical culture can be made valuable and interesting at comparative small expense of construction of buildings and apparatus; elaborate design or buildings not essential. Those serving with troops recognize the fact, where the lack of nobility and endurance of our troops is manifest even on the drill ground.

LYCEUM.

Lieut. Col. Guy V. Henry, Seventh Cavalry, commanding officer Fort Myer, Va., reports:

That subjects for lyceum essays be given out by the War Department, or Department Headquarters, and required to be returned to War Department for examination or file. This will tend to stimulate an officer in his studies. Each essay forwarded at end of season, to be indorsed by post commander, showing the officer's standing progress, or interest during the lyceum season.

POST SCHOOLS.

Col. Hughes reports:

The growth of our post schools for illiterate men is not satisfactory. This may be due, in some measure, to the fact that attendance at this school is usually an additional task put upon the men who are designated as pupils. The situation in this inspection would certainly be improved if all men were required to attend some one of the service schools at the same time, i. e., the non-commissioned officers at their special school; the men found proficient in the primary school could go to a school in instrumentation, etc., so that all of a command would be similarly employed during the same hours, and in the same direction for the time being.

Col. Heyl reports:

Schools were conducted at each post during the school term from November 1, to April 30. Instruction was both oral and written, and conformed as nearly as practicable to the public-school system.

At Fort Wayne the schoolroom was found too small and so crowded that all the pupils could not write at the same time. The pupils often complaining of headaches.

A well-lighted, roomy, well-ventilated and convenient school building is needed at Fort Reno.

While the Government has done much recently to improve the condition and efficiency of the post schools, in the furnishing by the quartermaster department of text-books, globes, maps, etc., I fear that the system will never succeed in doing more than a minimum amount of good until at least one permanent school teacher with non-commissioned staff rank, and the pay and allowances of a hospital steward, is authorized by law for each post. Such an inducement would, it is believed, bring into the service a corps of experienced teachers who would be interested in their work and from whom good results might be expected.

Maj. Vroom reports:

The number of enlisted men selected for instruction at the post schools in the Department during the last school term was 194 or 11.1 per cent. The number of enlisted teachers detailed was twelve. At some posts a marked improvement was shown in the method of instruction and results obtained, while at others instruction seemed to have been given in the most perfunctory manner. Under the present system the schools are of but little benefit to the enlisted men. If a highly educated rank and file is considered necessary, it might be well to subject the applicant for enlistment to a mental as well as a physical examination.

Maj. Chaffee reports:

School records for terms prior to the last have been of no value for purposes of inspection. It is my opinion that a better, more regular attendance of men enrolled for instruction in the post school was had during last term than during any previous year, and, considering the many other duties to which men are subject in garrison, the attendance was very fair. I observed during my inspection of posts that there were a good many absences without authority, and nearly all the men escaped punishment for disregard of this duty. Prior to beginning of last school term an uniform attendance register was prepared by me and issued by the assistant adjutant-general of the Department to each superintendent of post school, company, and troop organization. Its purpose was to have a record of attendance and cause of

absence. Men absent without authority were to be so marked, and if first sergeants had done their duty none could have escaped detection. The attendance register will be distributed again prior to ensuing term. The record kept by the officers in charge should be laid on the adjutant's table every Saturday morning in order that the post commander's attention may be called to such men as absented themselves without permission during the week. At several posts it was quite impossible to obtain sufficient competent privates as teachers. Enlisted men best fitted to teach will nearly always be found holding non-commissioned officers' warrants, and I believe it would be for the interest of the post school to remove all restrictions respecting details of non-commissioned officers for such duty.

I think the evening school best, because admitting of most regular attendance, extra and special duty and fatigue men being usually unemployed from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m. Nor can it be counted a hardship to require men who need instruction in the post school to engage in study for two hours during evenings which would otherwise be spent in idleness.

If post chaplains are beneficial to the Army, which is not denied, their best opportunity for service is during the school term, and absence during that period ought not be permitted. A conscientious discharge of their duties as superintendent of the post schools would be of far greater benefit to the service than any talk about the evils of the post exchange and kindred subjects, for which they are not responsible and are impotent to remedy.

Lieut. Col. Kent reports:

Schools are maintained at all posts except Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., and with fair success. The constant employment throughout the year required of the troops at the excepted post, precludes a school.

Col. E. F. Townsend, Twelfth Infantry, commanding officer, Fort Leavenworth, Kans., reports:

I think post schools, as at present conducted, are a failure, and in our service should be reorganized upon a different basis.

The theory is that certain enlisted men are more or less illiterate, and the design is to educate them.

This is impracticable on account of the short time of their enlistment, which practically continues but three years. The idea of thus instructing the soldier is derived from the custom in foreign (European) nations, but the conditions are largely different. In those countries the armies are recruited by conscription, and are very largely, if not almost entirely, drawn from the peasantry who are uneducated. The service is long continued—from twelve to twenty years in the various classes of the colors—"reserve," "landwehr," etc. There is plenty of time to teach the soldier not only his military duties, but other branches in which he may need instruction.

In our service the enlistment is entirely voluntary; the recruiting regulations are so very stringent that only intelligent and fairly well educated men need be taken. Such men do not or should not need the instruction imparted in the present post schools.

Our army should not be an educational institution, except in a military way, because, first, there is no need of it—we can get sufficiently well educated men by enlisting them, and, secondly, there is not sufficient time within the three years to thoroughly teach them their military duties and give them a scholastic education besides.

The men who attend these schools at present are detailed by their captains. Many of them, if not all, go simply because they are ordered to do so. They take at best but little interest and their course of study is constantly broken into by the routine of their military duty. Moreover, the teachers are enlisted men who often have but little, if any, superior acquirements to the men they teach. All these defects and disabilities have conspired to cause our system of post schools for enlisted men to fail to come up to plane for which they were designed.

My view is, first to enlist men who do not need to be instructed in reading, writing, and arithmetic, but intelligent men who have received a common school education, and who will make first-class soldiers when they receive their military education.

The post schools should be confined to non-commissioned officers and a few of the more intelligent privates, and the course of study should be confined to a thorough teaching of their duties as squad leaders, how to handle men when they are sent out in charge of small parties, such as patrols, reconnoitering parties, etc., as well as their ordinary duties as non-commissioned officers.

These are the post schools I favor, and the instructors should be commissioned officers who are themselves well versed in their duties. It is a matter of some doubt and open to discussion whether these schools should be confined within the limits of

the company, under the immediate care of the captain, or consolidated into one or more large schools according to the size of the garrison. In some respects the former might be best as the captain might be supposed to take more immediate interest in his own non-commissioned officers. But it often happens that the captain is absent for long periods on detached service or otherwise, and the command of the company might fall to a first or second lieutenant and who might not be the best calculated to fill such a position.

I am inclined to think, therefore, that, all these things considered, that the second plan is best, and that selected captains be appointed as instructors, who will be under the general supervision of the post commander or a field officer, should one be available for the purpose.

The responsibility resting upon non-commissioned officers is now very great, much greater in fact than formerly rested upon second lieutenants, and they should be intelligent, well-instructed men. How to get them? By making the pay of such positions sufficiently large to attract the class of men we want. The pay table should not be so fixed that the private soldier on extra duty in the Quartermaster's Department should get more pay than the first sergeant of his company.

Such, in brief, is the education that, in my opinion, should be imparted to soldiers in the U. S. army, the result of many years of observation.

A military, not a common-school education.

The government wants good soldiers—those it must make. It can do this by enlisting the right kind of material, and up to the present time there has been no practical difficulty in getting such material. Such material being obtained there need be no schools for them other than those referred to above.

Col. Thomas M. Anderson, Fourteenth Infantry, commanding officer, Vancouver Barracks, Wash., reports:

Our post school for soldiers has been well conducted, and most of the scholars have been benefited by the course, yet it is a fact that most of the men attend very unwillingly. I have before me a written statement of one of the teachers that this arises from the fact that those compelled to go feel that they are selected on account of their illiteracy. The brighter men do not care to go because the course is necessarily elementary. The teachers suggest that the introduction of the study of physics would give variety and interest to the course, now very monotonous from its limitation.

But it is not apparent how more time can be given if the school hours must be taken from the duty hours.

Another drawback is that much of the time of the teachers is taken up with teaching men of foreign birth to read and write English.

My last suggestion, respectfully submitted, is that no foreigner be enlisted in the Army unless he has been fully naturalized before his application for enlistment.

Lieut. Col. Henry E. Noyes, Second Cavalry, commanding officer, Fort Huachuca, Ariz., reports:

The employment of civilian teachers is recommended, as competent enlisted men are very scarce.

Lieut. Col. W. J. Lyster, Twenty-first Infantry, commanding officer, Fort Sydney, Nebr., reports:

In regard to schools it is useless to expect to procure men of suitable character and acquirements for teachers at \$9 per month, with the chance of extra-duty pay, plenty of drill, and a bunk in the barracks. We had a young man last year sent from the depot who had capacity and tact and soon had a good school, young men asking to be admitted; but he soon was offered a position with three times his pay and pleasanter quarters, and purchased his discharge. If a schoolmaster was appointed to every permanent post, and the office made one of some dignity, with separate quarters and pay equal to the non-commissioned staff, men might be obtained and kept in the service who would be of great benefit to the young men and amply repay the expense. Where the teacher is of the right kind there is no trouble in obtaining soldier pupils.

Maj. A. S. B. Keyes, Third Cavalry, commanding officer, Fort Ringgold, Tex., reports.

Compulsory attendance at post schools is a source of discontent. The schools themselves, I think, are good, with the attendance voluntary. Soldiers of age sufficient to make them capable soldiers do not like school as a duty, and the benefit derived from it under such conditions is small, if any.

Rev. E. H. C. Goodwin, acting post chaplain, Fort Columbus, N. Y., reports:

Schools may be improved by more commodious quarters and improved furniture, most of all by enlisting men as school teachers who should receive increased pay and have rank sufficient always to compel proper behavior. I am very glad to be able to report that there has been no instance of any tendency to bad behavior in this school which could not be readily checked.

Another way in which all post schools, whether for children or enlisted men, could be greatly improved would be the selection of text-books which should be uniform throughout the army, and making the appropriation for schools to the post, and not to the batteries or companies, and by putting the money in the hands of the post quartermaster or post treasurer, to be expended from time to time at the discretion of the superintendent, approved by the post commander.

I am of the opinion that while to many of the men attendance upon the post school is very irksome, there are many who have a proper sense of the importance of the opportunity afforded by the school; that the number of the latter is increasing, and that the improvements above suggested would cause a much larger increase, especially now that civil-service examinations are required from those who seek employment in other branches of the public service. (The foregoing is concurred in by the commanding officer.)

In this connection the night school at the military prison may deserve comparison with those at the recruiting depots or military posts.

DISCIPLINE.

Col. Hughes reports:

The troops in this inspection are in fair discipline. It is a rare event for a court to have to deal with heinous crimes or flagrant breaches of discipline. The number of venial offenses against the rigid discipline enforced in military organizations are, of course, quite numerous, but when the large percentage of men who are young in the service is taken into consideration the number of these offenses is not excessive.

Col. E. M. Heyl reports:

I regret to state that while the army has improved in many respects during the past few years the discipline is not what it should be. An army is organized force; its purpose is coercion; its methods are fierce and severe; it accomplishes its duty with suffering, and preserves its discipline by arbitrary authority. This is necessary and must be thoroughly understood by all who enter its ranks.

Maj. P. D. Vroom reports:

The discipline of the troops is as good as can be expected under the conditions that now obtain in the service. Recent legislation, which has manifestly been shaped in accordance with the views of the theorists instead of being the result of experience, has not had a beneficial effect upon discipline. I am of the opinion that the best interests of the service would be subserved by the repeal of section 2 of the act of Congress of June 16, 1890. The law prohibiting the reenlistment of privates after ten years' service works great hardship and injustice to many deserving soldiers. The reenlistment of undesirable men should by all means be prevented, but the proposed elimination of old and tried soldiers is a grave mistake. It is not reasonable to suppose that young men will be encouraged to enlist in the army when they know that after ten years service they may be turned adrift to begin life anew.

The discipline and efficiency of the troops are seriously impaired by the absence of so many officers from their regiments. Of the officers belonging to regiments serving in this department nearly 50 per cent are now absent from their stations, and 30 per cent are absent on detached service alone.

Maj. Hamilton reports:

Men complained of illegal punishments, and several years ago infractions of discipline were required to be presented in written charges and laid before courts-martial. In due time complaint was made and this method discredited in anonymous letters to the army newspapers.

Owing to the very restricted authority of the officers I question whether the discipline of the army to-day would meet the exactions demanded of an army in the field in time of war. It might, provided the people of the country were a unit in the prosecution of the war. But if there was any considerable diversion of sentiment on the subject those in authority would, after the first excitement had passed and hard and dangerous service was required, have trouble in enforcing their orders.

I am not, in the ordinary acceptance of the term, a strict constructionist; but to maintain a high standard of discipline in an army I think it incumbent upon all to strictly observe and enforce the established rules, regulations, and orders issued for the government thereof. I incline to the opinion that officers are disposed now, more than formerly, to a liberal interpretation of orders and regulations.

Organizations within many of our posts, composed of enlisted men, several of which are named for some of our distinguished officers yet in active service, conflicts with army regulations 4, which prohibits "deliberations or discussions conveying praise or censure or any mark of approbation towards others in the military service." No one will gainsay the necessity of unquestioned and prompt obedience to lawful orders in a military body.

Officers should be required to at all times *strictly* observe and enforce orders and regulations; they should be authorized to inflict prescribed punishment of a corporal nature upon sentenced prisoners, who, by a slow, defiant, and contemptuous bearing disregard the spirit of the sentences of courts and orders of their officers.

The conduct of prisoners in this respect I think very injurious to discipline.

Capt. Lee reports:

The law which forbids the reënlistment of a private soldier after ten years of faithful service is, perhaps, promotive of more dissatisfaction than any other measure that has been introduced for years. However well intended, its effect will be to discourage enlistments, reduce reënlistments after five years of service, and soon cause the bulk of the army to consist of inexperienced boys instead of well-trained soldiers. If designed for the dissemination of military knowledge among the people this end could be better accomplished by the discharge of a certain percentage of officers and non-commissioned officers after a few years' service. If to eliminate the private soldier from the retired list for enlisted men, in the interest of economy, then surely this savors of parsimony and a discrimination against the lowest military grade which, it is believed, is without a parallel in the history of any civilized nation.

It is generally believed that a material modification of the discharge-purchase system and a fixed enlistment for three years would greatly improve the service by reducing to the minimum the disintegration now going on.

Lieut. Col. Burton reports:

The following is the number of trials by the various courts in the department for the fiscal year just closed, viz:

General court-martial	137
Garrison court-martial	20
Summary court	863

This is 51.67 per cent of the strength of the command, as against 55.28 per cent for the fiscal year 1891-'92.

Other than what these figures reveal or indicate I am not prepared to make an intelligent assertion respecting the discipline of the command as compared to the previous year.

DESERTION.

Col. Heyl reports:

The average enlisted strength of each post and the number and percentage of desertions therefrom are shown in the following table:

Posts,	Strength.	Desertions.	Percentage
Fort Wayne, Mich	255	2	0.8
Fort Mackinac, Mich	76	1	1.3
Fort Leavenworth, Kans	679	20	2.9
Fort Sill, Okla	350	17	4.8
Fort Reno, Okla	358	18	5.0
Fort Supply, Ind. T	273	14	5.1
Fort Sheridan, Ill	593	47	7.7
Fort Riley, Kans	570	50	8.9
Fort Brady, Mich	155	14	9.0
Total	3,309	183	5.5

The probable causes of desertion as found by boards of survey, and the year of enlistment in which the desertion occurred, are as follows:

Probable causes.	Year of enlistment.					Total.
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.	
Cause unknown	50	10	2	1	1	64
General dissatisfaction	25	11	1	1	.....	38
To escape trial and punishment.....	9	9	1	1	.....	20
Worthless characters	7	4	.....	.....	.....	11
Family affairs; to get married, etc.....	8	1	.....	.....	.....	9
Drunkenness and effects thereof.....	3	2	.....	1	.....	6
Influenced by women.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	5
Debt.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	4
To better their condition	3	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Persuaded by others.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Restlessness and discontent	1	2	.....	.....	.....	3
Chronic deserters, fear of detection	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Enlisted to find shelter for the winter	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
For purpose of joining a cattle outfit .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
To join the Salvation Army	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Dishonesty with company mess money .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Enlisted to get transportation west.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Got employment at his home in Canada.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Enlisted to get near the World's Fair.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Received \$9,000 by inheritance.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Cases not reported.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Total	119	47	6	4	2	183

A comparison of the table of desertion statistics for the year 1891-'92 with that for 1892-'93 shows the following:

Number deserted in first year of enlistment:	
1891-'92.....	102
1892-'93.....	119
Number deserted in second year of enlistment:	
1891-'92.....	21
1892-'93.....	47
Total number of desertions:	
1891-'92.....	146
1892-'93.....	183
Percentage:	
1891-'92.....	4.3
1892-'93.....	5.5

Taking into consideration the fact that the average enlisted strength of the command has been 84 less for the year 1892-'93 than for the preceding year, the foregoing figures indicate a marked increase in desertions, especially so in the number who have deserted with less than two years of service.

Maj. Vroom reports:

During the fiscal year 1892-'93 the average enlisted strength of the department was 1,745; and the number of desertions, 107; or 6.1 per cent, as against 5.7 per cent in the previous year. The number of desertions in the first year of enlistment was 69; in the second, 19; in the third, 3; in the fourth, 6; while 10 deserters had served five years and over.

Desertion is an evil that requires heroic treatment and can not be eradicated by the "coddling" system.

Lieut. Col. Bacon reports:

It will be seen from the following tabular statement showing causes, etc., of desertions, that the number in this department is 110, as against 79 of last year, an increase of 28 per cent. In this connection the repeal of so much of the act approved February 27, 1893, as prohibits the enlistment of privates who have served ten years or more, is recommended; and also that the deposits by soldiers of their pay be encouraged by increasing the rate of interest paid thereon from 4 to a larger per centum, and a return to the practice of bimonthly payments.

During the year the troops have received regular and efficient instruction in the new drill regulations; my remarks and recommendations of last year on this subject are renewed.

Statistics relating to desertions in the Department of the Columbia for the year ending June 30, 1893.

[Compiled from proceedings of boards of survey.]

Posts.	No. of desertions.	Branch of service.					Nationality.	Character.						Trials.						
		Fourth Cavalry.	Fifth Artillery.	Fourth Infantry.	Fourteenth Infantry.	Hospital Corps.		Americans.	Foreigners.	Excellent.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Worthless.	Not formed.	General courts.		Inferior courts.		
																Once.	More than once.	Once.	More than once.	Never tried.
Boise Barracks, Idaho..	14	9	...	5	...	...	8	6	...	12	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	13
Fort Canby, Wash	13	...	13	...	...	...	9	4	...	5	6	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	11
Fort Sherman, Idaho...	19	1	...	18	...	...	11	8	...	12	4	1	...	2	...	...	1	4	14
Fort Spokane, Wash	11	...	...	11	...	...	9	2	...	5	5	1	...	...	1	...	1	2	7
Fort Townsend, Wash	11	...	...	...	10	1	8	3	...	8	1	...	2	...	...	...	3	3	6
Vancouver Barracks, Wash	31	4	...	...	27	...	21	10	1	17	4	4	3	2	...	1	5	6	19
Fort Walla Walla, Wash	9	9	...	...	...	...	5	4	1	3	2	1	2	...	2	...	1	3	3
In the field.....	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total.....	110	23	13	36	37	1	73	37	3	62	22	10	7	6	3	1	13	19	74	

Posts.	Service.						Cause.								
	Less than 1 year.	Between 1 and 2 years.	Between 2 and 3 years.	Between 3 and 4 years.	Between 4 and 5 years.	Over 5 years.	No assignable cause.	Dissatisfied with service.	To escape trial by court-martial.	Fraudulent enlistment.	Roaming disposition.	To escape consequence of crime.	"Ten year act."	Debt—unable to pay.	Domestic relations.
Boise Barracks, Idaho..	9	4	....	1	....	....	3	7	1	....	....	2	....	1	....
Fort Canby, Wash	10	3	....	....	....	....	6	6	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Fort Sherman, Idaho....	13	5	1	....	....	....	16	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1
Fort Spokane, Wash	6	5	....	....	....	....	8	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
Fort Townsend, Wash ..	7	4	....	....	....	....	3	3	....	....	5	....	....	....	....
Vancouver Barracks, Wash	18	7	2	....	....	4	18	5	....	....	....	2	3	3	....
Fort Walla Walla, Wash	2	4	1	....	....	2	1	5	2	....	....	1	....	....	....
In the field.....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total.....	65	32	4	2	1	6	56	28	5	1	6	5	4	4	1

Posts.	Desertions by months.												Total cost to Govern- ment for clothing, rations, and trans- portation.	Amount due Govern- ment for clothing overdrawn, and other stoppages.
	1892.						1893.							
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.		
Boise Barracks, Idaho.....	1	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	....	3	5	\$2,744.41	\$200.28
Fort Canby, Wash.....	1	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	1	2	5	1	2,187.56	222.97
Fort Sherman, Idaho.....	....	....	....	1	1	2	....	....	....	8	7	....	4,341.62	190.53
Fort Spokane, Wash.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	5	1	3	....	2,710.00	112.47
Fort Townsend, Wash....	....	....	1	2	....	....	1	4	....	1	1	1	1,857.63	207.75
Vancouver Barracks, Wash.....	1	2	2	1	4	....	2	3	6	4	4	2	7,962.97	398.21
Fort Walla Walla, Wash	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	2	3	3,625.30	217.64
In the field.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	500.00	4.00
Total.....	5	4	4	9	6	3	3	7	14	18	25	12	25,940.49	1,508.14

Maj. Hamilton reports:

The number of desertions from the date of the last annual report up to and including the date of this report is 218, as against 175 in last report. Of this number, 151 deserted in the first year; 46 in the second year; 11 in the third year; 7 in the fourth year; and 3 in the fifth year of their enlistment.

The tables following show: First, the causes of desertion as ascertained and reported by boards of survey; second, the companies and regiments; and third, the posts from which the desertions occurred:

TABLE 1.—Cause of desertion.

Unable to assign any cause	133
Induced to desert by a comrade	8
Debts	7
Dissatisfied with the service	14
Fear of punishment for offense committed	13
General worthlessness	5
Habitual deserter	9
To join his wife	2
Fear of apprehension as an escaped convict	2
Unsound mind	3
Deserted with a woman he just married	1
Disappointed at not getting his discharge (surgeon's certificate)	1
To avoid practice march	1
To avoid his wife	1
To avoid arrest by civil authorities	2
By his liason with a lewd woman	1
Homesickness	1
Fear of detection for fraudulently enlisting	1
To accompany his brother	1
To better his condition	3
Restless and discontented disposition	3
To secure a home during the winter	1
Debts and his liason with a lewd woman	2
Domestic affairs and indebtedness	1
Ill-health	1
On account of target practice and drinking habits	1
Total	218

TABLE 2.—Companies and regiments.

Regiments.	Band.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	K.	Total.
Sixth Cavalry		2		4			5	5	9		6	31
Ninth Cavalry					2		2			1		5
Second Infantry		2	3	3	8	12	1	1	3			33
Seventh Infantry	1	4	3	3	10	3	12	10				48
Eighth Infantry		9	7	3	7	1		4	4			35
Sixteenth Infantry	4	6	1		1	2	2		2			18
Seventeenth Infantry		6	5	4	5	2	4	9	5			40
Twenty-first Infantry					3	1	3	3				10
Total												218

TABLE 3.—Posts from which desertions occurred.

Douglas, Fort, Utah	18	Robinson, Fort, Nebr	15
Logan, Fort, Colo	36	Russell, Fort D. A., Wyo	40
McKinney, Fort, Wyo	22	Sidney, Fort, Nebr	8
Niobrara, Fort, Nebr	29	Camp Elkins, Wyo	3
Omaha, Fort, Nebr	32	Camp Pilot Butte, Wyo	10
Randall, Fort, S. Dak	2	Bellevue Rifle Range, Nebr	3

As to discipline.—Investigation into the causes of desertion made by a board of officers in every case, as well as other evidence readily obtainable, establishes the fact that men have no real cause for desertion now. They are provided with comfortable quarters, are bountifully supplied with good food, bedding, and clothing; have many privileges, and their rights are scrupulously observed; can obtain release from service under reasonable conditions; their duties are not arduous in garrison, and comparing their pay with that of the laboring man it is considered very good.

Only a few years since some of the restrictions surrounding the enlisted men were removed, and for a time there was a falling off in the number of desertions, but the novelty having worn off, again an increase is noticed, and that prior to the recent legislation which confined reenlistment after ten years' service to non-commissioned officers.

In some quarters it is urged that the restriction as to reenlistments, recently enacted, is a breach of faith, but a reference to the oath of enlistment will, I think, dispel this view of the matter.

The trouble lies with the individual, and is largely due to a restless spirit on the part of men who have no respect for authority or regard for their oath of enlistment.

The punishment accorded for desertion does not, I think, serve as a deterrent to others. In fact punishment in the army consists of deprivation of liberty for a given time, generally a short period.

Visit our garrisons and note the men in confinement sentenced to ten, fifteen, and twenty days hard labor; see the slow formation and how they kill time in moving about their appointed work. At the end of the day it will be found, I think, that the sentences have not been carried out, that one fairly industrious man would have accomplished more than three or four of these prisoners.

I can not speak from personal knowledge of the working of the military prison at Leavenworth, where men convicted of desertion are confined, but I believe good quarters and bedding, with abundant food, is provided thereat. It may be that hard labor is required of these prisoners.

I question whether prison discipline as administered in the army is as efficacious as that administered in civil communities.

Maj. Chaffee reports:

There is a very marked but inexplicable increase in the number of desertions in the department during the year over last year, the number for the present year being 89 as against 40 for the year previous. By regiments desertions were from—

First Cavalry.....	40
Second Cavalry	17
Tenth Infantry	17
Eleventh Infantry	9
Twenty-fourth Infantry.....	5
Hospital Corps	1
Total	89

Lieut. Col. Burton reports:

The number of desertions in the department for the year 1892-'93 was 85 out of an average enlisted strength of 1,349, or 6.36 per cent. The per cent of desertions for 1891-'92 was 8.03, showing a perceptible decrease for the last fiscal year.

Lieut. Col. Kent reports:

Desertions for the year ending June 30, 1893, as shown by the records at these headquarters, are as follows:

Hospital Corps.....	2
Sixth Cavalry	5
Eighth Cavalry.....	78
Tenth Cavalry	9
Third Infantry.....	70
Twelfth Infantry	33
Twentieth Infantry	38
Twenty-second Infantry.....	72
Twenty-fifth Infantry.....	6
Total	313
Total last year.....	213

Lieut. Col. S. B. M. Young, Fourth Cavalry, commanding officer, Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, reports:

All recruits undergo a physical examination within twenty-four hours (not including Sunday) after arrival at depot. The doubtful are held under observation, and are not issued clothing or placed under special instructions until passed by the depot surgeon or acted on by a board of inspectors; many of this class desert to avoid trial for fraudulent enlistment. Deserters from this depot are nearly all recruits who have been fraudulently enlisted. The causes generally given for desertion vary with the number of people who give them.

The consensus of opinion at this depot is that many recruits, after being put under instruction, realize for the first time what it is to be under restraint, what their oath of enlistment means, and that the Rules and Articles of War are applicable in times of peace also; and, finding that to be a soldier in time of peace is so entirely

different from what they had pictured it in their minds before enlisting, some desert without realizing that they are committing a great crime.

The majority of desertions during the year, it is believed, was from fear of and to avoid punishment for fraud.

The sympathy of the classes from whom the great majority of our recruits are derived is believed to be with the deserter; formerly, any person returning a deserter was entitled to and given the reward; under the present law, rewards can only be paid to officials authorized to make civil law arrests; for this reason many deserters escape arrest who would otherwise be brought in by people not authorized to make arrests, for the tempting reward.

The class of recruits received at the depot in the past few months does not average "very good, physically." The cause for rejection of applicants for enlistment as laid down by Greenleaf in his *Epitome of Triplers Manual*, are, in many cases, held by the Department as not sufficient to cause the recruit to be discharged after his arrival at the depot. Thus it is that recruits are sent to regiments from the depot unfit for proper service, at an expense to the government for mere paper soldiers from whom no benefit accrues.

To remedy this apparent evil the depot boards of inspectors should be upheld in their findings and recommendations for discharge in cases of recruits with defects that are specified as causes for rejection, said defects existing at the time of enlistment.

This depot is viewed and considered as part of the machinery for the manufacture from raw material, of recruits for the army, but, as above stated, in many cases where the findings and recommendations of the boards of inspectors are in effect that the recruit should not have been enlisted and should therefore be discharged, it has been held by the Department that, although the defects should have caused the rejection of an applicant, yet, having been enlisted, he should be held to service.

The same rule should govern in the examination of a raw recruit upon his arrival at depot from the rendezvous as governed in his examination when an applicant before he took the oath of enlistment.

Capt. William Quinton, Seventh Infantry, commanding officer, Camp Pilot, Butte, Wyo., reports:

The question of absence without leave and desertion is an embarrassing one to handle, in view of recent orders from various military headquarters, decisions of courts, and remarks made by reviewing authorities upon the action of courts-martial. It would seem that the mere fact of an enlisted man being absent for a period of ten days and no report being received from him by his mediate or immediate commander in the meantime should be regarded as *prima facie* and conclusive evidence to show the intention of the soldier, and, therefore, that the onus for the action and burden of proof to remove the charge of desertion or absence without leave should rest upon the man accused. His statement, even when made under oath, should be taken *cum grano*, and courts should be directed to get at the bottom facts. The weak defense now set up by this class of culprits that at the time of leaving their command they had no intention of remaining permanently absent, and that subsequently they were afraid to return, I regard as an insult to the intelligence of the court before whom they are produced for trial. Such a line of defense should not be permitted. There is no sense or reason in it. Soldiers should be taught not to do wrong if they are afraid to incur the full responsibility for their actions, and that it is a cardinal principle of common law that a man should not be permitted to plead or take advantage of his own wrongdoing.

Col. C. H. Carlton, Eighth Cavalry, commanding officer, Fort Meade, S. Dak., reports:

I have no suggestions to make in regard to desertions, except greater care in enlistment and sending recruits at once to the regiments to which they are assigned, instead of being sent to depots. All recruiting officers sending all recruits to the same regiment at the same time until it has all the recruits it needs for a year. The other regiments to be filled up in succession.

Col. J. S. Poland, Seventeenth Infantry, commanding officer, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., reports:

An attempt to desert should be made a military offense, punishable by general court-martial.

Col. D. S. Gordon, Sixth Cavalry, commanding officer, Fort Niobrara, Nebr., reports:

As to desertions, no just cause seems to exist. Troop and company commanders give the men all the latitude and care possible consistent with regulations. They are well fed and clothed and never complain of illtreatment. The general opinion,

shared in by troop and company commanders, is that men enlisted are not a suitable class to make soldiers. They are mostly boys of restless and unformed dispositions and no stability of character. Also, recent legislation as to the pay of the soldier, restrictions on reenlistments, and no inducements to remain in the service, are large factors in this matter.

Maj. A. S. B. Keyes, Third Cavalry, commanding officer, Fort Ringgold, Tex., reports:

The punishment for desertion should be increased, and should not depend on length of service. It should be thoroughly understood by the recruit before enlistment, and should take the place of any inducement offered to him for enlistment in the way of privileges, promotion, or amusement. A bounty in money to recruits would do no hurt and, in many cases, would do good. A recruit should be assured of hard work, monotonous duties, and implicit obedience. Everything better than this should come as a surprise after he joins, and then he will appreciate it.

The causes for desertion are too many for any one preventive to cure. A number of men who have been, or who would evidently make, good soldiers, desert; the cause of this, in my opinion, is homesickness; they enlist too young, the change from home is too sudden; the ideas of Army life, gotten from novels and Wild-West shows, do not come up to their expectations, and they desert without any idea of committing a crime, any greater than it would be to quit any other kind of work which had become distasteful to them. Public opinion is with them, notably so in the West, where most of the Army is stationed. Another class of deserters are older men who desert for as many reasons as there are deserters.

Col. A. S. Burt, Twenty-fifth Infantry, commanding officer, Fort Missoula, Mont., reports:

To eliminate desertion from the army it will be necessary to teach the American people that desertion is a crime. The people of this country as a rule sympathize with a deserter and will generally shield him from arrest, and will give officers in pursuit false or no information.

The people as a rule believe the deserter is escaping from slavery and tyrannical treatment. This prevailing sentiment has been fostered in a large measure by holding officers of the army up before the people as a set who have to be admonished and controlled in their conduct toward the men by orders and admonitions.

Maj. C. C. Hood, Seventh Infantry, commanding officer, Fort Logan, Colo., reports:

In my opinion the best means to prevent desertion are those in existence heretofore. There should be no tampering with this grave crime by the authorities. Punishment should follow conviction, swiftly and surely.

The question of length of absence should not so much enter into consideration in determining what the sentence should be as the bare fact of desertion, which should mainly govern, and confinement at least equaling the remainder of service due government which soldier has abandoned should be imposed and fully carried out. In its degree it should receive attention as other very serious crimes do. It should be treated as a continuing offense, debarring offender everywhere, and always from citizenship, especially in time of war.

Col. E. F. Townsend, Twelfth Infantry, commanding officer, Fort Leavenworth, Kans., reports:

It does not seem to me that anything more can be done than is now done to prevent desertion, except in one particular.

The soldier is well taken care of in every way, he is luxuriously furnished compared with what he had when I first entered the service. Certainly then it is not because of the hardship of the life that he deserts.

Then, what is the cause of so much desertion in the army? Evidently in the majority of cases discontent with the life; doubtless in a number of instances the deserter is a worthless good-for-nothing, who would not stay very long anywhere if he had to do any work. But there are others who might reasonably be expected to make good soldiers, who, without apparent cause, are suddenly reported "absent without leave" and as having deserted.

Again, many who do not desert take the first opportunity to leave by taking their discharges either by purchase or at the end of three years, discontented with their experience of the service.

Now what is the reason of all this? If we can get at the true reason, the real cause of so great an antipathy to the service after having a three years' trial of it, then, by removing the cause, the discontent and desertion should cease.

Many things have been done within the past few years to make the life of the soldier more pleasant. Some certainly excellent, others of doubtful utility. Still the discontent continues and it is evident that we have not as yet found the true cause.

To determine, if possible, what it is, let us see what a soldier has to do.

First. What did he expect to do when he enlisted?

He has seen soldiers on drill, on parade, on guard, and in camp, and he no doubt expected to do the same. He enlists then to be a soldier. One of the questions asked him at his enlistment is whether he has a trade and what. Almost before he knows it he is put to work at his trade which, in some cases, he has enlisted to avoid. If he be a good penman, he is made a clerk, either in the company, post headquarters, or one of the staff departments; for this he gets extra pay but performs little soldier's duty. Why? Because he can not perform both efficiently; one or the other must be neglected, and frequently both suffer.

Notwithstanding, he is considered lucky, for he has an easy time. But how is it with his companion who has no trade and who also enlisted to be a soldier. He learns his duties, goes to drill and parade, and then finds himself detailed for guard. He performs his tour and marches off; the next day he is detailed for old-guard fatigue, is sent off with a squad of his fellows to dig holes, to plant trees here, or to repair a road there; a pick and a shovel is put into his hands, but not a rifle or a carbine. If a cavalryman, he grooms his own horse and then the horse of his friend, who is clerk at headquarters or painting in the quartermaster's department. In a few days his tour for guard comes round again. He is surprised at this, for with so many men in the company it should have been several days yet before his tour should come, but he is informed that the clerks and extra-duty men are excused from guard, which brings his turn sooner. Again, he is detailed in the kitchen to do the dirty work while his companions, the clerks and extra-duty men, are exempt. He sees that he is obliged to do much hard work from which they are excused, and gets considerable less pay. Of course he becomes dissatisfied. He either deserts or leaves at the first opportunity permitted by law.

Now, what is the remedy for all this? Why, to stop the unsoldierly labor and do away with the inequality of service and pay. But this work must be done. The quartermaster must have his mechanics and laborers and the adjutant must have clerks.

Then enlist specially for such duty, giving pay for the work, the men not enlisted as soldiers, but as mechanics, clerks, and laborers. Let soldiers be soldiers, and if they have to labor let it be military labor. If they handle the pick and shovel let it be for intrenchments or something in the line of their profession.

If a company numbers sixty men on the rolls, there should be sixty men for drill and parade, less the sick or those on guard. When he comes off guard there should be no old-guard fatigue. The only fatigue work for him should be keeping his premises clean. He should always be for military duty. If he enlists to be a soldier, let him be a soldier and nothing but a soldier. Then we shall have contented soldiers, if there be any such. It may be said that the cost of hiring mechanics and laborers to do the work of the present extra duty or fatigue men would be too great, but I venture too say it would be considerably less than the loss to the government occasioned by the number of deserters, the expense of apprehending them, the supplying their places by new recruits who have to be refitted, to say nothing of the loss of good men who leave the service in disgust.

COURTS-MARTIAL.

Col. C. H. Carlton, Eighth Cavalry, commanding officer, Fort Meade, S. Dak., reports:

The effect of summary courts on the discipline of the army as compared with previously existing methods of control and punishment is beneficial, but it would be preferable to call it summary punishment instead of summary court where the prisoner pleads guilty and there is no trial. In cases where the soldier pleads guilty the proceedings should all be verbal and no record should be made of it except the date and class of offense in the prisoner's troop character book. No reports should be required except where the prisoner pleads "not guilty," and this would make our service, as I understand it, conform to the regulations of foreign armies and cadet regulations of West Point.

The commanding officer of the company to which the offender belongs should be consulted with reference to each punishment awarded offenders under his command, as he is supposed to be responsible for the discipline and is supposed to know the peculiarities of his own men. Summary punishments should be carried out during the ordinary hours of recreation, otherwise the offender's usual work and duty is unjustly thrown upon the well-behaved men of his company.

Garrison courts-martial should have the power to give three times the punishment allowed to a summary court for the same offense. Offenders generally appeal to a garrison court simply to delay punishment and not because they are not guilty.

Maj. A. S. B. Keyes, Third Cavalry, commanding officer, Fort Ringgold, Tex., reports:

The summary court is an improvement on the garrison court in that it simplifies the proceedings, and does away with compulsory confinement for trivial offenses. It is not so good as the garrison court in that fines imposed by it, usually being light, and the general absence of confinement before or after trial make the sentences of little or no effect as examples. With the old garrison courts the confinement before trial and uncertainty of the sentence served to deter men from committing small breaches of discipline, which they are apt to commit deliberately under the present system and code of punishment. A soldier will often be willing to miss a drill or roll call, if he is enjoying himself 50 cents' worth somewhere else, the fine to be paid in the future (perhaps two months afterwards), when he would not do so in the face of certain confinement and an uncertain amount or quality of punishment.

I recommend that the garrison court be abolished, soldiers who are in the first instance ordered before the summary court to have the right of appeal to general court-martial, subject to decision of the post commander.

Capt. F. C. Grugan, Second Artillery, commanding officer, Fort Schuyler, N. Y., reports:

Regarding courts-martial sentences, and especially those by summary courts, I believe that forfeitures of pay and detentions of pay are more severely felt by the enlisted man than is generally believed by officers. I believe it correct to say that, as a rule, the soldier makes little, if any, distinction between a forfeiture and a detention. Both equally deprive him of present pay, and when pay day arrives he finds himself almost or entirely penniless, unable to pay his debts, without credit, and in a most uncomfortable position. We all know that much of the soldier's money goes to the post exchange and other places for beer, for tobacco, for certain things the use of which has become a habit and the supplying of which a necessity. It does not take many forfeitures of pay to badly affect the small monthly pay of the first year of an enlistment, to make the average soldier careless and to dishearten him, and so, having come to the conclusion that he is working for too small pay, and having tried it into his second year, he deserts. I believe it would be better to find other punishments for offenses that are now, throughout the service, punished by pay forfeitures. Let it be understood, or even ordered, that summary courts shall punish minor offenses by post police work, working the offenders in place of the "old guard police," not confined in the guardhouse but working under the police sergeant, without sentinel. Revise the present list of punishments, and, when possible, let the soldier have his pay.

PUNISHMENTS.

Col. Henry W. Closson, Fourth Artillery, commanding officer, Washington Barracks, D. C., reports:

The guardhouse answers the purpose of the ordinary discipline of the command. But as a place of confinement for general prisoners undergoing long sentences, or for military convicts, it is wholly unsuited. There is one prison room and attached to this a cage of three cells. It is not possible to isolate cases of serious misbehavior, and the association of all grades of offenders speedily reduces the whole to the level of the worst. It is not possible to administer solitary confinement. It is not possible to secure confinement for limited periods on bread and water. Both of these methods are part of the recognized system of discipline, and solitary confinement in any true sense seldom fails to bring the most refractory to terms. It ought to be readily practicable at any military post.

If unauthorized means of discipline are to be deprecated, much more, if officers incur censure by resorting to them, should every facility for proper punishment be afforded.

When a man has shown by his conduct that he desires to persist in misdoing and is without the slightest intention of correcting himself, he should be separated at once from more promising material and be made to feel at every turn that the way of the transgressor is hard. The first and absolutely essential preliminary is his isolation and the concentration about him individually of such distinct, repressive limits that he cannot fail to mark the contrast, appreciate the difference, and plainly understand that, so long as he is obstinate, so long he will be miserable and with nobody but himself to blame.

Lieut. Col. Guy V. Henry, Seventh Cavalry, commanding officer, Fort Myer, Va., reports:

That is in the navy—a certain number of fixed punishments may be allowed for certain offenses instead of a resort to summary courts, and this is practically necessary for prisoners in the guardhouse to have some prison rules to secure good behavior or to punish those misbehaving, many of whom care nothing for the additional sentence of a court if amenable to same.

The allowing of captains to deprive men of indulgences or blacklisting for offenses to save the record of so many summary courts does not work equally, as one captain may blacklist for thirty days and another for same offense ten days, and men prefer to be tried and have it over with. (Special orders, No. 73, of 1892.)

Maj. A. S. B. Keyes, Third Cavalry, commanding officer, Fort Ringgold, Tex., reports:

I recommend that the captains be given authority to punish men for slight offenses by extra tours of fatigue duty, not to exceed three, and by confinement not to exceed three days, soldiers to have the right of appeal to a summary court, subject to decision of the post commander. I do not believe this authority will be abused. The tyrannical brute, prowling around his barracks seeking whom he may confine or knock down, exists only in army novels, second-rate newspapers, and the imagination of lovers of the "Dell Wild" class of martyrs; they are not found in the flesh. It would work no harm to good soldiers or to men who are going to make good soldiers, and it would force respect for the position (by far the most important one in the regiment) from any inclined to be insubordinate.

Col. L. L. Livingston, Third Artillery, commanding officer, Fort McPherson, Ga., reports:

The authority might well be given to post commanders to issue orders for transportation of soldiers in cases concerning the discipline of the post; as, for instance, sending a guard to receive or recover deserters from his post arrested and held at other posts.

The post quartermaster, when the post is not in easy access to another disbursing officer, should be provided with funds to pay rewards for arrest and delivery of deserters. The civil officer don't understand why, when a reward is advertised and the deserter delivered, he should return home, much out of pocket, and wait indefinitely for what he expected in hand.

ENLISTED MEN.

Col. Heyl reports:

Special inquiry was made at each post as to the results of the system established by act of Congress approved June 16, 1890, which elicited the fact that the system is not at all satisfactory. The opinion seems universal among the company commanders that the law, especially the furlough provision, has done much to impair the efficiency of the army. As a rule they favor abolishing the purchase system and reducing the term of enlistment to three years.

I recommend repeal of the law prohibiting the reenlistment of private soldiers after ten years' service. No doubt the intent of this law, to disseminate military knowledge throughout the country, is most excellent, but the question is, is it practical? Will a good class of young men be willing to give the best ten years of their lives (from 21 to 31) to a profession which in the end will be of no practical value to them and then be turned adrift to compete with men who have been devoting that ten years to some useful and remunerative occupation? I think not.

Lieut. Col. Kent reports:

The evils of the legislation secured during the last administration, which permits the discharge of the good men before the completion of their five years' term of enlistment, and which forbids reenlistments of private soldiers after ten years' service, has filled the ranks with recruits and has very much changed the character of the enlisted strength of the army. Men can not now enlist for a life profession; they grow restive and are anxious for discharge; reenlistments for a second term are very few, and company commanders complain that, from the material in ranks, it is very often impossible to select the complement of good warrant officers.

Capt. William Quinton, Seventh Infantry, commanding officer, Camp Pilot Butte, Wyo., reports:

Notwithstanding the general belief entertained by officers not in immediate command of troops that we are obtaining a better class of enlisted men than ever be-

fore, the facts in the case will not warrant the opinion. We are not getting a better class of enlisted men. This may be attributable to carelessness upon the part of recruiting officers who desire to have a record for enlisting a great number of men during their period of duty, or it may be attributable to other causes, i. e., unwise legislation in army matters. Whatever the cause, the fact is that we are enlisting a large number of men annually and assigning them to regiments, and that these men so enlisted and assigned begin to lay schemes to either purchase their discharge or to obtain it by way of favor from the very date of their arrival at their stations and before they have any reasons for dissatisfaction or any cause to call for such action on their part.

The establishment of apprentice schools would give to the army a lot of good non-commissioned officers; that is, if boys only were accepted who adopted a military life from choice and not from necessity. Tough boys ought to be religiously excluded. Boys accepted should receive a good, sound, liberal English common-school education, one-half a soldier's pay, a full ration, and full clothing allowance. In return for these advantages the apprentice should be bound by his parents or guardians to serve, faithfully, the government for a certain number of years, say, ten in all; that is, five years as an apprentice at school and five years in the ranks of the Army following graduation. The school should be industrial and have manual training appliances; should not be regarded as a reformatory institution for the training of wild boys; but the class of boys should be carefully selected from those who have good homes and are well-behaved in character and tractable in disposition. The graduates from this institution would give the army eventually a fine class of non-commissioned officers—an element that recent vicious legislation has deprived the army of. What will improve the element in the ranks generally God alone knows, as all recent legislation has had the effect of upsetting such disciplines as the army had. The men are frantic in their efforts to get out, and every officer who has any political or social influence uses it unsparingly to get away from the performance of military duties with troops. The suggestions of men for the "improvement" of the army who have never served with troops ought to be taken with great caution, as it is very easy to tear down a system of discipline that may have required years to establish. Under the guise of benefiting the soldier dissatisfaction has been created in the ranks of the army, and one hears now upon every band enlisted men prating of their "rights" and their "privileges," and the loudest of all these in speech are the class of men that it is the hardest to rid the service of—the worthless and dissipated. During the past year I have found several dishonest men in the ranks of my company. One I had discharged by order upon application made to the War Department, the man at the time being in the hands of the civil authorities for robbing an Englishman in a saloon. The other disappeared, and I have had a suspicion that some, if not all, of these men were driven out by the sober, well-behaved element of the company. All and every means then calculated to improve the personnel of the ranks ought to be adopted. Our army is very small, and, as it is very small, it ought to be a model army. To this object the government should outbid the farm in its offers for service under the colors; something that it can well afford to do.

Col. C. H. Carlton, Eighth Cavalry, commanding officer, Fort Meade, S. Dak., reports:

The age for recruits should be between 18 and 25. Dissatisfied soldiers should be allowed to leave the service, but in order to prevent a soldier applying for discharge on account of caprice, or a sudden fit of anger, he should be required to make two applications, with an interval of thirty days between said applications, in order to give him time to reconsider. If he fails to make the second application the first should not be considered.

LAW REGULATING ENLISTMENTS.

Col. A. K. Arnold, First Cavalry, commanding officer, Fort Grant, Ariz., reports:

Mainly on account of the operation of the recent act of Congress there has been constant change in the personnel of non-commissioned officers, which is detrimental to the efficiency of the regiment. Since the last annual inspection there have been some ninety-five promotions and appointments. These changes, occurring so frequently, exhaust the material necessary to make good non-commissioned officers, consequently the service suffers. Barring the purchase of discharge and discharge by furlough I believe an enlistment for three years, with the privilege of reenlisting for two years, made as long as a man was capable and efficient, would be better than the status at present. The present laws have worked to the detriment of my

regiment, as the troops at this post are at the present in greater part made up of recruits, only a few old soldiers scattered here and there, some troops being a little better off than others in this respect. To secure the proper material for non-commissioned officers, and make such office to be sought for and more highly prized than at present, the pay of non-commissioned officers should be increased. The present anomaly of first sergeants receiving higher pay than their seniors, the regimental non-commissioned staff officers, should be changed.

Capt. F. C. Grugan, Second Artillery, commanding officer, Fort Schuyler, N. Y., reports:

I believe that the recent acts of Congress relating to discharges and non-reënlistments are not beneficial to the army, and that they should be repealed.

Maj. A. S. B. Keyes, Third Cavalry, commanding officer, Fort Ringgold, Tex., reports:

All the recent laws regarding discharges have been detrimental to the efficiency of the army. The least so of these is the discharge by purchase. This privilege could be granted without doing much injury, provided retained pay and clothing money be barred in making up the amount required for purchase. Between the "ten-year service" law and the "three years and three months" law it is difficult to choose which is the worst. The first has almost eliminated old soldiers, particularly non-commissioned officers, from some organizations, and left no class from which new men can learn the thousand and one things which they can learn in no other way so well. The class of new men is excellent, but no excellence of character personally can take the place of experience in the duties of sergeants. This law has filled many companies with new men who, before they have had the service which is absolutely necessary for them to fill the places of the old ones, will take, in most cases, advantage of these deplorable laws to leave the army at the very time they are beginning to be of use to it.

The three years law is not only detrimental to efficiency, but also to discipline. It would be much better to make the term of enlistment three years, although I believe three years to be too short. It seems to me that the choice between an enlistment for five years and one for three years might be offered to each recruit; the five-year term to carry the pay and allowances as at present, the three-year term to carry reduced pay, a soldier enlisting for three years to have the privilege, if he concluded to make the army his profession, to change his enlistment to five years from three and to receive the pay of a five years man from the date of his change of term.

Maj. C. C. Hood, Seventh Infantry, commanding officer, Fort Logan, Colo., reports:

Ages fixed for enlistments and reënlistments are satisfactory, excepting that all good soldiers should be allowed to reënlist and serve as long as they are fully able to do duty.

The new ten-year law is very discouraging to men desiring to follow the profession of arms, with the probabilities and possibilities of advancement before them, and at least retirement after thirty years' faithful service. It can not, in my opinion, help impairing the efficiency of the enlisted force, as men will now more than ever treat service as a temporary makeshift.

The old methods of discharge for cause and by order should prevail rather than the more or less complicated system of purchase, etc., the latter being very unsettling in results.

Col. E. F. Townsend, Twelfth Infantry, commanding officer, Fort Leavenworth, Kans., reports:

So far as I have observed the ages for enlistment and reënlistment are all that is to be desired. As to the effect of the recent act of Congress respecting discharges on the efficiency of the army I regret to say that I consider them in the highest degree hurtful, and would gladly see them repealed at the earliest practicable moment.

The soldier is, as a rule, a restless, nomadic animal. He generally enlists from that feeling. If his term is for five years he will generally remain through it. But if there be a chance for him to leave in three years, as has been afforded him by a recent act, he is almost sure to take advantage of it. The result is then that the captain loses his best men and retains only those he would most like to leave him. Of course the efficiency of his company must deteriorate by the gradual loss of his best men and the retention of the poorest. Rather than have it as it is now I would much prefer the term of enlistment to be three years simply. Again, for three

months after the three years the soldier is on furlough awaiting discharge, but of course carried on the rolls of his company as a member. His place can not be filled, for there is as yet no vacancy, and can not be until he is regularly discharged, so that the company is also reduced in members as well as efficiency.

I do not think the purchase system has proved to be what its authors anticipated. I do not wholly disapprove of it, but think that for a term of enlistment of practically only three years it is not necessary. If the term were for five full years I think I would allow purchase of discharge any time after three years, but not before.

As regards the latest act, by which reenlistments after ten years of service are prohibited, I am convinced that it is one of the most pernicious in its effects on the efficiency of the army that has ever been enacted. I can not more fully express my ideas in regard to it than in quoting my indorsement upon a petition of officers and enlisted men for its repeal, dated May 4, 1893:

"I fully concur in the views expressed in this petition.

"I believe that the influence of the old soldier is invaluable in forming the character of the recruit. It is well known that a batch of recruits put into ranks with veterans will soon become imbued with the military spirit which actuates the latter, and in a very short time are made excellent soldiers themselves; but it takes a long time to make good soldiers of a company composed entirely of recruits.

"I believe also that it is the best policy of the government to encourage the remaining in the ranks of the old soldier. If he be an old soldier he is likely to be a good one, otherwise he would not have been retained. His knowledge of his duties and his example, his loyalty to the government will be of inestimable value to the country in time of need. How thoroughly was that shown at the outbreak of the civil war.

"Instead of discouraging the reenlistment of old soldiers I would by every reasonable means endeavor to keep them indefinitely."

Col. Isaac D. DeRussey, Eleventh Infantry, commanding officer, Whipple Barracks, Ariz., reports:

The so-called ten years act is believed to be working great prejudice to the service. If some modification could be made in this law it would be beneficial.

In this connection I inclose herewith a paper by Lieut. Ayer, Eleventh Infantry:

"It is believed that recent legislation looking to the exclusion of the old soldier from our service was conceived in error and that it has been carried out to the great injury of those whom it was intended to benefit. Judged from any standpoint the law in question has already and will continue to work great injury.

"The regular army is variously regarded by different persons.

"First. As a police body ever ready to quell disturbance.

"Second. As a conservator of military laws and customs and as a nucleus around which a large army could be developed in case of need.

"Third. As a standing model for the use and advantage of the citizen soldiery.

"Fourth, and lastly. According to the view of those who have been instrumental in limiting enlisted service to ten years as a training school designated to furnish the country at large with a body of men imbued with the military spirit and competent to instruct their fellow citizens in military usage and custom.

"It is no part of our purpose to show which of these views we hold. What we hope to do is to demonstrate that the fourth view is erroneous, and that the short-service system so advantageous for the recruits of France and Germany is not only not advantageous but wholly disadvantageous to our own small army.

"When a nation is so circumstanced that every male must be taken from the ranks of the breadwinners and placed in the ranks of the army, it seems self-evident that the quicker these men can be trained in war and returned to civil pursuits the better. When, on the other hand, a nation like our own shows no desire to give a martial training to each and every male citizen, the futility and wastefulness of a short service for the few who are so trained become almost equally self-evident. A few figures will show clearly the impossibility of raising the level of military training throughout the country by means of the short service now legalized.

"Assume our country to contain 65,000,000 inhabitants, of which one out of every five is male and capable of bearing arms; this would give 15,000,000 males. Assume further that this enormous number of men is organized into companies of 60 men each. We should then have 250,000 companies. Now, let us suppose that the term of service for our regular soldiers is one year, and that by this means 25,000 trained men are yearly returned to civil life to scatter the germs of military enthusiasm. With 25,000 men made available each year it would take ten years to graduate sufficient men to send one to each of the 250,000 companies. If our service is made three years (the least it can be to be efficient) it will take thirty years to furnish each of the suppositious companies with a practical trainer. In short our present system

will furnish one man per company per generation. Need more be said about the futility of the hope of those who are trying to make of our army a normal school for military trainers?

"Our sphere of usefulness must, therefore, be elsewhere than in furnishing military trainers to the country at large; such being the case the pernicious effects of short-enlisted service stand out glaringly. Whether we regard ourselves as a force ever ready to fight; or as a preserver of things military; or again, as a permanent model for others; we must all admit that present perfection is a paramount duty. Can any machine in which all the parts are new, work to perfection?"

Capt. M. C. Foote, Ninth Infantry, commanding officer, Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., reports:

I consider the act of Congress approved February 27, 1893, prohibiting the reenlistment of privates who have served ten years or more, as injurious. Company commanders should be the judges of such men as they wish to reenlist. I also consider general orders no. 80, Adjutant-General's Office, 1890, as injurious in this respect: Non-commissioned officers and privates are on three months' furlough and their places can not be filled, while nearly all of them take their discharge at the expiration of the furlough. To illustrate the working of it, I have two corporals on this furlough; I can not fill their places, yet I need corporals for drill and need all the non-commissioned officers for duty. One of the corporals is working as a coachman in the village of Plattsburg and is seen daily by some of the company. One private on this furlough is working as a laborer on the construction of the new post adjoining this. Yet this corporal and private are soldiers of my company. I consider this demoralizing, and it cripples a company to a certain extent. I think it would be better to discharge men, if they wish it, at the end of three years, and then allow them three months' time to reenlist, instead of one, as heretofore.

Lieut. Col. Guy V. Henry, Seventh Cavalry, commanding officer, Fort Myer, Va., reports:

The repeal of law not allowing a man to enlist after ten years. At present it leads to deceit to accomplish the purpose, or else throws out good men.

Enlistments for three years and no man to leave the service during this time, and reenlistments for two years at a time; a longer period men hate to assume.

PURCHASE OF DISCHARGES.

Lieut. Col. Burton reports:

There is no abatement in the general feeling of officers respecting the pernicious influence of general orders nos. 80 and 81. The consensus of opinion is for three year enlistments with no time abatement, and the repeal of the ten year reenlistment law.

Capt. A. H. Bowman, Ninth Infantry, commanding officer, Fort Ontario, N. Y., reports:

Recent acts of Congress respecting discharges, invite a valuable man to leave the service at the end of three years. It would be in the interest of the Army to add to this law an invitation also for a good man who has learned his trade as a soldier to remain in the service by an addition to his pay; the government enlists the best material it can get, trains and educates the recruits for the serious work of a soldier at an expense for pay, subsistence, and clothing (without considering transportation) of about \$1,500, besides the many months, running into years, often required to make a man efficient as a soldier; an opportunity or invitation just at the period when the man is valuable is given to get his discharge. It is believed a good business man would not manage his affairs this way.

Capt. Frank Thorp, Fifth Artillery, commanding officer, Fort Canby, Wash., reports:

The privilege of purchase and the inducement held out to men to leave the service after three years produces a feeling of restlessness and has a bad effect upon the service. The retention of \$4 per month from the soldier's pay during the first year's service deters many good men from enlisting, and it is believed to have very little influence in the way of preventing men from deserting. It sometimes occurs at the first settlement of his clothing account that the soldier has no pay due him, which causes much discontent. It is believed that enlistments for three years would be bet-

ter than the present laws for purchase, three months' furlough, and the option of discharge at the end of three years and the retention of \$4 per month from the soldier's pay during the first year of his enlistment.

RECRUITING.

Col. Hughes reports:

There is considerable discontent expressed at the system of regimental recruiting. Not at the duty, but at the personal expense that an officer must submit to. The fact is that such a detail is apt to be a pretty heavy tax on the individual. An examination and comparison of the expenses of the two systems—general and regimental—demonstrated that the recruits cost just about as much per capita in one way as in the other. If the general recruiting service can secure all the men needed to fill the ranks to the authorized strength, it might be well to relax, in some measure, and, in certain districts, present requirements in this service.

ORGANIZATION.

Col. Hughes reports:

There is a general feeling in the army that the situation in the cavalry and infantry branches of the service is far from satisfactory. In the cavalry the three-battalion organization is provided for in each regiment. Some of the regiments now have eleven organized companies, while others have but ten.

In the infantry branch battalion organizations inside the regiment have no official existence, and some of the regiments have nine companies on foot, while others have but eight.

As now authorized the cavalry companies number one hundred and eight, or exactly nine regiments of twelve companies each.

The infantry, under the existing laws and orders, is authorized to keep two hundred and nineteen companies on foot, which would amount to eighteen regiments of three battalions each and one battalion over.

There is a widely-spread feeling in the army that our organizations should be more definitely fixed. It is not an unusual thing, by any means, to hear an officer of cavalry or infantry say that he wishes this done so much that he would prefer seeing it done by sacrificing some of the regimental organizations to continuing the present situation.

Personally, I think any reduction in the number of our cavalry and infantry regiments would be a mistake and greatly to be deplored, but the desire for improvement in our organization has my entire sympathy.

The best remedy would be to increase the enlisted strength of the army to 30,000. The addition of 5,000 to our present strength would enable the commander in chief to complete and harmonize organizations in such a way as to be able to put two corps d'armee in the field in short order in any emergency.

The engineer corps is now charged with everything connected with torpedo service. The enlisted strength of that corps is limited by law to 500 men. Even a cursory glance over any map showing our coast lines will convince any thinking individual that this force is entirely too small for the proper performance of this work alone in case of need, leaving out all duties connected with the specialty of that corps in constructing works and as pontoneers, etc.

LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Col. Hughes reports:

I would again invite consideration to the propriety of separating the light artillery from the heavy. The former must be instructed and habituated to act with a field army. Its education and application must be maintained in the hands of those who would have to apply it in its work. The heavy artillery is a specialty and has little connection, necessarily, with an army operating in the field, and its course of instruction does not contemplate such a contingency.

Five full regiments of fortress artillery are absolutely required to lightly man our coast defenses. As matters now stand our five regiments of artillery are called upon to man the light artillery for the army, thus reducing the heavy artillery far below demands. It would seem to be good policy to cut the light artillery loose, make it a separate organization, and turn it over to our general officers as part of an organization pertaining to a field army and therefore belonging specially to their commands; and then reorganize our heavy artillery by increasing it to sixty batteries and making it a corps, with a general officer at its head, whose whole time and attention would be devoted to the inspection and direction of its education and work with an eye singly to its special purpose.

The increased intelligence required of a gunner in heavy artillery makes it desirable that the men of that branch of the service should be classified. The plan of having first and second class privates, the first being given an increased rate of pay, as now found in the engineer and ordnance departments, might be a good initiative step in that direction.

ORDNANCE BATTALION.

Col. Hughes reports:

The law establishing a battalion of enlisted men in the ordnance department contemplates that quite a percentage of these men should be artificers. Such men would be entirely capable of being instructed in a great deal of the necessary work of manipulating, packing, unpacking, and general care of ordnance property and stores. As such a corps of men would be greatly needed in case of putting an army in the field, I think some effort should be made to recruit the ordnance battalion to the maximum strength, and all privates of the first class should be instructed in such duties as might be required of them in or about the field ordnance train in case of active operations.

INDIAN SOLDIERS.

Col. Heyl reports:

Troop L, Seventh Cavalry, (Indian), was organized about eighteen months ago, and was, at time of my inspection of Fort Sill, Okla., (in January last) as far advanced as some troops of white men. Considering that the troop is made up of wild Indians, who do not speak or understand English, it is certainly remarkable the state of proficiency they have been brought to, both in drill and discipline, in so short a time. Lieut. H. L. Scott, Seventh Cavalry, is well adapted for this work and deserves the highest commendation for his energy, perseverance, and good judgment in organizing and training this Indian troop.

Lieut. Col. Kent reports:

The Indian troops and companies: Troops L, First Cavalry at Fort Custer, Troop L, Eighth Cavalry (Casey's scouts), at Fort Keogh, Troop L, Third Cavalry at Fort Meade, Company I, Third Infantry at Fort Snelling and Company I, Twentieth Infantry at Camp Poplar River are all more or less well-drilled organizations, notably so those serving at Forts Custer and Meade and the company at Camp Poplar River. Troop L, Eighth Cavalry (Casey's scouts), has but recently been sufficiently recruited to amount to anything for drill purposes and is being set up in foot drills, and has not yet the required number of horses for mounted purposes. It is living in log huts (many of the Indians with their squaws), about 1 mile from the post of Fort Keogh. Its officers are devoted to the education of the troop and they have inculcated habits of order and cleanliness to a marvelous extent. Company I, Third Infantry, is weak in point of numbers and is composed of members of several different tribes.

The officers in command of these organizations are all young and enthusiastic in the discharge of their duties and are more or less favorably disposed towards Indian troops. But all admit that they are prone to adopt the vices of the white troops and that they are slow to imbibe virtues.

Casey's scouts are especially discontented, to judge by the numerous complaints they make, and they certainly fail to appreciate the labor that has been bestowed toward their welfare. They are comfortably housed, have rations from both the War and Interior Departments, and their officers are deeply interested in them. But they are of a restless wandering character, suffer from constraint and are full of complaints.

If the object of the enlistment of Indians as soldiers is to civilize them, I do not think that this object has been attained. I am disposed to think that where capable officers have been detailed as Indian agents, and where they are thoroughly good civilians, such as at Standing Rock agency (Fort Yates), for instance, that the education of Indians can be more advantageously pursued. It will be slow work, at best, but the agency, to my mind, is the best ground for all purposes.

Company I, Third Infantry, from the difficulty met with in recruiting it, is hardly worth preserving. Several of these Indians are from the Blackfeet Agency in Montana, and if they are desirable to the service they would naturally find their way to the company, I, Twentieth Infantry, soon to be transferred to Fort Assiniboine.

Col. D. S. Gordon, Sixth Cavalry, commanding officer, Fort Niobrara, Nebr., reports:

Troop L, Sixth Cavalry, commanded by First Lieut. H. J. Gallagher, are mostly all enlisted from different tribes of Sioux on the Rosebud reservation. Since I

assumed command here, I have found them well-behaved and obedient soldiers, and very respectful and observing as to salutations; but in consequence of their limited knowledge of the English language, to the extent that they can neither speak nor write it, it is impossible to carry out the provisions of regulations and orders as to guard and outpost duty. They are good workers and imitators and can go through the manual of arms, etc., but are careless in their habits, surroundings, and appearance, if not looked after all the time.

I would not recommend their continuance in the service as soldiers, and sincerely think if they were absorbed in workshops, or given a chance to farm, or were taught trades of different kinds so as to be self-sustaining, it would undoubtedly revert more to their advantage in the near future, than teaching them the art of war; and I respectfully invite the attention of the department commander to letters of the officers of this command, giving their views as to Indian soldiers, forwarded from this office March 19, 1893.

Maj. A. S. Daggett, Thirteenth Infantry, commanding officer, Fort Sill, Okla., reports:

First Lieut. H. L. Scott, Seventh Cavalry, during the last eighteen months, has transformed a batch of blanket Indians into a troop of clean, orderly, and fairly well-drilled and disciplined soldiers. Their bearing and general appearance on review were fine. If they make as rapid progress in the future as in the past they will be among the very best soldiers in the army.

Col. P. T. Swaine, Twenty-third Infantry, commanding officer, Fort Keogh, Mont., reports:

White and colored men, speaking the English language, make the best soldiers. Indians can not be substituted for them without disadvantage to the service. It is recommended that those in service here be disbanded, and as many as possible restored to their former status as scouts.

Capt. Geo. O. Webster, Fourth Infantry, commanding officer, Fort Spokane, Wash., reports:

The enlisting of Indians as soldiers at this post has not proved successful, and it is doubtful if they could ever become an advantageous addition to the army, except as scouts.

Capt. James Chester, Third Artillery, commanding officer, Fort Barrancas, Fla., reports:

The Indian company has been of great advantage to the garrison. It has performed four-sevenths of the guard and police duty, thus removing the larger part of that burden from the artillery troops and enabling me to utilize them—the artillery—in necessary artillery work. The Indians give no trouble whatever.

INDIAN PRISONERS OF WAR.

Maj. George B. Russell, Fifth Infantry, commanding officer, Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala., reports:

In addition to the regular garrison here, are quartered 328 Apache Indian prisoners of war.

The following table shows a résumé of the changes during the past year:

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
At post July 1, 1892	35	163	145	343
Born during year			15	15
Gained by transfer	1			1
Total	36	163	160	359
Died during year	1	6	21	28
Transferred during year	3			3
Total	4	6	21	31
At post June 30, 1893	32	157	149	328

They are quartered in frame huts near the post. More huts are needed.

The sanitary condition has greatly improved, but the need of a water supply for these many families is imperative. The fact has been represented but without avail. With the new water system now being introduced, I propose to utilize the old 2-inch pipe in giving needed relief, which will probably do, with a small additional expenditure for pipe by the quartermaster department. Labor can be done by troops and Indians, except plumbing.

The death rate of these Indians has been very great, but is being gradually reduced; but the prevailing disease of consumption is still not under control.

Deaths, year ending June 30, 1891: 53, equals 142½ per 1,000; June 30, 1892: 45, equals 109½ per 1,000; June 30, 1893: 29, equals 75¾ per 1,000.

Of consumption, "tuberculosis," there died in the year ending June 30, 1891: 18; June 30, 1892: 27; June 30, 1893: 17.

These figures show a remarkable reduction in all diseases except consumption, such reduction due to improved sanitary conditions and unceasing care on the part of officer in charge, to induce cleanly methods in preparing food, care of children, houses, clothing, etc. Diarrhœa, and the usual complaints of children, are at a minimum. The ravages of consumption seem to be due to constitutional affection, not contracted here; but the disease once started in this damp and enervating climate seems to progress rapidly and fatally.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Col. Hughes reports:

I desire to invite attention to the fact that the material supplied to organizations seems to depend very much on the personal equation of the organization. In a very great number of the articles named on the list of articles supplied by the quartermaster's department it would be entirely practicable to arrive at a fair annual supply, i. e., the natural life under normal conditions, of the great bulk of the supplies issued by the quartermaster's department could certainly be determined with a reasonable degree of exactness. Annual allowances, based upon such a calculation could then be made to organizations of all such articles as barrack chairs, bedsteads, wire-woven mattresses, axes, hatchets, pickaxes, shovels, spades, brooms, brushes, sheets, mosquito bars, drums, trumpets, etc. When such annual allowances are exceeded the extraordinary causes that brought about such a condition would have to be explained or the organization be held responsible for the excessive loss.

Col. Heyl reports:

Supplies. The supplies furnished by the several staff departments were, with few exceptions, reported to be of good quality and satisfactory.

Table ware (cups, plates, etc.) not satisfactory—too easily broken. Granite iron ware would be more economical and should, so far as practicable, be substituted for that now furnished.

Gauntlets furnished are of inferior quality. A good quality of wash-leather glove should be supplied.

The present supply table of veterinary medicines is not satisfactory. The allowance of some drugs should be reduced, of others increased; some may be taken off the list, while some new ones should be added to it. I have already, in post inspection reports, invited attention to this subject. I recommend that the supply table be revised on a line consistent with modern requirements.

Clothing issued to enlisted men should be fitted at government expense.

Maj. Vroom reports:

The character of the supplies furnished by the supply departments is good and but few complaints have been noted.

The clothing furnished to the troops is generally of excellent quality. Much fault is found, however, with the boot issued to mounted troops. The complaints are that it is too heavy for either walking or riding, of poor shape, and that its wearing qualities are not good. Shoes and canvas leggings would be preferable for field service and a lighter and better-made boot should be issued for mounted duty in garrison.

I recommend that the cords and tassels on the helmets of mounted troops be done away with. These ornaments, if they may be so termed, belong properly to the hussar "busby" and are entirely out of place on a helmet. I also recommend that the gilt ornaments on officers' summer helmets be dispensed with, and that officers be authorized to wear the helmet furnished by the quartermaster's department.

Lieut. Col. Kent reports:

The barrack chairs thus far issued in the Department are hardly worth the cost of transportation, they last so short a time.

The allowance of illuminating oil and lamps should not vary with the strength per enlisted man; space to be lighted and number of squad rooms might, if the subject were considered, be made the base for supply. This, I think, needs no argument.

QUARTERMASTER DEPARTMENT-SERVICE MEN.**Col. Hughes reports:**

The change initiated at West Point, N. Y., of having service men in the quartermaster's department is worthy of further development. The engineers, ordnance and medical departments each have their special corps of men for duty in these departments. Why not have the same in the quartermaster's department? They can be assigned to posts pro rata, and stop this policy of taking soldiers, who are capable of being usefully instructed as such, to make poor workmen of them.

Lieut. Col. Kent reports:

I still recommend legislation in favor of a quartermaster's corps of employés as a highly economical measure, and one which would do away with a constant source of drudgery and discontent.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS.**Col. Hughes reports:**

The troops of this inspection are generally very comfortably quartered. The exceptions are those stationed at Forts Warren, Mass.; Adams, R. I.; Wadsworth, New York Harbor, and St. Augustine, Fla. At the three first-named stations the men are still quartered in casemates which are objectionable for sanitary reasons. At the station last named the men are crowded into a building that is totally inadequate to accommodate them in any decent arrangement.

The question of barracks and quarters at localities where new batteries of our modified system of coast defenses are being erected is forcing itself on our attention. The new works at Grovers Cliff, Boston Harbor, Davids Island, Willets Point, and Sandy Hook, New York Harbor, are in such an advanced state that steps should certainly be taken in the near future to provide accommodations for the artillery troops necessary to man them, and take care of the material.

Col. Heyl reports:

The condition of the public buildings at the posts varies from bad to excellent. At nearly all the posts general repairs, painting, etc., are necessary.

At Fort Sill, Okla., three barracks are unfit for occupancy.

At Fort Reno, Okla., if good water is found in the artesian well the buildings should be put in a thorough state of repair. New stables should be built for quartermaster animals and suitable houses constructed for employés and married men. The old and dilapidated shanties should be torn down as soon as vacated.

There are three light batteries stationed at Fort Riley, Kans., whilst there are only accommodations in the way of officers' quarters and barracks for two. This results in crowding in officers' quarters in both subposts and in barracks in artillery subpost, which should be remedied. A barrack building, with suitable lecture room, should be constructed for the instruction company hospital corps, and two sets of quarters erected for the surgeons convenient to the hospital. Provision should also be made for quarters for the additional light battery required to make up the battalion of four batteries which it is contemplated to station here.

At Fort Leavenworth, Kans., two double sets of quarters should be erected on the north side of the main parade as soon as possible, in place of two that have been condemned. The old barrack buildings on the east side of the main parade, known as McPherson and Thomas halls, should be taken down and four double sets of quarters erected there. Some of the shops and stables are in bad condition.

The new post of Fort Brady, Mich., is in process of construction. The buildings completed and occupied at time of inspection (December 8, 1892), with other improvements, cost about \$250,000; those already planned and to be constructed will cost \$100,000.

The barrack building at Fort Wayne is old and inadequate. The air space will not average over 400 cubic feet per man; in some cases it is as low as from 250 to 300 cubic feet. Men are distributed throughout the building from attic (fourth floor) to basement.

Lient. Col. Kent reports:

Where ceilings and roofs require renewing and where new buildings are erected, I can not too urgently recommend the use of metal ceiling and shingles, provided always that the latter are warranted to shed rain. The use of such materials would greatly lessen work and expense at posts, especially the metal ceiling. Every one that knows anything of such a matter at an army post knows that our ceilings need constant renewing both in quarters and in barracks; they are the most fruitful source of work.

I earnestly recommend bath-room accommodations for all officers' quarters. They are a crying want and a necessity.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS.**Col. Heyl reports:**

Each post having a steam-heating plant should be lighted with electricity instead of using oil lamps. It is, I think, quite practicable and would be economical to put in an electric plant at each of the posts of Forts Sheridan, Riley, and Leavenworth.

CLOTHING.**Maj. Chaffee reports:**

I renew my recommendation made last year that issue of cut unmade clothing be discontinued, and that the material be supplied in bulk. During my last inspection of posts several tailors pointed out what, in their opinion, was a bad cut of the blouse by the Quartermaster's Department.

Lient. Col. Burton reports:

The soldiers' clothing is excellent in most particulars. A few little changes would add to the general satisfaction. For instance, the crown of the forage cap should be of cloth instead of pasteboard; the latter becomes pulpy when wet and draws the cap out of shape when it dries. It should be held firm by a whalebone rim, the same as used in officers' caps.

There is but one width of linen collar supplied, which is suitable only for short-necked men. There should be at least two, and, better, three sizes, viz, 1-inch, 1½-inch, and 1¾-inch.

The present drawers should be made with elastic or knit pieces at the ankle. Buttons and strings tend to produce varicose veins. The uppers of the post shoe are too thick and heavy. This complaint is general, so far as my observation extends. I dealt at considerable length in a previous report on this subject. It would unquestionably add to the comfort of the men and facilitate their marching qualities to substitute more pliant leather for the foot gear. The present cavalry boot is heavy and coarse, and unfit for any purpose but riding. There is a growing feeling on the part of cavalry officers for low shoes and leggings for the mounted man instead of boots.

Lient. Col. Kent reports:

So, too, it is complained that the allowance of clothing is now incorrectly based on 25 per cent of men in the first year of enlistment; 20 per cent in each, the second, third, and fourth years, and 15 per cent in the fifth year. Comparatively few men have of late served the full term of five years' enlistment, and it is claimed that 35 per cent of the men will be in the first year, 30 per cent in the second, 25 per cent in the third, and 10 per cent in the fourth and fifth years of enlistment. These claims may not hold good for the entire army, but a rearrangement, based upon facts suited to the present conditions, seems necessary.

Attention is invited to the large varieties of clothing provided to be worn by officers and enlisted men. For hats, straw is permissible in hot weather, a white and dark blue helmet is issued, also a campaign hat and forage cap, and fur is necessary in winter. The helmet worn by officers, especially those prescribed for mounted officers, is a burden on account of its weight, and I took pains last year to obtain the opinions of all the field officers and company commanders in this, one of the largest departments. All favored a change, and every one in the infantry and many in the cavalry favored a change back to the slouch hat worn in 1861, with feathers and richly worked ornaments for full dress, and to be worn without ornaments for undress.

We have canvas clothing, a blouse, and full dress coat for enlisted men, two blouses and a full dress coat for officers. The full dress coat is worn on an average not more than eighty hours in a year, under arms. It has been suggested that, for service on the plains, the full dress might be reasonably dispensed with; that trousers be either

Capt. G. H. G. Gale, Fourth Cavalry, commanding officer, Fort Bidwell, Cal., reports:

The foot wear furnished is not worth the money charged. It would be a decided advantage to the mounted service, both in economy and comfort, to use for mounted work shoes and leggings instead of the boots now issued. As it is, when the foot is worn out the soldier has to throw away a good pair of boot legs and buy another pair of boots, while if he were furnished leggings, he, and, therefore, the government, would be saved that extra expense. The boots are uncomfortable in both summer and winter, and when dismounted or in camp are clumsy and more unhealthy than shoes.

I have worn for years a pattern of ready-made shoe, costing at retail \$4 per pair, which are vastly superior to any of the shoes issued. I have now two pairs, each in wear over a year, of which the uppers are still in perfect condition. I doubt if any issue shoe can show such wearing qualities. The average soldier will not wear the shoes issued unless he is forced.

LEGGINGS.

Maj. Bacon reports:

The recommendation of the acting inspector-general of the late department of Arizona, Maj. A. R. Chaffee, for the substitution of leggings for boots for cavalrymen is most earnestly concurred in.

Maj. Chaffee reports:

Further issue of the cavalry boot to the mounted force in Arizona and New Mexico is not desirable; the cavalry legging is, I think, best, and is preferred wherever tried by the troops there stationed.

The infantry prefer leggings same length as cavalry issue.

HELMET.

Maj. Chaffee reports:

Objection most worthy of consideration in respect to the helmet worn by mounted officers lies in it being too top-heavy, which is due to height of crown and plume socket and volume of plume suspended from the very top of the socket; all combine to disturb the set of the helmet on the head when the wearer is in rapid movement, mounted, and when the helmet is worn in windy weather, foot or mounted.

I greatly favor the helmet, but would like to see it modified in make so that the crown shall be low as can be worn conveniently, plume held in a comb and falling equally both sides and back, the lower ends of the hairs on line with the under edge of the helmet band.

I think that but little, if any, attention need be given to complaints in respect to weight of our helmet. Any stiff head-gear that does not properly fit the head of the wearer may be said to be heavy, because pain will be inflicted. It is, of course, desirable, that the helmet be not made heavier than is necessary, but the one we have is not condemnable because of its actual weight.

ALUMINUM FOR COOKING VESSELS.

Col. Heyl reports:

One of the latest uses of aluminum is for cooking utensils. An expert of the metallurgical laboratory of Lehigh university, says: "After two years of actual experience, that in point of lightness, cleanliness, durability and all-around adaptability, vessels of aluminum are the perfection of cooking utensils." He instances two boilers which have been in daily use for cooking all sorts of food, for preserving and stewing fruits, for two years, and they are as good as new, not having lost a fraction of weight. Cooking utensils of this material would be excellent for field service, particularly when they are carried on packs, the saddle, or by the men.

LAUNDRIES.

Col. Heyl reports:

I recommend that a steam laundry be authorized at each of the posts of Forts Sheridan, Riley, and Leavenworth.

The increase of articles required to be laundried is becoming a serious matter and a great drain on the soldier's pay.

The law prohibits company laundresses, so that the men are compelled to get their laundry work done the best they can, and in many cases have to pay exorbitant prices.

PUBLIC ANIMALS.

Lieut. Col. Burton reports:

All public animals, i. e., cavalry and quartermaster's observed, are over fat. Where animals are necessarily kept housed during the winter seasons in severe climates, the grain allowance should be cut down to not more than six pounds per day, and the hay allowance should be increased.

Col. A. K. Arnold, First Cavalry, commanding officer, Fort Grant, Ariz., reports:

Several organizations can not provide mounts for the soldiers in their ranks. In consequence, the efficiency of the command is in every way crippled. The matter of furnishing the mount for our cavalry is one that demands attention. The present system destroys efficiency, and, in an active campaign, would invite disaster and disgrace.

Troops being allowed to fall much below their strength in horses, proper instruction can not be given, nor can the solicitude for and confidence in his horse, which is so necessary, be instilled in the cavalry soldier when he has to share ownership in a horse with several comrades. An emergency, ever constant with the cavalry in the Indian country, arises, and a lot of new horses are rushed to troops about to take, or already in, the field. Untrained, and frequently unbroken, such horses are a detriment to efficiency, and, in an engagement, a positive danger. The riders can attend to nothing but their horses, and will do well if they succeed in controlling them. Recruits, furnished under such circumstances, having the old soldiers to guide by, can be used; but untrained horses can not. In the Sioux campaign of 1890 my command rendezvoused in the field at Fort Keogh, Mont. Three troops were about one-third dismounted. They received at Fort Keogh, a few days before the march to the Little Missouri began, and when all reports indicated a bitter campaign, a mount of unbroken horses. On the march in a number of instances, troop commanders were obliged to require the riders of some of these horses to remain mounted all day, until camp was reached at night, for fear if these riders dismounted they would not be able to mount again. When so much of the efficiency of cavalry depends upon the training and obedience of its horses, what should be said of the policy now pursued in supplying our cavalry with horses? As the commander of a cavalry regiment, I assert, in as strong language as I am permitted to use in addressing my superiors, that the present system of buying and supplying the cavalry with horses is wrong, costly, and detrimental to the efficiency of our cavalry. The law which limits the number of horses to the actual number of men should be changed. It would be a measure of economy to furnish each troop of cavalry with ten horses in excess of its authorized enlisted strength. New horses could then be thoroughly trained and broken to the service before being put in the ranks, and the large loss in new horses that is occasioned by requiring full service of them as soon as received would be avoided.

Col. E. F. Townsend, Twelfth Infantry, commanding officer, Fort Leavenworth, Kans., reports:

I recommend that two light-draft mules be furnished to each troop of cavalry for police purposes, hauling forage, etc., and for the purpose of affording the men an opportunity of learning and practicing the art of packing mules for field service. The employment of cavalry horses for draft purposes is in direct violation of orders, but it has to be done if the stables are to be policed and forage hauled, as it is at this post, for a great distance.

Capt. G. H. G. Gale, Fourth Cavalry, commanding officer, Fort Bidwell, Cal., reports:

The contract system of supplying horses and mules is the most wasteful and extravagant that could be devised. I know of one case where horses were recently furnished on contract for about \$125 per head, which cost the contractor delivered at the point of inspection about \$75 per head, all expenses paid. It seems to me, either that the Government should have saved this difference of \$50, or else should have gotten better horses for its money. There is now pending at this post a contract for ten horses at \$159 per head, and in connection therewith the contractor has offered a bribe of \$200 to the inspecting officer. Now it is evident that if he expects to turn in these horses and pay this bribe, neither of which, of course, is absolutely certain, he must expect to buy the horses at a low enough figure to warrant his offer, and if such is the case there is no reason why the Government should not have the benefit of the difference. This of course is under the supposition that he will turn

REMOUNT DEPOT FOR CAVALRY HORSES.

Lient. Col. Kent reports:

I renew my recommendation of last year on the subject of a remount depot as an experiment for the supply of horses for the cavalry of this department. I am persuaded that it would be a decided economic success, and would result in a great improvement in mounts. Three-year-old colts, halter broken, sired by thoroughbreds out of good mares, can be bought at cheap rates from the various horse breeders along the route of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and their breeding should be certified to in order to secure direct dealings with the breeders themselves instead of, as now, with speculating middlemen. These colts can be readily shipped or driven to the point selected for a remount depot, and I would suggest either Keogh or Custer as such, preferably the latter, on account of its good ranges, excellent water, and where forage can, in future, be readily supplied from the Crow Indian reservation, where a superb irrigating ditch has recently been completed at a cost of \$200,000, I believe. Horses are now supplied in this department fresh, almost in a wild state, from the breeding ranges, are turned into the ranks badly broken, after imperfect handling, and too large a percentage becomes vicious, and many others break down or develop into beasts unfitted for the service from various causes, and numbers are yearly presented for condemnation. The young colts of an assured breed could be properly handled and gradually broken to the conditions of the cavalry service. Such of them as might fail to fulfill the necessary condition should be sold under proper rulings to be established. Attention is further invited to my annual report on the subject, rendered to the Inspector-General under date of August 12, 1892.

VETERINARY SUPPLIES.

Col. A. K. Arnold, First Cavalry, commanding officer, Fort Grant, Ariz., reports:

The treatment of horses, both in regard to surgery and diseases, accords more to-day with the treatment of human patients. As we are supposed to be progressing I believe that the veterinary supply table, both in instruments and medicine, should be overhauled, and that it be made to conform to the present wants.

Col. E. F. Townsend, Twelfth Infantry, commanding officer, Fort Leavenworth, Kans., reports:

The veterinary supply table should be revised by a board made up of competent veterinary surgeons and one or two officers of the medical department of the army. There must be an enormous waste of money now caused by the purchase of excessive quantities of some things very little used, and by the loss of horses by disease which can not be successfully treated for the want of remedies not on the supply table, but used by veterinarians everywhere.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Col. Heyl reports:

I recommend that articles on list B be purchased in open market as an emergency purchase, and not by advertisement. The present method requires so much time that officers are not willing to avail themselves of the benefits of the system. The articles asked for by the officers are taken without loss to the Government, so there is no reason why there should be so much delay in supplying their wants.

POST EXCHANGES.

Maj. Chaffee reports:

The post exchange is, I think, in greater favor to-day than on any previous day of its existence. It still has opponents, and opposition is from different standpoints, as some officers think the post trader's store best, a few believe both harmful, while

there are others who think it a disgrace for them to have relations with the institution through so reputable a designation as "officer in charge," but a large majority of officers and nine-tenths, at least, of the enlisted force favor the exchange as against the trader's establishment. There are a good many officers who believe the exchange a beneficial institution, an aid to discipline, a thing much more useful than harmful.

All exchanges in this department (Arizona), except one, are successful in a financial way. The one exception has seemingly insurmountable disadvantages to contend with: absolutely disgraceful rooms and near location to a disreputable town to which the soldiers will resort, to their personal disgrace and considerable financial loss, as witness the many summary court trials, and this I believe to be due to the absence of good exchange facilities and recreation rooms for the men.

Exchange facilities are very poor at Fort Wingate; at San Carlos a tent is used, which, however, is quite as good accommodation as are the barrack arrangements for the men.

The idea seems to prevail very extensively that the exchange is a government affair, therefore the government must provide every facility. More properly, I think, it is an affair of the enlisted men of the army, properly controlled by competent authority, as everything connected with the military service must be regulated; a privilege in lieu of the trader's store, which was also a privilege. Neither are necessary to the military service, but, if they exist because desired by the army, it is important that they be conducted orderly and decently. They are so conducted now where good arrangements exist, but being viewed as government affairs, councils are not disposed to make repairs, additions, and alterations where greatly needed, using exchange funds for the purpose.

Good exchange arrangements are powerful elements in this business, and serve to reduce to a minimum objections to the existence of the institution; and, what is more important still, produce an extraordinary influence for good on the habits and actions of men when they visit the exchange rooms.

It seems improbable that government funds may be had to make suitable provision for the exchanges at posts where they do not exist. No command can lay claim to permanent hold on any post; soldiers are interested in the condition, good or bad, of all the posts. Probably in a majority of cases exchange facilities are at least fair, in some excellent.

Men having good exchange and recreation rooms now may next year be sent where very poor arrangements will be at their service. I offer for consideration the suggestion that fair and sufficient arrangements be provided where they do not now exist, the necessary funds to that end to be raised by a tax on the business done by all exchanges. In a very few years the enlisted force might become possessed of comfortable exchange rooms at each post which they could fairly well call their own, gained, of course, in large part by gift, so to speak, but all would have contributed to complete the unfinished work. The somewhat annoying matter of permanent fixtures could be dealt with in the same manner.

Lieut. Col. Kent reports:

Post exchanges are in active operation at all posts except in the one company garrison at Fort Pembina, N. Dak. The principal source of profit, from 40 to 100 per cent, is that which arises from the sale of beer, or of a harmless equivalent, in States where intoxicants are not supposed to be sold. Necessities are, as the rule, sold at about cost, and fruits generally below cost price.

MESSING.

Col. Heyl reports:

Consolidated messes are now in operation at Forts Brady, Sheridan, Leavenworth, and Riley. The preference is, however, decidedly in favor of the company messes, and it is believed that with the latter the men can live much better, have a greater variety of food, feel more at home and contented, and the company organizations be better prepared to take care of themselves in the field.

Capt. Lee reports:

Post messes, in comparison with company messes, are neither conducive to contentment nor efficiency under the varying conditions of the service. The majority of experienced officers prefer the latter as better adapted to the comfort of their men under all circumstances. Probably 80 per cent of the soldiers who have lived under both systems are much better satisfied under the home or company mess. The reasons for this preference are so many and so apparent that they need not be repeated here.

I repeat recommendations of previous year, to which I desire to add, from and after experience of several years with a consolidated post mess: I urgently recommend that, excepting at recruiting depots, they be not constructed at any more military posts in the Army.

Col. A. K. Arnold, First Cavalry, commanding officer, Fort Grant, Ariz., reports:

I believe that at a permanent post, where troops are not subject to be called out often, a post mess would be preferable, as in this case all men would be fed alike and it would take a less number of men to do the work usual to cooking. As to the economy of this way of messing, everything would depend upon the cooks and officer in charge. On the frontier at the temporary posts, where the garrisons are constantly changing, this method would hardly be practicable. Detachments are constantly out, the preparation of the troops for field service is better conducted and more desirable in respect to messing if it be done through company mess.

Col. M. A. Cochran, Sixth Infantry, commanding officer, Fort Thomas, Ky., reports:

In my opinion, based on an experience of three years, the post mess is preferable to the company mess. If properly managed the post mess is more economical and convenient.

The cooking in the company mess is as different from "field cooking" as the cooking of the post mess is, and I see no good reason for the opinion generally entertained by company commanders at this post, that if post messes are adopted there will be no cooks in the company for field cooking. A cook from either company or post mess would easily fall into the methods of cooking in the field.

Capt. James Chester, Third Artillery, commanding officer, Fort Barrancas, Fla., reports:

The change from Washington, D. C., to this place has told more seriously on the men's mess than anything else. At Washington the revenues of the mess enabled the men to live excellently. Here they could not live well, whatever their income. There is much grumbling at the beef, and good grounds for it. I grumble myself. But there is nothing better in the market, and we must needs settle down to it and learn to eat Florida beef. We can never like it.

Then the item of ice is a heavy tax on the company fund, which I think should be borne by the government. Ice is a necessity here. Fresh meat could not be kept one hour without it. The company fund therefore is taxed from \$15 to \$20 a month for ice which is just that much taken out of the mouths of the men. In Battery C the men subscribed 25 cents per man per month for ice. We have an engine and engineer and plenty of fuel to run an ice machine at a minimum expense, but because we can buy ice in Pensacola at a moderate prime cost, which becomes a heavy price when the wastage is counted, we can not have an ice machine.

COMPANY FUNDS.

Lieut. Col. Kent reports:

Company commanders should be authorized to deposit their company funds, but officially, in national banks. I think it should be required. To-day nearly every company commander protects himself, in a measure, by making deposits, but in nearly every instance said deposits are made to and with the private account of the officer instead of as company fund and to the credit of the company commander.

GARDENS.

Col. Heyl reports:

Complaint has been made against existing conditions. The daily detail of men from each organization to work in the garden can not prove satisfactory. Men are sometimes detailed who do not know a plant from a weed. The old system of detailing experienced men from each company on special duty during the season would seem preferable. Or a better scheme, if the post garden system is continued, would be to employ competent civilian gardeners. They could, it is thought, be paid by assessment on each company fund or post mess fund, which can be expended for "anything to produce food." Army regulations 316 should be amended by striking out the words "by the garrison."

LIBRARIES.

Col. Hughes reports:

The post libraries, which have been for many years a source of entertainment and improvement for the men, are now cut off from any funds by which they can be maintained. It would certainly add greatly to the contentment of the men if these libraries could be kept up and supplied with additional volumes from time to time. This could be very readily effected at most of our garrisoned posts by assigning a percentage of the funds accruing from the post exchanges to the support of the post libraries.

Lieut. Col. W. J. Lyster, Twenty-first Infantry, commanding officer, Fort Sidney, Nebr., reports:

The post library used to be a great benefit and pleasure to the command, and created a desire for education in those who had no opportunity to read before they entered the service, and its discontinuance is an injury. The library is practically obsolete. At the last four posts at which I have been stationed there was none worthy of the name; all readable books in tatters; no new ones except the reports published by the departments and some dry works donated by religious denominations.

If an appropriation for books and magazines was made and libraries revived, it would be of great benefit, especially in winter at isolated posts.

ARMAMENT AND EQUIPMENT.

Colonel Hughes reports:

The manufacture of the new small caliber rifle for the army is about to begin at the Springfield armory, and in a few months we will have the best of weapons in the hands of our troops. In the meantime persistent effort is being made to secure a reliable and uniform smokeless powder for this arm. The most promising powder of this nature, of home manufacture, now known to me, is a composition that has been prepared and is now being tested by First Lieut. Willoughby Walke, of the artillery. Its composition is his own secret, but the firing with it that I witnessed gave very flattering results.

No satisfactory portative intrenching tool has yet been adopted for our troops. Different designs have been worked out, and it certainly would be wise to push the subject to a final determination. The general adoption of shrapnel and increased range and rapidity of fire given to the small arms will render cover more generally mandatory than heretofore and our troops should not only be provided with a good tool, but also be thoroughly taught in the best method of using it.

Any attempt at a compromise between the implements required for hasty cover and those adapted to the construction of works of a more stable character would probably result in somewhat of a failure in both cases. The best results would probably be attained by having an implement competent to cover his person carried by the men, and then have a well considered and systematic method devised for carrying the heavier intrenching tools for heavier work. This latter could probably be most conveniently done on pack mules.

The equipment of cavalry and infantry with simple range finders have been tried in this inspection and the factor of error was found to be below two per cent. With the use of these instruments in the daily instruction of companies the efficiency of fire would be greatly increased in work where the instruments were not, or could not, be made use of.

Our coast fortifications are still without modern armaments. The deficiency of finding thoroughly satisfactory carriages for guns of heavy natures has been very great. It now seems that this trying task has been about accomplished and that the ordnance department will be able to carry on the manufacture of modern guns and their carriages side by side. This being the case measures should be taken at an early day to provide the necessary means for constructing emplacements for these new high-power guns as rapidly as the guns are ready for service.

Thus far no experiments seem to be making in the use of "rapid fire" in our field artillery. Some initiative steps of a tentative nature would certainly be advisable.

SADDLE-CLOTH.

Colonel Heyl reports:

I recommend that canvas saddle-cloths, similar to those furnished the light batteries, be issued to the cavalry troops at Forts Sheridan, Riley, and Leavenworth. These posts are visited by dignitaries and officers of foreign armies, and an effort should be made by the War Department to make them attractive. On occasions of

Col. L. L. Langdon, First Artillery, commanding officer, Fort Hamilton, N. Y., reports:

There are many reasons why the pay of sergeant-majors and quartermaster-sergeants should be larger than that of all other non-commissioned officers; but I can imagine none why it should be the reverse, as it is now.

Congress has several times increased the pay of the other non-commissioned staff officers, but the cause, if any, of leaving the regimental non-commissioned staff in *statu quo* each time has, to my recollection, never been explained.

First. Regimental sergeant-majors and quartermaster-sergeants rank all the other non-commissioned officers in this army as well as in every other army; but in others, the English, for instance (if comparisons should be considered), pay goes with rank. The question of rank, which the position itself necessitates, alone is a sufficient reason *ipso facto* for superiority of pay.

The rates of pay and the rank of the non-commissioned officers are as follows:

1. Sergeant-major.....	\$23.00
2. Quartermaster-sergeant	23.00
3. Ordnance sergeant	34.00
4. Commissary sergeant	34.00
5. Post quartermaster-sergeant.....	34.00
6. Hospital stewards.....	45.00
7. Acting hospital stewards	25.00
8. Sergeants of engineers, ordnance, and signal corps	34.00
9. First sergeants.....	25.00

(All with the usual increase for continuous service.)

Second. The regimental non-commissioned staff is selected from the best material of a whole regiment on account of the requirements of the position, which are: Good moral character, sobriety, intelligence of a high grade, and the strictest integrity. It is comparatively an easy matter for a well-educated sergeant of the line, possessing common sense and judgment, to fill the positions of ordnance sergeant and first sergeant; but such a man would have to be qualified by nature and education, as well as by special course of study, to make a good sergeant-major.

Third. The duties of sergeant-major comprise the supervision of all the clerical work, post and regimental, the preparation of the numerous and intricate papers relating to regiment and post headquarters, the keeping of all the rosters, the distribution to all the officers and organizations of the orders intended for them, the entering of all communications passing through the offices, the proof-reading from the regimental press, the care of the books, accounts, etc., of the non-commissioned staff and band—in fact all the complicated work, for which the adjutant is responsible to his colonel, passes through the sergeant-major's hands, and he must have at his finger tips all the orders and decisions issued from the army, division, and department headquarters. He must be a man of discretion and tact. In addition, the sergeant-major attends guard mounting every day in the year, and all the battalion parades, inspections and drills.

The duties required of him are more varied and exacting, the hours longer, and an all-day holiday, or even a free Sunday, is an unknown pleasure to him, unless he avails himself of a pass or furlough, which he very seldom does on account of the responsibility for the continued and proper performance of the work intrusted to him.

Fourth. The regimental quartermaster-sergeant has as much to do daily as a post quartermaster-sergeant, and performs the same duties as the latter if there be none at regimental headquarters, which is very often the case. If not directly, he is morally responsible for a large amount of government property intrusted to his care, as much as any commissary or post quartermaster-sergeant in their departments, who receive larger pay, and as he moves with the regiment whenever it does, or goes into the field, his work doubles, and his responsibility then becomes greater.

Fifth. When a private is on extra duty as a clerk or laborer, teamster or mechanic, his additional pay for this service is from \$10 to \$15 a month. Thus, a recruit may, and often does, draw more pay than a sergeant-major or a regimental quartermaster-sergeant. The present sergeant-major of my regiment, prior to his appointment as such was sergeant and school-teacher, and drew \$36 a month, but on being promoted to the rank of sergeant-major his pay dropped \$8 a month.

Appreciating fully the momentous value of any action by you in such matters, I most earnestly request your attention to the above, with the view of enlisting your interest and endeavor toward the introduction of a separate bill in Congress for better pay to these hard-worked and deserving non-commissioned officers, with the final object to have superiority of pay go hand in hand with rank and responsibility of position, and particularly to offset the oversight of omitting them altogether in the bill passed at the last session of Congress.

A bill increasing the pay of sergeant-major and regimental quartermaster-sergeant to \$50 per month, with the usual increase for continuous service in each case, would accomplish the desired result, of which everyone would acknowledge the fairness and justice and no one could complain.

The increased cost to the taxpayers will be slight, as there are only 40 sergeant-majors and 40 regimental quartermaster-sergeants in the whole Army.

EXTRA-DUTY PAY OF CLERKS.

Col. L. L. Livingston, Third Artillery, commanding officer, Fort McPherson, Ga., reports:

Clerks in the adjutant's office should, equally with those of the quartermaster and subsistence department, have extra pay. The work done by them is great and of first importance, and should be done with greatest neatness. No sooner is a clerk in the adjutant's office trained and of real value than he wants to go where he can get extra pay. To prevent his going to the supply department, where he will be paid, might be an injustice to this man. The army appropriation bill might provide for clerks for the post-adjutant's office as for others, and it should be done.

Col. C. H. Carlton, Eighth Cavalry, commanding officer, Fort Meade, S. Dak., reports:

The soldier clerks in the adjutant's office should be paid extra-duty pay. They are confined at clerical work as many hours as the soldier clerks in the quartermaster department and the subsistence department.

INSPECTION OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

Lieut. Col. Burton reports:

The public property submitted for the action of an inspector during the period under consideration gave evidence of closer scrutiny than has been observed heretofore on the part of responsible officers. I think this good result is due entirely to recent changes in the regulations prescribing when and by whom property should be inspected. I have long contended that no one but the regular authorized department inspectors should examine and pass upon property for condemnation.

There should be a further amendment to the regulations, making it incumbent upon all officers selling public property to send the result of the sale to the inspector who recommended it. This would be a great aid to inspectors in arriving at judicious dispositions of property in future examinations.

INSPECTION OF MEDICAL PROPERTY.

Col. Heyl reports:

I recommend that the question raised in regard to the inspection of medical property be definitely decided.

While it is believed that the orders on the subject are intended only to have the medical director designate the articles to be submitted to the regular inspector with a view to condemnation, and not to indicate or dictate the specific recommendations of the latter as to final disposition (as is now assumed by the medical department), the instructions are not clear on this point and should be so plainly expressed as to be susceptible of but one interpretation.

I submit that the dual inspection of medical property by the medical director and inspector-general results in embarrassment and is very unsatisfactory. One inspection should suffice for this class of property, as it does for all others, and that should be made by the regular inspectors, "the only officers authorized to inspect public property with a view to condemnation." Under the regulations the inspector-general is held responsible for his action in recommending the final disposition of public property; the medical director is not.

Capt. Lee reports:

The dual inspection of some articles of medical property gave rise to considerable correspondence, due to the fact that there could not always be absolute concurrence in the recommendations of the two officers supposed to act independently upon the same property.

Under Army Regulations (paragraphs 969 and 976) "inspectors are the only officers authorized to inspect public property with a view to its condemnation," and they are "held responsible for their action." If, however, the hitherto preliminary examination of medical property by a medical officer is conclusive upon the authorized inspector as to final disposition, then there would seem to be no need of inspection by the latter, because his action is shorn of proper official responsibility.

The general application of this method throughout the army would practically result in a transfer to the various staff departments of one of the functions of the Inspector-General's Department—the inspection of public property with a view to condemnation. If unserviceable medical property be of such peculiar character as to make it exceptional, then its inspection should begin and end with that made by the medical expert, and the army regulations should be amended accordingly.

PAPER WORK.

Col. Thomas M. Anderson, Fourteenth Infantry, commanding officer, Vancouver Barracks, Wash., reports:

Post headquarters makes out 213 regular original annual papers, all of which have to be made out in duplicate and some in triplicate. There are about 200 regular company papers, and the casual papers more than double the list.

In this connection I would again urge the simple justice of allowing clerks in the adjutant's office to receive extra-duty pay.

Lieut. Col. Guy V. Henry, Seventh Cavalry, commanding officer, Fort Myer, Va., reports:

Simplification and Reduction of Paper Work. A muster roll, with its continuous repetition of the same information, is useless and would seem unnecessary—that is, let the roll show man's name and rank, omit all other previously-given information, and show only changes of record from time to time. For example, on roll, under head of—

ENLISTED.

When.	Where.	By whom.	Period (years).

is of no value repeated year after year for same man and on a pay roll not necessary, or used by a paymaster, and its omission, except when changes occur, would lessen clerical work. At least make a pay roll and a muster roll different if the remarks in latter can not be eliminated, and have no remarks on either roll valueless to the officers concerned.

Maj. George B. Russell, Fifth Infantry, commanding officer, Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala., reports:

The numerous recent decisions regarding the furnishing of duplicate bills for all purchases have made some confusion. A recent decision requires duplicate bills from every policeman delivering a deserter. This, seemingly, unnecessarily adds to papers already voluminous.

Maj. J. W. Powell, jr., Twenty-first Infantry, commanding officer, Fort Porter, N. Y., reports:

Requisition for supplies: One copy should be all-sufficient. Four copies for quartermaster's department seem to be superfluous. No merchant finds more than one copy of his order (and this copied in his letter-press book) necessary; why should the army? The quarterly and annual estimates for clothing from companies is a large book with few entries and can just as well be omitted; it is a perfunctory document. The captain merely estimates for the proportionate allowance of clothing for the period, one-twentieth of five years for a quarter; one-fifth for the annual; and as to the sizes, they must be merely guessed at, seeing that some of the clothing as called for will be for men not yet enlisted. The post quartermaster can as well determine quantities and sizes and save these voluminous records.

Capt. G. H. G. Gale, Fourth Cavalry, commanding officer, Fort Bidwell, Cal., reports:

It does not seem worth while to furnish for the use of the post non-commissioned staff a descriptive book or a clothing book as ample as those issued to a company. The descriptive book at this post contains but two entries. If continued it would last long beyond the wear of its binding, and it would then become necessary to file it in the records not one-half filled and start a new one. A descriptive book for this purpose containing space for fifty entries, or even less, would be more than ample for the purpose intended. These remarks apply equally to the clothing book for post non-commissioned staff.

There should be furnished by the quartermaster department a clothing issue roll containing space for not over eight or ten names. It is not economical and a great trial to the patience to have to use one of the immense sheets furnished when an issue is made to only one or two men. This is also the case with a large number of the abstract sheets in use in the quartermaster department.

RECORDS.

Col. Hughes reports:

The records concerning the personnel of the army are carefully kept. The history of any individual is easily traced in almost every instance.

In regard to public animals and stores this is not so. With animals it is almost impossible to collect any valuable data from such records as are now kept.

The history of property is not kept. The person responsible receives it from his predecessor. When an inspector asks for the history of it he can not obtain it. Some provision and requirements should be made that would enable an inspector to secure the history of such property as ranges, stoves, bedsteads and bedding, canvas, etc., when he comes to take official action on the "nature, cause, and extent" of its damaged condition. The personal equation of companies is very perceptible in this, and such a provision would have a tendency to check carelessness.

In this connection I desire to invite attention to the fact that books of record are retained too long in companies. In looking into the matter during inspections during the past year I have found companies carrying company record books about with them that had been used over fifty years ago.

The ordinary company office is no fit place for the storage of books that have a value. The accidents to them by fire and water are of too frequent occurrence. If they are not valuable, the quartermaster's department should not be burdened with their transportation from place to place whenever the organization is moved. If they are valuable, some fitting safe place should be provided to which they could be sent for storage after their day of usefulness in the company had passed.

Col. Heyl reports:

The books and records were found generally properly kept, the defects noticed being of a trivial nature, mostly in indexing and muster rolls not containing all data required by the notes on blanks, etc.

Provision should be made for the binding of all authorized files of orders for posts and companies at public expense.

It is recommended that the War Department utilize the experience of officers and condense and diminish the many forms of papers and returns now in use; or, in other words, place our bureau and army on a war footing with simple and practical methods which can be understood by all officers, particularly volunteers.

All blanks should be printed in copying ink, and when returns are rendered the retained copies could be kept in the press books without the additional clerical labor and loss of time now required to make duplicates.

Maj. Chaffee reports:

The blank forms introduced during the year by the commissary general of subsistence are greatly in the line of improved administration for that bureau, as observed at this distance, and the relief occasioned by the substitutions from the vast amount of unnecessary clerical labor is duly appreciated by commissary sergeants on duty in this military department.

It is much desired and greatly hoped for that other bureaus will not remain insensible and afford no relief when it is apparent that much might be done through consolidation and elimination of papers.

I recommend that each head of bureau at department headquarters be authorized to destroy, at the end of each calendar year, all letters filed, post orders, boards of survey, estimates: post and regimental returns, property returns sent up for informa-

tion and many other like papers four years old, by which time final action has been had on the subjects involved and the papers in the case become dead material. Further, all subjects of consequence have, before the lapse of time suggested, been recorded in durable form in the bureaus in Washington or duly filed there in the shape of completed returns.

During the recent removal of department headquarters from Los Angeles, Cal., to Denver, Colo., and after destroying about a ton weight of post orders, boards of survey, and inspection reports of dates prior to 1890, with the permission of the War Department, over one hundred boxes, average capacity about 8 cubic feet each, were filled from the file room of the adjutant-general and the inspector-general of the department, and it is safe to say that fully one-third is obsolete dead matter.

DETACHED SERVICE.

Col. D. S. Gordon, Sixth Cavalry, commanding officer, Fort Niobrara, Nebr., reports:

I would respectfully further call attention to the large number of absent commissioned officers serving on various detached duties away from their troop and regiment.

It is a remarkable fact that some of the troops of the Sixth Cavalry have been left without a commissioned officer, and quite a number of the troops have now but one commissioned officer present, and that a second lieutenant of limited experience in command, the captain and first lieutenant being detailed away on some other duty, and in case of sickness the troop is left in charge of a non-commissioned officer. This is a violation of regulations, and something should be done to prevent these wholesale details, as it is detrimental to the discipline of the Army, and it is now impossible to carry out the provisions of drill regulations, etc., without a proper complement of officers.

Col. P. T. Swaine, Twenty-third Infantry, commanding officer, Fort Keogh, Mont., reports:

The absence of so many officers from their commands is becoming a serious matter, as is also the diminished strength of organizations, particularly with reference to gaining a comprehensive knowledge of the new drill regulations and maintaining proficiency when attained. As a remedy it is recommended that recruits be taken from white and colored men only; that, as far as practicable, regiments be kept filled to the maximum, and that the number of companies in an infantry regiment be reduced to six, with a full complement of officers to each company, leaving officers of four companies available for detached details. The number of noncommissioned officers, etc., for ten companies to be retained and divided equally among the six, so as to give sufficient for squad leaders in the extended order. The entire six companies to be concentrated at regimental headquarters in as many regiments as possible, breaking up an entire regiment at a time to garrison small posts. In this way battalion drills and evolutions of the regiment, both in close and extended order, could be practiced to good advantage. The trouble is that what are most necessary to carry out the principles of the present system of tactics we have not got: first, a sufficient number of squads; second, enough squad officers.

Capt. J. H. Calef, Second Artillery, commanding officer, Fort Trumbull, Conn., reports:

On account of the great amount of routine labor required at a one-battery post, it is necessary that the command be constantly kept up to its maximum strength; also, the best interests of the service require that the officers of the battery be on duty with it. As commanding officer of this post I have been performing the duties of officer of the day every third day for more than a year, out of consideration for the other two officers at the post.

Capt. P. H. Ray, Eighth Infantry, commanding officer, Fort Washakie, Wyo., reports:

The efficiency of the command is much impaired by the great number on detached service, and the few remaining on duty are so burdened with the paper work that they find but little time to devote to company duties, and the best soon become disheartened by the general lack of interest displayed and seek through any influence they possess some detached service.

HUNTING LEAVES.

Lieut. Col. Kent reports:

Some post commanders are prone to object to the granting of hunting leaves. The old facilities are rapidly disappearing with the use of spring wagons and the thinning out of game and the concentration of troops in railroad centers. Hence a source of great education to the soldier, the use of arms with service conditions, a knowledge of the country, habits of self-reliance, conditions of emergency, even the paymaster's escort duty, are all being replaced by theoretical studies, a lyceum course that is wholesale in its application and makes many a worthy old officer a subject of ridicule to the bright youngster who pays no respect to experience; youngsters who preach revolution of the service till they grow abusive at times. Too few of our officers now know anything of the country outside the inclosures of garrison life. Hunting and fishing, and outside life generally, should be encouraged wherever they are feasible. Young officers should be forced out to make maps and reports on intervening country between posts.

SOLDIERS AS SERVANTS.

Col. A. K. Arnold, First Cavalry, commanding officer, Fort Grant, Ariz., reports:

At times officers must employ soldiers or do their own work, which is impracticable. Soldiers so employed do so voluntarily for a compensation, and only such services as are absolutely necessary are required when so employed, and only on extraordinary occasions, and when there is an absolute necessity, are they excused from any duties. For such isolated posts as Fort Grant, and when troops are serving in the field, the law should be amended to allow the use of soldiers as servants. In the field it is impracticable for any officer to carry a servant along, as the transportation and camp equipage is reduced to a minimum. Officers have made, and do make, every effort to obtain servants, even going so far as to send to the East and paying all expenses in order to get them, but owing to climatic influences or unsuitableness, or some other cause, they become dissatisfied and leave.

GENERAL-SERVICE CLERKS.

Col. Heyl reports:

I would earnestly recommend that the necessary steps be taken to secure favorable legislation to amend section 3 of the act of Congress approved July 29, 1886, so as to provide for the retirement of general-service clerks and messengers on three-fourths of the pay they may be receiving at date of retirement.

The justice of such a measure has been so often recognized by prominent officers of the Army that it seems unnecessary for me to enlarge on the subject. These men, after serving thirty years at rates of pay not at all commensurate with the important duties they are required to perform, are in old age relegated to the retired list at rates of pay insufficient to support them. After having occupied responsible positions and served with fidelity they are, when no longer able to compete with the younger men, confronted with unjust discrimination in retiring from active service.

SCHOOLS OF INSTRUCTION.

Col. Heyl reports:

I inspected the infantry and cavalry school at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., on May 26, 1893.

The studies have embraced the study of text-books and recitations therefrom, supplemented by lectures and exercises in application, as laid down in the programme for each course published in general orders 83, adjutant-general's office, 1891, except artillery. The battery of artillery formerly stationed at the post was ordered away in November, 1891, since which time no artillery course has been pursued. I consider it very important that the artillery course be carried on, and even amplified over what it has been heretofore; but until it is practicable to erect the necessary barracks and stables it is probable it will have to be suspended.

The number of students should be increased and a class graduated every year, the same as West Point. With the present system it will be impossible to give all

the lieutenants of the cavalry and infantry arms a post-graduate course. During the eleven years in which this school has been in operation the total number of officers who have received certificates is 133.

The annual appropriation (\$1,500), which is for all school purposes, including library, instruments, and materials of all kinds necessary to carry on the school, should be increased to \$5,000, the same amount as is appropriated for the artillery school at Fort Monroe. This school represents thirty-five regiments, whereas the one at Fort Monroe represents only five. The increase in the number of students, which it is probable will continue, requires a considerable increase in material, all of which must be paid for from the annual appropriation.

A larger printing plant is now required for the use of the school.

I inspected the cavalry and light artillery school at Fort Riley, Kans., on May 24, 1893.

This school embraces a practice school for the training for war service of cavalry and light artillery, at which the latter bears the same relation to the former as would a brigade of artillery to an independent cavalry division in the field; a recruit school, and a company of instruction of the hospital corps.

The school can not be considered to have been completely organized and fairly established, in accordance with the provisions of general orders 17, adjutant-general's office, until January 1, 1893, since which date it has been organized and conducted in all respects as required by that order and subsequent correspondence.

I recommend an annual appropriation of \$3,000 for purchase of text-books, instruments, etc., for use of this school and not for any particular arm. This is made a school by law, and it is mandatory that instruction for cavalry and artillery be given; therefore it is imperative that the necessary funds be provided.

Field officers for this school should be selected with a view to their special fitness for the duty and not with reference to any part of their regiments serving at the post.

It is recommended that two troops from six cavalry regiments be sent to this school instead of a squadron of four troops from three regiments. The two troops from each regiment can be sent with a full complement of officers and men, and would give a better representation at the school than under the present system. Uniformity and practical instruction would also be more generally diffused by having six regiments represented by two troops each, instead of four troops from three regiments. The methods of each regiment of cavalry are so different that the school should establish the precedent for all, and in that way make the organizations, system, and equipment uniform throughout the cavalry arm. At present, in the matter of horse equipments for officers, few are alike. This is due to lack of regulations on the subject.

I would recommend that a board be convened at Fort Riley for the purpose of deciding upon a good practical cavalry bit and horse equipments. This matter is of such importance as to be very urgent. The perfect biting of a young horse is of vast importance. The board should have the services of a skillful mechanic, such as Mr. John M. Kiernan, of Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

A special course of equitation should be given officers and men at this school for the purpose of giving them a proper seat in the saddle. I would, therefore, recommend that a competent riding master be employed, at a good rate of compensation—a first-class man, who is a perfect master of the horse—one who can command the respect of those with whom he comes in contact.

It is of great importance that there should be always on duty at these schools good clerks, not subject to change, who could take charge of the records and instruct others in their proper keeping. I recommend that two general-service clerks be allowed to each of these schools, and that the War Department take such measures as may be necessary to accomplish this end.

JEFFERSONVILLE QUARTERMASTER DEPOT.

Col. Heyl reports:

The Jeffersonville depot, in its arrangement and management throughout, seems to be in excellent condition, and is administratively conducted with due regard to economy and efficiency. In comparison with other places the depot is situated in a restricted market, and is practically on a side track a hundred miles or more from the principal lines of communication between the east and west. Each year adds to the great and apparently unnecessary expense of this extra transportation of supplies and material to and from the depot. The location may well have subserved certain interests in the past, but under existing conditions with reference to the army it is, on the whole, neither in the interest of an economical nor an efficient supply, and there is no prospect that it will ever become more advantageous. Indianapolis, St. Louis, or Chicago would be more preferable for such a depot for all purposes, present or prospective.

Col. Hughes reports:

The military departments in the various colleges in this inspection are slowly but healthily improving, and are gaining in favor with the college authorities very generally.

It is my opinion that the work might be somewhat improved in this way:

Make the details of officers as military professors for the term of four years. Divide these details into two classes—one class to be relieved every two years. Have a congress of the military officers at colleges of designated geographical districts convened every two years, shortly before the new year's work begins, at which both the old and new details should be present, and at which a full and open discussion of the work done, and methods pursued, should be had. A record of the proceedings of the meetings to be kept and a copy of this record forwarded to the War Department at the close of each session of the congress.

Col. Heyl reports:

The Army officers detailed as military professors have efficiently discharged their duties and have been satisfactory to the college authorities.

The military course at all the institutions has embraced both practical and theoretical instruction. At some, in addition to the drills, ceremonies, etc., reasonable instruction in target practice and an annual encampment have greatly enhanced the practical military knowledge of the cadets, while at those having no facilities for target practice or camping good results have been obtained with the resources available by inculcating a proper degree of military spirit and discipline and giving a fair amount of tactical instruction. It is better not to attempt too much in the way of military instruction, as the conditions of these colleges differ so much no fixed rule can be laid down for them all. What is required most is setting up exercise, company and battalion drill, in fact all that goes to promote manliness, dignity, and obedience to lawful authority, and create a sentiment of patriotism and loyalty to the Government and its laws. Such a training is highly beneficial in insuring an upright, manly, and graceful carriage in bearing, etc., and will be valuable to the cadets in any profession they may follow.

At all institutions having army officers as professors of military science and tactics the military course should be coequal with other studies in determining class standing and relative standing on graduation.

The accouterments, small arms, and field guns issued to these universities and colleges by the United States are not generally well cared for. The authorities of the institutions should take more interest in this matter, and institute a system of individual responsibility, especially for the care of accouterments and small arms. A retired ordnance sergeant, or other non-commissioned officer, who understands the care of arms, etc., would be invaluable in looking after this class of property; and the colleges, etc., ought to willingly offer a reasonable recompense for such work, in which event a sufficient number of reliable and experienced old soldiers would, I have no doubt, be readily found to perform the duties of armorers at each institution having ordnance and ordnance stores the property of the United States.

Maj. Vroom reports:

The extension of the details of officers on college duty to four years will be of great benefit. Greater care should, I think, be exercised in the selection of officers for these details.

Capt. Lee reports:

The military departments of these institutions disseminate considerable military knowledge, but as the students prepare themselves for civil instead of military pursuits, military instruction should be more practical than theoretical, and should be simplified rather than elaborated.

Ordinarily it would seem that the military course, if confined to thoroughness in drill, proficiency in target practice, and a live encampment of about ten days each year, would be productive of better results than the acquirement of a superficial knowledge of many things in the military profession.

There are some exceptional institutions where military methods are carried out in minutest detail, but these are usually patronized by those who are in good financial circumstances, and therefore not applicable to the great majority where the American youth must practice constant self-denial in preparing himself for future usefulness. In all cases, however, the military course should receive due weight and count, in proportion to its importance, the same as any other department in these institutions.

Lieut. Col. Burton reports:

I think the recent semi-official announcement of intention of making college details four years instead of three is a gain in the right direction. Progression and expansion in the military branch at all colleges depend, in my judgment, directly upon the efforts and character of the military professor. If the War Department accepts this conclusion then I suggest again that all college details should be made by the War Department irrespective of recommendations of the faculty. The War Department has means of knowing the special fitness of individuals; the faculties of colleges have not. This fact alone should be conclusive.

SEACOAST ARTILLERY FOR NATIONAL GUARD.

Capt. J. H. Calef, Second Artillery, commanding officer, Fort Trumbull, Conn., reports:

I deem it highly desirable and necessary that some of the National Guard, preferably the New London companies of the Third (Connecticut) regiment, should be instructed in the service of seacoast artillery. The officers of this command will tender them every facility and the drilling of the guards would prove an excellent stimulant to the gunners of the battery.

APPENDIX C.

**TABULATION OF PUBLIC PROPERTY INSPECTED, CONDEMNED, AND
RETAINED IN SERVICE.**

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TABULATION OF INSPECTION AND INVENTORY REPORTS OF PUBLIC

TABLE 1.—Statement of public property pertaining to cavalry, artillery, and infantry

Organizations.	Quartermaster.								
	Clothing, camp, and garrison equipage.						Stores.		
	Inspected and condemned.			Inspected and retained in service.			Inspected and condemned.		
	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).
First Cavalry.....	1,082	\$882.47	85	47	\$40.90	.....	50	\$79.00	224
Second Cavalry.....	2,365	1,930.19	21	41	245.42	.....	88	82.92	323
Third Cavalry.....	2,597	2,449.37	.....	81	88.91	.....	613	170.48	.....
Fourth Cavalry.....	1,306	894.47	104	42	65.05	.....	361	414.18	314
Fifth Cavalry.....	4,010	2,883.36	76	9	35.44	.....	5	6.40	829
Sixth Cavalry.....	1,569	1,042.53	449	160	72.07	17	.....	.....	445
Seventh Cavalry.....	1,502	1,324.01	86	7	24.20	.....	30	11.69	101
Eighth Cavalry.....	872	845.14	259	4	5.21	.....	.....	.....	119
Ninth Cavalry*.....	4,429	2,417.07	305	201	276.07	10	.....	.....	376
Tenth Cavalry.....	182	57.40	.....	4	2.74	.....	.....	.....	16
For cavalry.....	20,494	14,506.01	1,455	576	876.01	33	1,147	764.65	2,257
First Artillery.....	1,143	449.82	114	8	10.24	.....	109	23.24	114
Second Artillery.....	1,038	445.61	123	13	41.55	4	.....	.....	42
Third Artillery.....	1,233	619.30	789	97	535.59	29	.....	.....	76
Fourth Artillery.....	1,119	405.71	827	38	25.52	8	.....	.....	32
Fifth Artillery.....	1,184	454.80	.....	20	37.35	.....	.....	.....	76
For artillery.....	5,706	2,875.24	1,853	176	.....	.....	109	23.24	240
First Infantry.....	845	411.88	3	22	10.89	.....	.....	.....	10
Second Infantry.....	1,945	1,489.10	171	9	36.16	1	8	4.71	26
Third Infantry.....	849	393.46	.....	1	4.41	.....	.....	.....	11
Fourth Infantry.....	1,514	1,168.14	.....	79	131.86	.....	.....	.....	42
Fifth Infantry.....	1,136	537.23	150	59	71.58	8	.....	.....	8
Sixth Infantry.....	1,389	908.19	139	3	29.45	.....	.....	.....	16
Seventh Infantry.....	1,334	660.68	.....	4	25.79	1	1	.32	9
Eighth Infantry.....	1,182	620.19	265	2	22	.....	8	1.32	6
Ninth Infantry.....	1,172	500.92	1	3	25.74	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tenth Infantry.....	1,538	811.89	.....	65	68.93	.....	.....	.....	144
Eleventh Infantry.....	1,039	498.72	.....	32	101.57	.....	1	1.80	7
Twelfth Infantry.....	867	581.20	2	1	22.83	.....	2	.50	5
Thirteenth Infantry.....	1,523	668.09	62	4	7.18	2	15	5.56	17
Fourteenth Infantry.....	821	512.79	191	58	66.89	.....	.....	.....	22
Fifteenth Infantry.....	1,767	525.23	116	45	25.62	.....	.....	.....	15
Sixteenth Infantry.....	1,208	605.61	118	4	4.24	.....	.....	.....	65
Seventeenth Infantry.....	1,320	810.75	34	8	23.80	.....	2	.40	70
Eighteenth Infantry.....	1,389	828.62	.....	13	25.39	.....	28	12.42	.....
Nineteenth Infantry*.....	1,256	468.02	.....	10	13.47	.....	.....	.....	16
Twentieth Infantry.....	159	60.89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Twenty-first Infantry.....	867	505.79	5	18	24.52	.....	.....	.....	50
Twenty-second Infantry.....	533	287.11	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Twenty-third Infantry.....	1,634	923.97	.....	22	82.55	.....	.....	.....	.....
Twenty-fourth Infantry.....	1,030	678.91	.....	48	98.55	2	12	5.64	9
Twenty-fifth Infantry.....	295	85.51	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2.63	.....
For infantry.....	28,605	15,262.08	1,267	510	965.45	11	78	25.30	548
Indian scouts.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Engineer Battalion.....	699	217.75	127	3	20.88	.....	.....	.....	61
Grand total.....	55,504	32,361.08	4,202	1,265	2,498.09	85	1,334	822.19	2,206

* Also two ovens, subsistence property, price not stated.

APPENDIX C.

PROPERTY INSPECTED, CONDEMNED, AND RETAINED IN SERVICE.

regiments inspected by regular and special inspectors during the year ending June 30, 1893.

Quartermaster.			Ordnance stores.						Public animals.					
Stores.			Inspected and condemned.			Inspected and retained in service.			Inspected and condemned.			Inspected and retained in service.		
Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).
1	\$0.43	9	3,723½	\$4,017.79	291	595	\$1,973.50	17	64	\$8,667.50	12	27	\$3,718.49	2
2	3.84	8	4,249	4,117.86	130	858	2,989.72	17	49	6,783.46	12	15	2,083.74	6
121	1,450.55	2	7,868½	7,216.65	119	1,305½	8,476.56	34	57	7,656.60	31	6	706.80	2
		19	3,554	3,652.65	297	525	2,334.68	3	50	6,852.54	8	11	1,567.58	1
		57	7,693	6,532.79	232	871	8,186.60	79	80	11,327.24	11	18	2,636.89	1
			3,072	2,556.58	703	501	2,334.82	90	61	8,029.53	7	18	2,479.66	1
			3,164	3,337.31	109	673	5,369.17	7	71	9,662.55	8	13	1,861.30	1
			2,773	2,489.14	122	146	796.09		45	5,751.90	7	3	403.68	
		49	9,141	9,306.12	774	6,821	12,001.38	130	79	10,402.12	23	18	2,381.34	2
			6,339	305.53		131	1,481.15		41	5,203.12	8			
124	1,463.82	144	51,567	43,532.42	2,777	12,426½	45,943.67	377	597	80,336.50	127	129	17,839.48	16
		12	1,151	1,145.49	153	37	212.42	40	14	2,615.24		1	250.00	
		3	1,463	1,388.91	154½	178	981.15	15	13	2,056.75		2	322.50	
			946	560.02	81	113	83.92		11	1,777.90		1	152.50	
			868	474.22	293	128	419.19	47	3	658.00				
		6	1,233	1,019.63	26	103	280.26	327	20	3,430.50		1	225.00	
		21	5,661	4,588.27	707½	559	1,976.94	429	61	10,538.39	2	5	950.00	
			447	224.66	14	127	793.50	62						
			1,419	722.93	71	349	3,462.37							
			1,221½	622.78	6	13	153.07							
		3	525	237.43	100	518	1,386.66	30						
			625	324.08	196	184	458.63	120						
			867	451.70	30	43	97.91	7						
			1,391	601.61	9	182	2,014.09							
			884	405.66	321	142	1,257.95	69						
			529	311.33	1	164	149.06	10						
			834½	511.22	9	204	1,215.32	9						
		3	968	476.92	5	236	988.63							
			892	468.40	7	153	1,747.56	8						
			978	1,530.24	11	107	442.37							
			559	282.15	5	224	222.73							
			1,555	649.94	45	271	1,796.40							
			640	288.50	56	6	49.43	2						
		2	806	251.88		22	83.35	11						
			1,394	725.13	6	53	181.12	48						
			950	404.07	11	237	901.23	18						
			191	62.31	2	9	118.08							
			698	347.93	17	88	56.48							
			586	270.07	2	147	107.58	2						
			1,302½	630.23	1	156	599.31	2						
1	.50		801	517.35	26	159	705.28	1						
			99	60.75	6	63	815.36							
1	.50	5	24,162½	11,379.27	957	3,857	19,803.47	399						
			163	109.87		69	631.70							
			101	82.52	9	32	154.60							
125	1,464.32	170	81,654½	59,692.35	1,950½	16,943½	68,510.38	1,205	658	90,874.95	129	134	18,789.48	16

TABULATION OF INSPECTION AND INVENTORY REPORTS OF PUBLIC

TABLE II.—Statement of public property pertaining to military posts inspected

Posts.	Quartermaster.								
	Clothing, camp, and garrison equipage.						Stores.		
	Inspected and condemned.			Inspected and retained in service.			Inspected and condemned		
	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).
Fort Adams, R. I.			209½			120			73
Alcatraz Island, Cal.	79	\$81.47							1,740
Angel Island, Cal.	52	82.79					575	\$851.86	33
Fort Apache, Ariz.	230	513.37				2	2,422	509.03	24
Fort Assinniboine, Mont.	64	85.18							1,145
Fort Barrancas, Fla.	3	16.43	106½						520
Fort Bayard, N. Mex.	787	1,403.04		122	\$136.48		1,881	1,733.53	297
Benicia Barracks, Cal.									
Fort Bidwell, Cal.	96	88.50		1	1.50				85
Fort Bliss, Tex.	76	183.55		1	.11		713	791.56	
Boise Barracks, Idaho.			66½						194
Fort Bowie, Ariz.	524	436.16		42	69.15		1,062	1,516.27	650
Fort Brady, Mich.	19	119.59							257
Fort Brown, Tex.	134	240.14							512
Fort Buford, N. Dak.									
Fort Canby, Wash.	42	28.48					212	204.78	120
Fort Clark, Tex.	790	2,310.84					1,350	1,515.67	
Fort Columbus, N. Y.									
Fort Custer, Mont.	148	121.50							76,352
Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.	254½	517.27					239	48.88	1,225
Fort Douglas, Utah.	378	502.11		1	1.86		426	353.93	3,994
Fort Duchesne, Utah.	257½	294.57	226			55			1,754
Eagle Pass, Tex.	90	250.59					2,414	661.95	
Fort Grant, Ariz.	458	606.36		33	75.87		761½	1,159.76	1,505
Fort Hamilton, N. Y.			164						1,268
Fort Hancock, Tex.	186	185.30		110	552.57		598	501.96	11
Fort Huachuca, Ariz.	209	221.59					840	551.70	
Jackson Barracks, La.	96	91.49	36	17	8.46				679
Fort Keogh, Mont.	253	388.88	1				518	292.79	2,528
Fort Leavenworth, Kans.*	812	1,045.53					1,410	290.59	54,467
Fort Logan, Col.	110½	126.13					122	209.11	205
Fort Mackinac, Mich.	46	83.46							754
Madison Barracks, N. Y.	68	225.77	5	6	77.70		18	3.27	444
Fort Marcy, N. Mex.	25	19.10							31,187
Fort Mason, Cal.									1,979
Fort McHenry, Md.	50	35.18		1	.34				526
Fort McIntosh, Tex.	158	217.78		349½	1,184.79		1,177	1,708.11	
Fort McKinney, Wyo.	424	597.03	98	5	109.24				24,449
Fort McPherson, Ga.	84	100.01	15						367
Fort Meade, S. Dak.	131	23.33					1,217	3,431.46	
Fort Missoula, Mont.									
Fort Monroe, Va.									
Mt. Vernon Barracks, Ala.			670½			9			1,376
Fort Myer, Va.	177	179.91		15	162.66				1,052
Newport Barracks, Ky.	11	14.59					98	90.96	564
Fort Niagara, N. Y.									
Fort Niobrara, Nebr.	336	479.91	147				240	1,200.00	2,237
Oklahoma, Okla., camp	401	480.13					5,719	907.77	16
Fort Omaha, Nebr.	529	865.01	14				132,492	5,404.88	1
Fort Ontario, N. Y.	64	79.33		4	38.33				479
Fort Pembina, N. Dak.			104						357
Pena Colorado, Tex., camp	157	432.58	1	2	9.62		801	1,777.42	
Pilot Butte, Wyo., camp			17						242
Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.	1	12.95	13						
Fort Porter, N. Y.	210	235.14		49	218.91				449
Poplar River, Mont., camp									
Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.	106	97.91							2,702
Fort Randall, S. Dak.	160	124.78	6						71
Fort Reno, Okla.	874½	1,960.12	4						816
Fort Riley, Kans.	738½	565.59					484	689.00	49
Fort Ringgold, Tex.	234	438.04					838	1,050.65	85
Fort Robinson, Nebr.	816	2,224.03	280	72	430.01				86,777
Fort Sam Houston, Tex.	395	562.25	24	1	12.52		1,183	1,567.89	94

* Infantry and cavalry schools included.

PROPERTY INSPECTED, CONDEMNED, AND RETAINED IN SERVICE.

by regular and special inspectors during the year ending June 30, 1893.

Quartermaster.			Ordinance stores.						Subsistence.					
Stores.									Stores.					
Inspected and retained in service.			Inspected and condemned.			Inspected and retained in service.			Inspected and condemned.			Inspected and retained in service.		
Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).
					132									
					159									
		18												
					24			6	13,867½	\$207.68				
			154	\$151.04	30	4	\$7.08	2						
		12							857½	89.53	11			
6	\$2.65	10	407	439.03	10	89	1,071.07		1,295½	160.34				
			4,583	68.30	4	13	127.42		799	85.59				
9	34.28								260½	97.98				
		5	13	26.94	16				82½	18.12		3	\$1.95	
34	53.90	19	209	322.14		478	584.92		1,014½	119.13				
					1,653				2,866	33.72				
			122	64.79		30	393.60		13,348½	151.13				
1	5.00	3			46				7,469½	133.26				
			81	63.95					6,201	103.80	975			
			26	170.32	6				11,905½	296.02				
			607	978.78	23	32	286.13		367½	59.83				
		3	122	161.70	89	3	2.43		265½	37.44				
			79	59.18	35	5	20.12	36	4,711	109.70				
		150							4,643½	123.94				
									599	58.49	10	.40		
									3,025	29.74				
8	22.25	370	28	14.84					8,588	543.97				
			144	190.20	473									
1	.35	7							7,378	146.58				
13	28.70	4	25	24.40	19	3	3.64		2,284	50.91				
1	12.00	39			94				21	4.02				
			157	213.62	52	3	42.81		9,539	233.10				
			95	233.17	128				725½	59.72				
			32	127.19	13				4,646½	142.35				
			25	152.36		4	1.00							
		1	209	157.27	20	264	182.06	3	26	3.97				
									79	13.01				3
		8							16	2.65				
		1			476			207	6	26.20				
1	8.93		68	111.16	3	6	46.39		54,146½	845.68				
		36	98	153.43		127	725.21	5	610	60.19				
					145				120	25.25				
									1,062	16.25				
					4,010				84	7.23				
					22			34						
								8	1,961½	107.20				
									192	15.82	8	29.61		
			10	31.50	231	2	15.67	64	96	15.84	1,400			
8	2.00								1,382½	79.35				
			128	235.15		40	96.52		4,843	69.43				
		1							2,097½	38.24				
1	20.00	121	28	139.19					20,918	131.42				
		224			137			18	7,228½	112.96				
									42	8.99				
									20	19.95	100			
									2,699	20.24				
									477	17.68				
			113	185.49	26				615½	78.39				
			389	753.36	78				6,774½	286.26				
			40	89.73	45	30,124	329.75		52½	9.89				
									17,791½	400.13		13	3.32	
		16,072	27	7.61	173	1	2.15	5	1,784½	100.70				
10	181.75		219	90.40	44	9	87.84	9	28,130½	436.89				

† Also one article miscellaneous property; cost, \$21.56.

Posts.	Quartermaster.							
	Clothing, camp, and garrison equipage.						Stores.	
	Inspected and condemned.			Inspected and retained in service.			Inspected and condemned.	
	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Number (cost not stated).
San Carlos, Ariz. Ter.	472	858.18		23	67.17		1	291
St. Francis Barracks, Fla.	176	101.81	17	28	9.91	5	38	391
San Diego Barracks, Cal.	78	141.50						402
Fort Schuyler, N. Y.			51			68		954
Fort Sheridan, Ill.	396½	698.00						1,263
Fort Sherman, Idaho			243½			35		1,615
Fort Sidney, Nebr.	671	694.86	16	2	.98			1,069
Fort Sill, Okla.	549	724.18						1,311
Fort Snelling, Minn.	496	552.30		54	29.70			2,507
Fort Spokane, Wash.	44	108.64		6	14.42			
Fort Stanton, N. Mex.	123	116.96	16	61	47.31			749
Fort Sully, S. Dak.	148	28.68						787
Fort Supply, Ind.	631	1,234.09		1	5.48			1,365
Fort Thomas, Ky.			54				94	240
Fort Townsend, Wash.	12	7.74						688
Fort Trumbull, Conn.	40	29.76						8,822
Vancouver Barracks, Wash.	199½	261.84		11	11.40			2,704
Fort Wadsworth, N. Y.			88			11		729
Fort Wallawalla, Wash.	242	100.10	1	3	2.50			1,787
Fort Warren, Mass.			11					85
Fort Washakie, Wyo.	156	170.11	18½			4,361	119.78	859
Washington Barracks, D. C.	236	107.40		10	22.70			963
Fort Wayne, Mich.	101	69.86	6	3	23.24			597
West Point, N. Y.			84			10		814
Whipple Barracks, Ariz.	166½	314.61	2	18	32.90		278	764
Willetts Point, N. Y.	1	2.28						1
Fort Wingate, N. Mex.	190	184.06	6			228	255.82	450
Fort Wood, N. Y.						170	47.67	
Fort Yates, N. Dak.	778	1,028.79		55	184.19	90,000	292.50	1,580
Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.								
For military posts	17,906½	27,794.76	2,771½	1,106½	3,550.51	317	243,490½	345,408½
Ungarrisoned posts			4					20
Temporary camps, etc.								3
Grand total	17,906½	27,794.76	2,775½	1,106½	3,550.51	317	243,490½	345,531½

OF PUBLIC PROPERTY INSPECTED, ETC.—Continued.

by regular and special inspectors during the year ending June 30, 1893—Continued.

Quartermaster.			Ordinance stores.						Subsistence.					
Stores.									Stores.					
Inspected and retained in service.			Inspected and condemned.			Inspected and retained in service.			Inspected and condemned.			Inspected and retained in service.		
Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).
21	651.00	74	18	9.02	16	2	16.43	.....	6,866½	166.41	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	3	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	359½	11.48	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1	1.38	26	.....	.....	.....	1,511½	77.87	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	4.50	18	.....	.....	179	.....	.....	1	17	2.63	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	7	14.33	24	.....	.....	.....	215	17.11	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	11	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	1,385	6.06	882½	.....	.....	.....
.....	2	592½	857.98	17	303	206.36	66	1,011	46.16	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	239	560.59	40	701½	1,978.12	.....	4,232	149.89	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	84	156.08	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	110	.....	.....	.....	879	64.65	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	4	214½	284.99	749	63	801.68	280	2,770	49.35	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	12	86.04	15	.....	.....	.....	4,107½	138.79	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	34	118.35	103	88	1,631.02	103	35,826	370.85	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,785½	59.29	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	821	29.84	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	66	59.82	117	1	4.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	43	46.18	10	.....	.....	.....	5,054	56.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	870	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1.55	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1	29	141.34	11	8	62.51	.....	1,667½	73.83	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	179	12.23	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	212	.....	.....	176	.....	7,848	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	3.83	10	21	128.42	13	.....	.....	.....	4,403	175.93	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	73	61.45	51	13	6.16	44	113½	15.06	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	18.45	2	92	92.84	18	103	315.66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	11,015½	187.03	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,675½	147.21	.....	30½	8.14	.....
116	1,049.59	18,185	9,714	7,535.05	10,239	32,519½	8,557.25	1,070	346,367½	7,860.61	11,216½	64½	43.42	3
.....	975	.....	.....	1,426	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	893½	14.39	.....	.....	.....	.....
116	1,049.59	18,185	9,714	7,535.05	11,214	32,519½	8,557.25	2,496	347,261½	7,834.00	11,216½	64½	43.42	3

TABULATION OF INSPECTION AND INVENTORY REPORTS

TABLE II.—Statement of public property pertaining to military posts inspected

Posts.	Subsistence.						Medical.	
	Property.						Stores inspected and condemned, number (cost not stated).	Stores inspected and retained in service, number (cost not stated).
	Inspected and condemned.			Inspected and retained in service.				
	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).		
Fort Adams, R. I.	17½	\$2. 28	20					
Alcatraz Island, Cal.								
Angel Island, Cal.			79					
Fort Apache, Ariz.			67			5		
Fort Assiniboine, Mont.								
Fort Barrancas, Fla.								
Ford Bayard, N. Mex.	35	15. 32						
Benicia Barracks, Cal.								
Fort Bidwell, Cal.			24					
Fort Bliss, Tex.	20	10. 30						
Boise Barracks, Idaho.								
Fort Bowie, Ariz.			33			5		
Fort Brady, Mich.			181			1		
Fort Brown, Tex.			20					
Fort Buford, N. Dak.	25	5. 40	13					
Fort Canby, Wash.			13					
Fort Clark, Tex.	14	14. 84		1	\$1. 50			
Fort Columbus, N. Y. Harbor.			23					
Fort Custer, Mont.								
Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.			120					
Fort Douglas, Utah.			71			1		
Fort Duchesne, Utah.			18			3		
Eagle Pass, Tex.								
Fort Grant, Tex.			48					
Fort Hamilton, N. Y.			48					
Fort Hancock, Tex.								
Fort Huachuca, Ariz.								
Jackson Barracks, La.								
Fort Keogh, Mont.			90					
Fort Leavenworth, Kans.*	18	4. 50	38					
Fort Logan, Colo.			60					
Fort Mackinac, Mich.			25				208	1
Madison Barracks, N. Y.			42					
Fort Marcy, N. Mex.								
Fort Mason, Cal.			14					
Fort McHenry, Md.								
Fort McIntosh, Tex.			47					
Fort McKinney, Wyo.			53					
Fort McPherson, Ga.			31					
Fort Meade, S. Dak.			23					
Fort Missoula, Mont.								
Fort Monroe, Va.								
Mt. Vernon Barracks, Ala.			41					
Fort Myer, Va.			8					
Newport Barracks, Ky.			2					
Fort Niagara, N. Y.								
Fort Niobrara, Nebr.†			33					
Oklahoma, Okla., Camp.			24					
Fort Omaha, Nebr.								
Fort Ontario, N. Y.			10					
Fort Pembina, N. Dak.			28					
Pena Colorado, Tex., Camp.			125					
Pilot Butte, Wyo., Camp.			19					
Plattsburgh Barracks, N. Y.								
Fort Porter, N. Y.			30					
Poplar River, Mont., Camp.								
Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.								
Fort Randall, S. Dak.			28					
Fort Reno, Okla.			29					
Fort Riley, Kans.	34	12. 18	1					
Fort Ringgold, Tex.			61					
Fort Robinson, Nebr.	100, 000	180. 00	547	30, 000	\$54. 00			
Fort Sam Houston, Tex.	81	138. 98	2					

* Infantry and cavalry school included.

OF PUBLIC PROPERTY INSPECTED, ETC.—Continued.

by regular and special inspectors during the year ending June 30, 1893—Continued.

Medical.		Signal.		Public animals.					
Property inspected and condemned, number (cost not stated).	Property inspected and retained in service, number (cost not stated).	Property inspected and condemned, number (cost not stated).	Property inspected and retained in service, number (cost not stated).	Inspected and condemned.			Inspected and retained in service.		
				Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).
170†						1			
206	6					1			
189†									
729	2					2			
321	11								
1,003	1					3			
322									
154									
140	386	62				3			3
79	3					4			1
79						4			4
312†	7			2	\$247.50	1			
820									
25	2			1	144.85				
887						9			
576		10							
437	30			2	286.00	1			
1,365†		5				13	1	\$172.40	3
554	1					4			
383						6			
						3			
944						10			4
543	8			1	250.00	1			
143	31	2							
440				1	179.10	17	1	152.50	3
237	18								
884									
916				2	285.90	4			3
194	2	6							
54						1			
75									
626						8			
171						10			14
50									
425				3	312.70				
248†	3	39							
383	41			1	175.00	1			
209	3					2			
113									
359				3	418.40	16			6
				3	369.00	3	2	276.00	1
378†				1	174.00	1			
352	22								
111						3			1
5				1	175.00				
432							1	225.00	
79†						2			
354						8			
						1			
612	42	3				13			
		31		1	159.10	9			
						12			
						26			13
729	22	371†							

† Also one article miscellaneous property; cost \$21.56.

TABULATION OF INSPECTION AND INVENTORY REPORTS

TABLE II.—Statement of public property pertaining to military posts inspected

Posts.	Subsistence.						Medical.	
	Property.						Stores inspected and condemned, number (cost not stated).	Stores inspected and retained in service, number (cost not stated).
	Inspected and condemned.			Inspected and retained in service.				
	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).		
San Carlos, Ariz.			18					
St. Francis Barracks, Fla.								
San Diego Barracks, Cal.			17					
Fort Schuyler, N. Y.								
Fort Sheridan, Ill.								
Fort Sherman, Idaho.			156			2		
Fort Sidney, Nebr.			136			2		
Fort Sill, Okla.	391	23. 61	55					
Fort Snelling, Minn.			32					
Fort Spokane, Wash.			54					
Fort Stanton, N. Mex.	43	12. 67	31			1	341	
Fort Sully, S. Dak.			89½					
Fort Supply, Ind. T.			82			10		
Fort Thomas, Ky.			29					
Fort Townsend, Wash.								
Fort Trumbull, Conn.			7					
Vancouver Barracks, Wash.							560½	11
Fort Wadsworth, N. Y.			1					
Fort Wallawalla, Wash.								
Fort Warren, Mass.			28			1		
Fort Washakie, Wyo.								
Washington Barracks, D. C.			47					
Fort Wayne, Mich.			33				147½	
West Point, N. Y.								
Whipple Barracks, Ariz.			30					
Willet's Point, N. Y.								
Fort Wingate, N. Mex.			26					
Fort Wood, N. Y.								
Fort Yates, N. Dak.								
Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.								
For military posts.	100, 678½	420. 08	3, 058½	30, 001	55. 50	31	1, 256½	12
Ungarrisoned posts.								
Temporary camps, etc.	1	12. 00						
Grand total.	100, 679½	432. 08	3, 058½	30, 001	55. 50	31	1, 254½	12

OF PUBLIC PROPERTY INSPECTED, ETC.—Continued.

by regular and special inspectors during the year ending June 30, 1893—Continued.

Medical.		Signal.		Public animals.					
Property inspected and condemned, number (cost not stated).	Property inspected and retained in service, number (cost not stated).	Property inspected and condemned, number (cost not stated).	Property inspected and retained in service, number (cost not stated).	Inspected and condemned.			Inspected and retained in service.		
				Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).
253		16	2			9			
201	16								
138	1			1	149.00	2			
1164	18								
147									
208									
448		14	14						
462									
221									
15									
127	1					3			3
2784									
680									
35						1			
90									
		8				2			
2274									
164	11					5	689.50		
		5							
2554		26	13	1	174.00	21			2
373									
		6		1	150.00				
				4	599.15				
1,0124						3			2
599		9							
				1	179.00	11	140.00		7
433	2	10		6	821.87	5			
25,00344	690	62316	164	36	5,249.57	264	1,635.40		70
8						3			
25,01144	690	62316	164	36	5,249.57	267	1,635.40		7

TABULATION OF INSPECTION AND INVENTORY REPORTS OF PUBLIC

TABLE III.—Statement of public property pertaining to staff departments, recruiting service, and independent posts.

Departments, recruiting service, and independent posts.	Quartermaster.								
	Clothing, camp, and garrison equipage.						Stores.		
	Inspected and condemned.			Inspected and retained in service.			Inspected and condemned.		
	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).
Staff departments:									
War Department	1	\$4.00	147						378
Adjutant-General's Department									20
Quartermaster's Department	1,099½	2,215.65	16,435½				103,017	\$3,458.87	37,022
Subsistence Department									
Medical Department			4						
Engineer Department			23	5	\$43.00				33
Ordnance Department	60	16.35							
Signal Department									
For staff departments	1,100½	2,236.00	16,609½	5	43.00		103,017	3,458.87	37,453
Recruiting service, depots:									
Columbus Barracks, Ohio	412	148.92	477						682
Devide Island, N. Y.	1,888½	1,263.20	422	1	.69		347	175.21	48,660
Jefferson Barracks, Mo.	922	690.85	1,182	4	10.00				2,322
Recruiting rendezvous	133	86.59	599½				8	7.00	887
For recruiting service	3,355½	2,189.56	2,680½	5	10.69		355	182.21	52,560
Arsenals, etc.	195	110.00	33				20	42.34	144
U. S. military prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kans.							11,987	13.19	
Grand total	4,710½	4,535.56	19,323½	10	53.69		115,379	3,696.61	90,157

TABLE IV.—RE

Cavalry	20,494	14,506.01	1,455	576	836.01	33	1,147	764.65	2,267
Artillery	5,706½	2,375.24	1,353	176	640.25	41	109	23.24	340
Infantry	28,605	15,262.08	1,267	510	965.45	11	78	35.30	548
Indian scouts									
Engineer battalion	690	217.75	127	3	26.38				61
Posts	17,996½	27,794.76	2,771½	1,106½	3,550.51	317	243,480½	30,022.86	345,408½
Ungarrisoned posts			4						20
Temporary camps, etc.									3
Staff departments	1,100½	2,236.00	16,609½	5	43.00		103,017	3,458.87	37,453
Recruiting service	3,355½	2,189.56	2,680½	5	10.69		355	182.21	52,560
Arsenals, etc.	195	110.00	33				20	42.34	144
U. S. military prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kans.							11,987	13.19	
Total	78,211½	64,691.40	26,300½	2,881½	6,072.29	402	360,193½	34,542.66	438,794½

NOTE.—In the above tabulation units of weights

PROPERTY INSPECTED, CONDEMNED, AND RETAINED IN SERVICE

ice, etc., inspected by regular and special inspectors during the year ending June 30, 1893.

Quartermaster.			Ordnance stores.						Subsistence.		
Stores.									Stores.		
Inspected and retained in service.			Inspected and condemned.			Inspected and retained in service.			Inspected and condemned.		
Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).
1	\$85.00	1									
									6,031	\$989.46	
					12				38	5.86	12
1	85.00	1			12				6,069	995.32	12
					20			20	107	10.63	
1	.51	1	52	\$38.42	3	41	\$538.92	4	77	71.83	
		25	165	235.01	1				539½	15.61	
		24	4	1.20	1						
1	.51	50	221	274.63	25	41	538.92	33	723½	98.07	
			17	5.96	543				5,273	93.11	168
			148	93.36							
2	85.51	51	381	373.95	580	41	538.92	33	12,065½	1,186.50	180

CAPITULATION.

124	1,463.82	144	51,567	43,532.42	2,777	12,426½	45,943.67	377			
		21	5,661	4,588.27	707½	559	1,976.94	429			
1	.50	5	24,162½	11,379.27	957	3,857	19,803.47	399			
			163	109.87		69	631.70				
			10½	82.52	9	32	154.60				
116	1,049.59	18,185	9,714	7,535.05	10,239	32,519½	8,557.25	1,070	346,367½	7,809.61	11,216½
					975			1,426			
					12				893½	14.39	
1	85.00	1			25				6,069	995.32	12
1	.51	50	221	274.63	543	41	538.92	33	723½	98.07	
			17	5.96					5,273	93.11	168
			143	93.36							
243	2,599.42	18,406	91,749½	67,601.35	16,244½	49,504	77,606.55	3,734	359,327½	9,070.50	11,396½

and measures have been considered as articles.

TABULATION OF INSPECTION AND INVENTORY REPORTS

TABLE III.—Statement of public property pertaining to staff departments, recruit

	Subsistence.								
	Stores.			Property.					
	Inspected and re- tained in service.			Inspected and con- demned.			Inspected and re- tained in service.		
	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).
Departments, recruiting serv- ice, and independent posts.									
Staff departments:									
War Department									
Adjutant-General's Depart- ment									
Quartermaster's Depart- ment									
Subsistence Department				81	\$59.95	427½			
Medical Department									
Engineer Department									
Ordnance Department									
Signal Department									
For staff departments				81	59.95	427½			
Recruiting service, depots:									
Columbus Barracks, Ohio									
Davids Island, N. Y.						91			
Jefferson Barracks, Mo.									
Recruiting rendezvous									
For recruiting service						91			
Arsenals, etc						148			
U. S. military prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kans.						20			
Grand total				81	59.95	686½			

TABLE IV.—RE

Cavalry						2			
Artillery						2			
Infantry									
Indian scouts									
Engineer battalion									
Posts	64½	43.42	3	100,678½	420.08	3,058½	30,001	\$55.50	31
Ungarrisoned posts									
Temporary camps, etc.				1	12.00				
Staff departments				81	59.95	427½			
Recruiting service						91			
Arsenals, etc						148			
U. S. military prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kans						20			
Total	64½	43.42	3	100,760½	492.03	3,749	30,001	55.50	31

OF PUBLIC PROPERTY INSPECTED, ETC.—Continued.

ing service, etc., inspected by regular and special inspectors, etc.—Continued.

Medical.				Signal property inspected and condemned, number (cost not stated).	Signal property inspected and retained in service, number (cost not stated).	Engineer property inspected and condemned, number (cost not stated).	Public Animals.					Miscellaneous.		
Stores.		Property.					Inspected and condemned.			Inspected and retained in service.			Inspected and condemned.	
Inspected and condemned, number (cost not stated).	Inspected and retained in service, number (cost not stated).	Inspected and condemned, number (cost not stated).	Inspected and retained in service, number (cost not stated).				Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.
								\$165. 00						
							12	1, 765. 50	4					
		100, 682	50, 341			23								
				3, 234	8									
		100, 682	50, 341	3, 234	8	23	13	1, 920. 50	4					
									1					
									1					
		107½	17½								28	\$5. 00		
		173												
		100, 968½	50, 358½	3, 234	8	23	13	1, 920. 50	5		28	5. 00		

CAPITULATION.

[illegible]

TABLE IV.—RECAPITULATION—Continued.

Departments, recruiting service, and independent posts.	Total.						Aggregate.	
	Inspected and condemned.			Inspected and retained in service.			Number.	Cost.
	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).	Number.	Cost.	Number (cost not stated).		
Cavalry	73,805	\$139,139.64	6,618	13,255½	\$66,082.98	579	94,248½	\$205,222.62
Artillery	11,537½	17,525.14	2,402½	740	3,567.19	491	15,170½	21,092.33
Infantry	52,845½	26,676.65	2,774	4,368	20,769.42	415	60,402½	47,446.07
Indian scouts	163	109.87	.....	69	631.70	.....	232	741.57
Engineer battalion ..	800	300.27	197	35	180.98	.....	1,032	481.25
Posts	18,273½	78,891.93	399,841½	63,818½	14,891.67	20,894½	1,202,828½	93,763.60
Ungarrisoned posts ..	.....	.....	999	.....	.....	1,426	2,425	.....
Temporary camps, etc.	894½	26.39	14	.....	.....	.....	908½	26.39
Staff departments ..	110,840½	8,670.64	158,457½	6	128.00	50,850	319,153½	8,798.64
Recruiting service ..	4,655½	2,744.47	55,357½	47	550.12	83	60,142½	3,294.59
Arsenals, etc	5,533	256.49	1,143½	.....	.....	17½	6,694	256.49
U. S. military pris- on, Fort Leaven- worth, Kans.	12,180	106.55	192	.....	.....	.....	12,322	106.55
Total	990,977½	274,448.04	627,996½	82,339	106,802.06	73,747½	1,775,059½	381,250.19

NOTE.—In the above tabulation units of weights and measures have been considered as articles.

APPENDIX D.

Under section 1144, Revised Statutes, the following articles are designated to be kept by the subsistence department for sale to officers and enlisted men at cost prices. An article of kindred nature to any mentioned on list A may be furnished as if definitely named on list B:

LIST A.

All articles which are components of the ration.

Allspice, ground.
Apples, canned.
Apples, evaporated.
Apricots, canned.
Bacon, breakfast.
Basins, hand.
Beans, Lima, canned.
Beans, stringless, canned.
Blacking, shoe.
Blanco.
Bluing.
Borax.
Brick, bath.
Brooms, whisk, large.
Brooms, whisk, small.
Brushes, blacking.
Brushes, button.
Brushes, clothes, large.
Brushes, clothes, small.
Brushes, hair, large.
Brushes, hair, small.
Brushes, nail.
Brushes, shaving.
Brushes, tooth.
Burnishing chains.
Butter.
Buttons, collar.
Buttons, small.
Buttons, trouser.
Button-sticks.
Can openers.
Chamois skins.
Cheese, Edam.
Cheese, choice.
Chocolate.
Cigars.
Cinnamon, ground.
Clotheslines.
Clothespins.
Cloves, ground.
Coffee, choice.
Combs, pocket.
Combs, coarse, horn, medium.
Combs, coarse, horn, small.
Combs, horn, fine.
Combs, rubber, dressing, strong.
Corn, green, canned.

Crabs, canned.
Crackers, assorted.
Electro-Silicon.
Envelopes, white, letter.
Envelopes, white, note.
Fish, in kits.
Flavoring extract, lemon.
Flavoring extract, vanilla.
Flour, family.
Gelatine.
Ginger, ground.
Ham, deviled, canned.
Ham, sugar-cured.
Handkerchiefs, linen.
Handkerchiefs, silk.
Heelball.
Hops.
Ink, black.
Ink, indelible.
Jam, blackberry, canned.
Jelly, currant, canned.
Knives, pocket.
Lard, in tins.
Lead pencils.
Lime juice.
Lobster, canned.
Macaroni.
Mackerel, fresh, canned.
Matches, safety.
Metal polish, matchless.
Milk, canned.
Mushrooms, canned.
Mustard.
Needles, Nos. 3 to 9.
Needles, darning.
Needlebooks.
Nutmegs.
Oatmeal.
Okra, canned.
Olive oil.
Oysters, canned.
Paper, letter.
Paper, note.
Paper, toilet.
Peaches, canned.
Peaches, evaporated.
Pears, canned.
Peas, green, canned.
Penholders.

LIST A.—Continued.

Pens.
 Pepper, red.
 Pickles, in jars.
 Pineapples, canned.
 Pine (medium-sized papers).
 Pipes, clay.
 Pipes, brierwood.
 Pipestems.
 Preserve, damson, canned.
 Prunes.
 Razor strops.
 Salmon, canned.
 Salt, table.
 Sardines.
 Sauce, cranberry, canned.
 Sauce, Worcestershire.
 Shoe strings.
 Shrimps, canned.
 Soap, Sapolio.
 Soaps, toilet.
 Soups, assorted, canned.
 Spinach, canned.
 Starch, corn.
 Starch, laundry.

Sugar, cut-loaf.
 Sugar, granulated.
 Sugar, powdered.
 Sirup.
 Tapioca.
 Thimbles.
 Thread, cotton, white, spools Nos. 36, 40, 50.
 Thread, cotton, black, spools Nos. 36, 40, 50.
 Thread, linen, white, spools Nos. 30, 36, 40.
 Thread, linen, black, spools Nos. 30, 36, 40.
 Thread, silk, spools (sizes A, B, C, and D).
 Thread, cotton, darning, balls.
 Tobacco.
 Tomatoes, canned.
 Tongue, canned.
 Toothpicks.
 Towels, fine.
 Towels, medium.
 Towels, coarse.
 Tripoli flour.
 Vermicelli.
 Wheat, cracked.

LIST B.

Acid, citrate.
 Allspice, whole.
 Ammonia, household.
 Apricots, dried or evaporated.
 Barley, pearl.
 Beef, dried or smoked, in cans.
 Beef, mess, in brine, one-half barrels.
 Blacking, Acme.
 Cabbage.
 Capers.
 Catsup, mushroom.
 Catsup, walnut.
 Cheese, Parmesan.
 Cigarette paper.
 Cigarettes.
 Cinnamon, sticks.
 Citron.
 Cloves, whole.
 Cocoa, breakfast.
 Figs in 1 lb. drums.
 Flavoring extracts, all kinds.
 Flour, Graham.
 Fruits, canned.

Ginger, preserved.
 Horse-radish, bottled.
 Jams, all kinds.
 Jellies, all kinds.
 Lambs' tongues, pickled.
 Marmalade, all kinds.
 Meats, canned.
 Mince-meat, canned.
 Oysters, pickled.
 Pigs' feet, pickled.
 Plum pudding, canned.
 Preserves, all kinds.
 Raisins.
 Razors.
 Sage, ground.
 Salt, celery.
 Sauces, all kinds.
 Sausages, canned.
 Scissors.
 Soup tablets, assorted.
 Spices, all kinds.
 Thread, silk, in colors.
 Vegetables, canned.

REPORT OF AN INSPECTION OF THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTION OF THE U. S. SOLDIERS' HOME.

WAR DEPARTMENT, INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., October 19, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to submit a report of the inspection of the Soldiers' Home, begun October 13, 1893. An inspection of the Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers by an officer of this Department may soon be undertaken, and the methods of the two may afford instructive comparison. Maj. Sanger aided greatly in this inspection.

There are 714 inmates of this Home, now distributed as follows:

To the dormitories	579
To the gate houses	11
In the hospital	110
Married men living outside	14
Total	714

The improvement in the police of the buildings and of the adjoining grounds, so noticeable at the last annual inspection, has been continued apparently, and cleanliness and the absence of disagreeable odors are now conspicuous features of all the dormitory buildings, the library, mess hall, and kitchen. The use of kerosene oil on the floors has been discontinued and the insect pest is now a painful recollection only. In this connection it is suggested that on every floor of occupied buildings there should be a receptacle for the implements and articles used for police purposes. At present they are placed in the corners of rooms, hung on the doors and walls, or stuffed under the sinks, according to circumstances. Stands for the lockers, which also answer as a place for boots, shoes, and dirty clothes, have been partly added to the comforts of the dormitories during the year, but about 500 are needed in order to provide for all the inmates. Refuse cans with covers have been substituted for the wooden boxes in the vicinity of the kitchens, and a system adopted by which it can be determined whether or not the orders in reference to bathing have been carried out. All inmates not excused by the surgeon are required to bathe at least once each week. It may be said in all fairness that these reformatations and improvements are due to the indefatigable and careful management of Capt. Irwin, the deputy governor of the Home.

SCOTT HALL AND ANNEX.

The most imposing and almost the least comfortable building is given two names. This building contains 197 inmates, and is under one roof with the Sherman building. Here also is the extensive dining hall. In so fine a building for civilians, elevators and nicer washing facilities would be expected. The walls of some of the lower rooms are discolored by the condensation of moisture. Since last inspection the stone floors in the basement have been replaced by Georgia pine, and the flagging, of the west area, as also the flagging from the kitchen to the basement of Scott Hall, by concrete. The coal room near the kitchen

CONCLUSIONS.

The Board, having carefully noted the action of the carriage throughout the test, are of the opinion that it possesses many valuable features which make it superior to any carriage for a similar purpose thus far known to the Board. This superiority consists primarily in the fact that the operations of raising and lowering the gun, elevating, and traversing can be performed with comparative ease and quickness without the use of machinery or appliances other than those which can be worked by hand. By the application of machinery these operations could no doubt be performed with still greater certainty and rapidity. The fact, however, that it is possible to perform them by hand, and that under these circumstances ten rounds can be fired with ease in less than one hour, is considered a remarkable achievement, marking an epoch in the history of the construction in this country of carriages for high-power guns.

The working of the carriage was smooth and regular to a marked degree, confirming the claim of the designer that the system, as a whole, is one of nonrecoil.

The carriage has disadvantages, some of which can be overcome and others are inherent to the system. It is somewhat heavy and cumbersome, lacking in compactness, and the parts in rear of the gun are so arranged as to prevent easy access to the breech for loading purposes. The necessity for putting the raising apparatus out of gear before firing was a source of considerable trouble, and if the operation were neglected would cause disaster. These objections could be overcome in a new construction.

The use of pumps for raising the system to the traversing position and obtaining the necessary initial air pressure is a disadvantage inherent to the design. These pumps, with their complicated valves and packing, are liable to get out of order and require experts to keep them in good condition. Endless trouble was experienced with the pumps furnished with the carriage. The use of the Canet pump was a great improvement, and the tests demonstrated that great care must be taken to select a strong, simple, and effective pump in order to insure the efficient and reliable working of the carriage.

As a result of these tests the Board is of the opinion that the Gordon disappearing carriage, mounted on a proper platform, possesses many advantageous and desirable features, and it is thought that with the modifications requisite to overcome the defects noted during the trial it will prove a suitable carriage for issue to the service.

CLIFTON COMLY,

Major, Ord. Dept. U. S. Army, President.

FRANK HEATH,

Captain, Ord. Dept. U. S. Army.

The CHIEF OF ORDNANCE, U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

Dinner.—Roast beef with gravy, turnips, pickled beets, kale, bacon, bread, milk, coffee, mashed potatoes, sweet potatoes, butter, sauerkraut, green corn, squash, string beans, green peas, lettuce, cabbage, spinach, tomatoes, stewed tomatoes, horse radish, pickles, vegetable soup, bean soup, clam chowder, oyster stew, boiled beef, potatoes, roast pork with gravy, cold sliced meat, baked fresh fish, boiled mutton, roast mutton, mutton stew, rice pudding, corn-starch pudding, bread pudding, apple pies, cantaloupes, and watermelons.

Supper.—Bread, butter, milk, tea, oatmeal mush, pigs' feet, bologna sausage, corn bread, cheese, head-cheese, green onions, pickled tripe, pickled beets, sliced cold meat, sweet potatoes, stewed apples, stewed peaches, stewed prunes, stewed green pears, sirup, rhubarb, coffee cake, ginger cake, tomatoes, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, cherries, pears, and grapes.

Amount of milk received from April 1, 1893, to September 30, 1893:

	Gallons.
From the Home dairy	1,531½
Purchased from city dairy	5,028
Total	6,559½

It will be observed that a large part of the milk consumed has been purchased. This was due to the destruction of the milk herd in which tuberculosis made its appearance during the winter. The price now paid is considerably less than the credit formerly claimed.

CLOTHING.

The clothing and storeroom were found in good order and no losses have occurred during the year. Although authorized by the Board of Managers, no mattress covers or barrack shoes have been supplied as yet.

THE HOSPITAL.

The hospital is the same model of neatness, perfect organization, order, and efficiency that it has always been found under Dr. Forwood. The difference between it and a post hospital is noticeable as to records and supply of medicines, and it is also different to the hospitals of the Volunteer Homes. It will probably never be larger until the doctor desires it, but the necessity of setting several tables at mealtimes and the odor in the room of the blind at the Home indicate that more hospital space is needed. How the food is accounted for daily and the supply of medicines for six months and the bill of fare are shown in Exhibits U and V. The number and pay of attendants are shown on page 32. The milk, fresh from their own dairy, is specially missed in the hospital since the destruction of the herd, and what the economy amounts to can hardly be determined immediately. According to Standard Supply Table, page 29, toilet paper is expendable in hospitals; why should it not be similarly treated in barracks?

THE LIBRARY.

This was found in better order than at the last inspection, and contains 5,968 volumes. Of those read by the inmates, 75 per cent are

works of fiction, the rest being biography, travel, and history. The following is a list of the newspapers and periodicals furnished:

Daily, 9: Washington Post, Washington Evening Star, Boston Globe, Washington Evening News, New York Herald, Chicago Inter-Ocean, Philadelphia Ledger, St. Louis Republican, San Francisco Bulletin.

Weekly, 21: New York Clipper, New York Life, New York Staats-Zeitung, Boston Pilot, Philadelphia Times, Detroit Free Press, Harper's Weekly, Punch, Toledo Blade, Once a Week, New Orleans Times-Democrat, Army and Navy Journal, Army and Navy Register, National Tribune, Rocky Mountain News, Cincinnati Enquirer, Leslie's Illustrated Weekly, Peck's Sun, Judge, Omaha Bee, News from Germany and Switzerland.

Periodicals, 16: Forum, Cosmopolitan Magazine, Harper's Magazine, Century Magazine, Scribner's Magazine, Lippincott's Magazine, Leslie's Budget, Journal of Military Science, Eclectic, Atlantic Monthly, Overland Monthly, Popular Science Monthly, Leslie's Popular Monthly, North American Review, Review of Reviews, Littell's Living Age.

ART MEMORIALS.

The admirable statue of Gen. Scott, by Launt Thompson, suggests that there might well be similar memorials of our greater Secretaries of War, and now that artistic feeling is so aroused creditable work would be insured.

THE GATE HOUSES.

Of these there are five, occupied by eleven men. At date of last inspection there were four, the southeast gate at the head of First street having been recently established. The inside walls of the north, the west, and the eagle gate houses need calcimining and the wood-work needs painting; they are not up to the standard of the Home in point of appearance.

DISCIPLINE.

The following is a statement of the number of delinquents from January 1, 1893, to date of inspection:

Cases of drunkenness	123
Drunk and disorderly	15
Habitually drinking to excess	10
Introducing whisky into the Home	4
Destroying Home property	12
Absent without leave	162
Abusing other inmates	10
Assaulting other inmates	5
Fighting in quarters	3
Disposing of Home clothing	4
Cases of disorderly conduct	5
Cases of neglect of duty	6
Cases of disobedience of orders	6
Cases of uncleanness	14
Cases of filthiness	1
Cases of profanity	4
Cases of theft	1

Total number of offenses 385

The guard room and cells need calcimining and painting. Capt. Irwin reported that the substitution of monthly for trimonthly payments has had a beneficial effect on the habits and conduct of the inmates of the Home.

TRANSPORTATION.

This consists of 15 horses, 8 mules, 4 army wagons, 6 carts, 2 ambulances, and 4 spring wagons, one of which is unserviceable. With this exception it was found in good order, as well as the stables.

THE BOILER HOUSE.

During the past year the fire-brick lining of the six furnaces has been renewed. The work was done by hired labor, under the supervision of Capt. Parker. The steam-heating apparatus is said to be in perfect order.

THE PUMP HOUSE.

The pump house and its appurtenances, together with the wells and cisterns, were reported in good order. An upright steel boiler and a 40-horse power Worthington pump, with a capacity of 600 gallons per minute, have been added since last inspection. The pump house has been connected with the city water system by a 6-inch cast-iron main, and the supply of water is now unlimited.

MEANS FOR EXTINGUISHING FIRES.

There is no regularly organized fire department at the Home, or any instruction in the use of the fire apparatus. With the introduction of the city water fire plugs have been placed in the immediate vicinity of the buildings. The hydrants are connected directly with the pump house and water tower now in course of erection. The latter will be completed in about thirty days, when the pressure at any one hydrant will be 80 pounds and upwards. What the pressure will be when two or more fire plugs are opened simultaneously has not been determined. While the danger of fire at the Home is not imminent, I venture to suggest the advisability of organizing a fire company among such of the inmates as may be physically able to perform the service, and such instructions in the use of the fire apparatus as may be necessary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The carpenter, wheelwright, plumber, blacksmith, and paint shops were in good order and repair, as were also the hay and slush houses.

THE FARM.

With the discontinuation of the milk herd, the operations of the farm have been very much curtailed. The farm buildings are in good repair.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

These are reported as satisfactory.

AMUSEMENTS.

A sun-lit hall inclosed with glass would be a comfort to many infirm men here. I renew my suggestion of last year, that greater provision be made for the amusement and exercise of the inmates of the Home

Additional billiard and card tables are necessary, and rooms which are better lighted, better ventilated, and more capacious than those now occupied for this purpose. Evidently the inmates do not ride much around the grounds over the beautiful roads. Even skittle boards and more dry walks might remove some of the air of dreariness and enliven an occasional hour. Innocent occupation is always desirable, perhaps a desideratum, at such institutions.

ACCOUNTS.

The receipts and expenditures on account of the Home and the pension funds since date of last inspection, January 21, 1893, to October 13, 1893, may be summarized as follows:

HOME FUND.

Balance on hand January 21, 1893.....	\$30, 106. 80
Received from United States Treasury	\$141, 929. 34
Received from collections	670. 60
Received from sales.....	1, 389. 79
Received from pension fund.....	1, 312. 57
	<hr/>
	145, 302. 30
Total	175, 409. 10
Disbursed	160, 122. 17
	<hr/>
Balance on hand October 13, 1893	15, 286. 93

PENSION FUND.

Balance on hand January 21, 1893.....	\$49, 311. 79
Received from pension agent.....	70, 978. 35
	<hr/>
Total	120, 290. 14
Disbursed to pensioners.....	\$71, 345. 88
Transferred to Home fund.....	1, 312. 57
	<hr/>
	72, 658. 45
Balance on hand October 13, 1893	47, 631. 69
	<hr/>
Total	62, 918. 62

This balance was distributed as follows:

United States Treasurer.....	\$62, 192. 58
Assistant Treasurer, New York	229. 24
Cash on hand.....	496. 80
	<hr/>
Total	62, 918. 62

Under the statutes (R. S., 3620) all disbursing officers are required to keep their funds on deposit except such sum as by authority of the Secretary of War they may keep in their personal possession. It would seem only proper that this statute should apply to the funds pertaining to the Home, since the law has designated the Treasurer of the United States as the custodian of these funds.

The pension account shows that during the past ten months the Treasurer has held an average balance of that fund on deposit amounting to \$49,479. The amounts received and paid out during each quarter about offset each other, leaving a balance varying from \$44,000 to \$54,000 idle, to the credit of the Treasurer, while he withdraws from the interest-bearing fund an equal amount to meet the current expenses, thus reducing the revenue of the Home about \$1,350 per annum—a sum sufficient to pay interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum on all sums pertaining to this fund, exceeding \$10, left in the hands of the Treasurer

for three months. A deposit system would undoubtedly encourage the pensioners to save their money, restrain the tendency to indulge their appetites, and advance the discipline of the Home.

The transactions affecting the permanent fund during the past two years may be stated as follows:

	1892.	1893.
Balance, September 30	\$2, 427, 986. 34	\$2, 489, 940. 81
Credit settlements	172, 954. 47	146, 402. 51
	2, 600, 940. 81	2, 636, 343. 32
Withdrawn on requisitions	111, 000. 00	157, 000. 00
Balance, September 30	2, 489, 940. 81	2, 479, 343. 32

From this showing it appears that the gain to the permanent fund during the prior years, of \$61,954.47, was followed by a net loss of \$10,597.49, and the condition anticipated in former reports with reference to this fund seems to be now entered upon. The effect upon the funds of this Home from the stoppages against deserters may deserve attention hereafter.

The daily average number of men in Home and hospital, as shown by the records for the year ending September 30, 1893, was 751, an increase of 6 over the previous year, and of 34 over the year ending September 30, 1891.

The current expenses of the year were	\$222, 267. 40
From this amount deduct the following:	
Refunded to heirs of deceased soldiers	\$2, 682. 83
Refunded to heirs of deceased inmates	259. 35
Commutation to members outside	26, 220. 19
Insane members at Government asylum	4, 040. 00
Funeral expenses of members outside	73. 10
Permanent improvements	25, 688. 04
	<u>58, 963. 51</u>

Total current expenses for maintaining inmates

Average annual cost for each inmate	217. 45
Average annual cost for rations per man	66. 70
Average annual cost for clothing per man	19. 91
Average annual cost for laundry per man	9. 07
	<u>95. 68</u>

Average annual cost for other items

As compared with corresponding items for the previous year there appears to be an—

Increase in average cost of clothing	\$1. 30
Increase in average cost of other items	13. 90
	<u>15. 20</u>
Decrease in average cost of rations	8. 78
	<u>6. 42</u>

Showing a net increase in cost of maintenance

It would seem from this showing that, while the subsistence of the men was narrowed to a smaller margin, the saving thus effected was not to the advantage of the permanent fund but went to the other items entering into the cost of maintenance. The same tendency has been noted before, and, taken with the tendency of the expenditures to exceed the permanent income, may deserve attention.

The report of the treasurer shows that for labor, forage, fertilizers, and other expenses during the year ending September 30, 1893—

The farm is charged with	\$6, 000. 83
The dairy is charged with	4, 626. 46
Total expenses of farm and dairy	10, 627. 29
Value of vegetables furnished the Home and hospital (Exhibit H)	\$2, 925. 21
Value of milk, 14,500 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons, at 16.08 cents per gallon	2, 331. 68
Value of beef from dairy	1, 069. 24
	6, 326. 13

Excess of the cost of farm and dairy over the value of products sent to Home and hospital messes	4, 301. 16
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The cost of the production of milk is placed at 16.08 cents per gallon, the rate at which it is computed in the cost of the ration, but the dairy is credited in one of the Home accounts at the rate of 27.9 per gallon. The dairy cattle were found by experts to be infected with tuberculosis and had, therefore, to be killed. Owing to the destruction of the herd, the Home is now obliged to purchase milk and it is obtained at the rate of 16 cents per gallon. This can be compared with the prices at the Volunteer Soldiers' Homes or former conventional prices here.

Exhibit D shows the purchase of 800 heads of cabbage, while Exhibit N reports 3,000 heads in the ground of the farm.

Contracts for the following supplies and service were made during the year:

Coal, ice, oats, shelled corn, corn meal, bran, flour, fresh beef, fresh mutton, laundry work, clothing, hats, telephone service, removing night soil, gas regulator, building gate lodge, new water supply, pump and boilers.

For the following, accepted bids were received:

Plumbing Anderson building and main privy, laying water mains from Seventh street, iron gateway, artificial stone and wooden floors, canopy over fan house, and purchase of iron pipe. All other purchases were made in open market, as referred to in former reports.

The amounts paid for services during August, 1893, as shown by Exhibits B and C, were as follows. Perhaps the presence of an Army chaplain might effect some saving in religious services:

Duties.	Persons.				Amounts paid.			
	Offic- ers.	In- mates.	Civil- ians.	Total.	Officers.	Inmates.	Civilians.	Total.
Governor, deputy governor, treasurer	3			3	\$230. 60			\$230. 60
Clerk to commissioners			1	1			\$100. 00	100. 00
Clerk in auditor's office			1	1			100. 00	100. 00
Religious services			4	4			190. 00	190. 00
Noncommissioned officers		24		24		\$355. 00		355. 00
Band		11		11		131. 00		131. 00
Home buildings		19		19		130. 50		130. 50
Governor's office		2		2		45. 00		45. 00
Treasurer's office		4	1	5		80. 00	100. 00	180. 00
Hospital		29	3	32		409. 00	130. 00	539. 00
Kitchen		6	4	10		65. 00	170. 00	235. 00
Dining room		23		23		207. 00		207. 00
Home police		5		5		43. 50		43. 50
Library		3		3		37. 00		37. 00
Grounds and roads		25	*8	33		211. 00	342. 37	553. 37
Dairy			1	1			19. 00	19. 00
Shops and woodhouse		7	4	11		94. 00	316. 00	410. 00
Engineers and firemen			6	6			289. 00	289. 00
Farm and garden		10	8	18		112. 00	299. 50	411. 50
Miscellaneous		9	2	11		88. 00	91. 00	179. 00
Total	3	177	43	223	230. 60	2, 008. 00	2, 146. 87	4, 385. 47
Approximate total per annum								52, 025. 64

* This does not include laborers in gravel pit and sewers, number not stated.

The money accounts and disbursements of the secretary and treasurer were fully inspected by the accountant of this Department, found to be correct, and the balance on hand verified.

The following exhibits are appended:

- A. Statement relative to members on outdoor relief.
- B. Amount paid to civil employes during August, 1893.
- C. Names and rates of pay of inmates on extra duty, August 31, 1893.
- D. Vegetables purchased in addition to those received from the farm during the year ending September 30, 1893.
- E. Prices paid for supplies during April, 1893.
- F. Recapitulation of expenditures from October 1, 1892, to September 30, 1893.
- G. Amount expended on officers' quarters and permanent buildings from October 1, 1892, to September 30, 1893.
- H. Vegetables, fruit, and milk furnished Home and hospital mess from farm, garden, and dairy during the year ending September 30, 1893.
- I. Bill of fare, Home mess, for the week ending February 18, 1893. For hospital diet, see Exhibit U.
- K. Horses and mules owned and employed.
- L. Disbursements by treasurer for October, 1892, and May, 1893.
- M. Field return of inmates, October 14, 1893.
- N. Farm account from October 1, 1892, to September 30, 1893.
- O. Garden account from October 1, 1892, to September 30, 1893.
- P. Dairy account from October 1, 1892, to September 30, 1893.
- Q. List of contracts for supplies and services.
- R. List of persons paid for services in more than one capacity, September 30, 1893.
- S. Statement showing the Army service and various pension rates of the inmates at the Home October 7, 1893.
- T. Brief survey of entire register of inmates from 1851 to 1893, a condensed character study of the Home.
- U. Hospital diet general and special.
- V. List of medicines on hand at hospital September 30, 1893, and six months' supply received October 6, 1893.
- W. Comparative cost of several items at the Home and at the Branch Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Respectfully submitted.

J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Inspector-General.

The SECRETARY OF WAR.

A.—Statement relative to members of the United States Soldiers' Home on outdoor relief

Average number for one year from October 1, 1892, to September 30, 1893.....	317.00
Total amount paid for outdoor relief during year ending September 30, 1893.....	\$26,220.19
Average amount paid per man for one year.....	82.7135
Average amount paid per man for one month.....	6.8928
Highest amount paid per man for one month.....	8.00
Lowest amount paid per man for one month.....	2.00

RICH'D C. PARKER,
Brigadier Major, U. S. Army, Secretary and Treasurer.

B.—Amount paid to civil employes during August, 1893.

One clerk to board of commissioners.....	\$100.00
One clerk to secretary and treasurer.....	100.00
Dr. Geo. H. Penrose, chemical assistant to the attending surgeon.....	100.00
Rev. D. C. De Wulf, religious services and services of choir.....	65.00
Rev. James A. Buck, religious services.....	50.00
Rev. Gustav Facius, religious services.....	50.00
Lulu Facius, services as organist and in choir.....	25.00
One gardener and florist.....	50.00
Eight laborers in garden and grounds.....	255.49
One farm overseer.....	50.00
Six farm laborers.....	199.50
One driver of dairy wagon.....	19.00
One carpenter, 27 days, at \$3.....	81.00

B.—Amount paid to civil employes during August, 1893—Continued.

One plumber.....	\$58.00
One tinner.....	75.00
One blacksmith.....	75.00
One chief engineer, boiler house.....	75.00
One assistant engineer.....	65.00
One engineer at pump house.....	50.00
Three firemen, at \$33.....	99.00
One assistant cook.....	25.00
One chief cook.....	50.00
One chief baker.....	50.00
One assistant baker.....	45.00
One driver of ambulance.....	20.00
One man, care of horses, harness, and conveyances for treasurer.....	10.00
One inspector work and material of the water tower, gate lodge, etc., 27 days, at \$3.....	81.00
One supervising architect, for services from March 17 to July 13, 1893.....	500.00
Laborers in gravel pit and sewers.....	86.88
Total.....	2,536.87

RICH'D. C. PARKER,
Brevet Major, U. S. Army, Secretary and Treasurer.

C.—Inmates on extra duty in the United States Soldiers' Home, August 31, 1893.

No.	Names.	On what work employed.	Pay per month.
1	Evans, Thomas.....	Sergeant-major and clerk.....	\$39.00
2	Campbell, Alexander.....	Commissary sergeant.....	18.00
3	Wallace, William D.....	Quartermaster sergeant.....	18.00
4	Gillies, Charles F.....	First sergeant, Scott building.....	15.00
5	O'Brien, James.....	First sergeant, King building.....	15.00
6	Kernahan, William.....	First sergeant, Sherman building.....	15.00
7	Blau, John.....	First sergeant, Sheridan building.....	15.00
8	Pownall, Joseph.....	First sergeant, Anderson building.....	15.00
9	Stauffer, Rudolph.....	Floor sergeant, King building, and charge of kitchen.....	17.00
10	Corcoran, John.....	Floor sergeant, Sheridan building.....	12.00
11	Maas, Joseph.....	Floor sergeant, Sherman building.....	12.00
12	Heens, Michael.....	do.....	12.00
13	O'Malley, Michael.....	Floor sergeant, Scott building.....	12.00
14	Kerr, Henry.....	Floor sergeant, Sheridan building.....	12.00
15	Conroy, John.....	Floor sergeant, Scott annex building.....	12.00
16	Gehan, Thomas M.....	Floor sergeant, Scott building.....	12.00
17	Gaffney, William.....	Sergeant, superintendent of working parties on roads.....	20.00
18	Elwood, William.....	Sergeant—provost-sergeant.....	17.00
19	Zenk, August.....	Sergeant, in charge of dining room.....	12.00
	Total.....		300.00
1	Schwartz, John.....	Corporal, charge of stables, forage, etc.....	10.00
2	Ryan, Thomas W.....	Corporal, charge of billiard tables.....	10.00
3	Bullard, John E.....	Corporal, laundryman.....	10.00
4	Ring, Philip.....	Corporal, chief of police.....	15.00
5	Johnston, Robert.....	Corporal, assistant superintendent of working parties on roads.....	10.00
	Total.....		55.00
	<i>Home band.</i>		
1	Pownall, Joseph.....	Leader, paid also as first sergeant of Anderson building.....	15.00
2	Albertzart, John.....	First-class musician and bugler.....	20.00
3	Dupins, Louis.....	First-class musician.....	12.00
4	Ryan, James.....	do.....	12.00
5	Owens, Henry C.....	do.....	12.00
6	Beran, Franz.....	do.....	12.00
7	Wessel, Henry.....	do.....	12.00
8	Blum, Casper F.....	do.....	12.00
9	Brown, Thomas G.....	Second-class musician.....	8.00
10	Smith, George.....	do.....	8.00
11	Aitkens, George.....	do.....	8.00
	Total.....		131.00
1	Carpenter, A. H.....	Reader to the blind.....	7.00
2	Carr, John A.....	Charge of bath and wash room, Sheridan building.....	5.00
3	Devine, James.....	Charge of main urinal, bath, and wash rooms, Sherman building.....	7.00
4	Davenport, Chas. H.....	Floor police, for invalids, Scott building.....	7.00
5	Furnalt, Fredk. W.....	Charge of bath and wash rooms, King building.....	5.00
6	Green, William.....	Charge of bath and wash rooms, Sheridan building.....	5.00
7	Johnson, Alfred.....	Attendant for blind inmates.....	10.00
8	Kern, Jacob.....	Floor police, Anderson building.....	7.00
9	Louthood, Ralph.....	Assistant laundryman.....	7.00

C.—Inmates on extra duty in the United States Soldiers' Home, August 31, 1893—Cont'd.

No.	Names.	On what work employed.	Pay per month.
10	Lyne, Patrick	Charge of bath and wash rooms, Scott building.....	\$5. 00
11	Mair, William	Night watchman.....	10. 00
12	Miller, Herman.....	Assistant laundryman.....	7. 00
13	McMahon, Daniel.....	Charge of bath and wash rooms, Sherman building.....	5. 00
14	McElwee, John.....	Charge of bath and wash rooms, Sheridan building.....	5. 00
15	McDade, Henry.....	Laborer in billiard hall	7. 00
16	Stevens, Robert W	Charge of amusement hall, King building.....	7. 50
17	Szekely, John	Charge of amusement hall, Sheridan building.....	7. 00
18	Teen, Simon B.....	Charge of main water-closet	7. 00
19	Tuffs, Richard W.....	Night watchman.....	10. 00
	Total		130. 50
	<i>Governor's office.</i>		
1	Hasselfeldt, Charles	Clerk and charge of tower clock	25. 00
2	Percy, Henry	Clerk	20. 00
	Total		45. 00
	<i>Kitchen.</i>		
1	Cutler, Walter.....	Assistant cook	10. 00
2	Gessler, Robert.....	do	10. 00
3	King, Wm. B	do	10. 00
4	Kelly, John.....	do	10. 00
5	Lease, Jeremiah.....	do	10. 00
6	Walton, Frank	Assistant cook and butcher	15. 00
	Total		65. 00
	<i>Dining-room.</i>		
1	Butterworth, Wm. H	Dining-room police.....	9. 00
2	Bluhm, Henry	do	9. 00
3	Bender, Jacob	do	9. 00
4	Black, Richard.....	do	9. 00
5	Cunniffe, Thomas.....	do	9. 00
6	Clarke, Fred A	do	9. 00
7	Dupre, Paul.....	do	9. 00
8	Erly, Michael.....	do	9. 00
9	Fortner, Chas. E.....	do	9. 00
10	Hill, Frederick.....	do	9. 00
11	Jacobs, Jacob H	do	9. 00
12	Kienzle, Franklin F	do	9. 00
13	Kaiser, Christie	do	9. 00
14	Krahn, Max	do	9. 00
15	Munganeet, Reinhardt.....	do	9. 00
16	McMahon, Michael	do	9. 00
17	McCarthy, Dennis	do	9. 00
18	McCormack, Thomas F.....	do	9. 00
19	O'Brien, John.....	do	9. 00
20	O'Connell, John	do	9. 00
21	Rathgeber, Frank	do	9. 00
22	Smith, Daniel.....	do	9. 00
23	Ter Horst, Lawrence K. G.....	do	9. 00
	Total		207. 00
	<i>Home police.</i>		
1	Hug, Alois.....	House and general police.....	9. 00
2	Possien, Adolph	do	9. 00
3	Roach, Joseph	do	9. 00
4	Wilson, Alexander	do	7. 50
5	Yocum, Amos.....	do	9. 00
	Total		43. 50
	<i>Library.</i>		
1	Sagden, Reuben	Sergeant, librarian	12. 00
2	Winslow, George H.....	Corporal, assistant librarian.....	10. 00
3	Kirchoff, Adolph	Bookbinder.....	15. 00
	Total		37. 00
	<i>Grounds and roads.</i>		
1	Byrnes, James	Laborer on roads.....	9. 00
2	Burke, William	do	9. 00
3	Cushing, Thomas	do	9. 00

C.—Inmates on extra duty in the United States Soldiers' Home, August 31, 1893—Cont'd.

No.	Names.	On what work employed.	Pay per month.
Grounds and roads—Cont'd.			
4	Cowley, Frank.....	Laborer on roads.....	\$9 00
5	Dougherty, Edward.....	do.....	9 00
6	Emmett, Samuel.....	do.....	9 00
7	Foley, John.....	do.....	9 00
8	Ford, Patrick.....	Gate-keeper.....	7 00
9	Gallagher, Daniel.....	Laborer on roads.....	8 00
10	Ivers, Richard G.....	Gate-keeper.....	7 00
11	Linn, James.....	Laborer on roads.....	9 00
12	Morrison, Neal.....	do.....	9 00
13	Moran, Bernard.....	do.....	9 00
14	Murrin, Patrick.....	do.....	9 00
15	Murray, James.....	Gate-keeper.....	7 00
16	Meehan, Patrick.....	do.....	7 00
17	Mosser, Frederick.....	Laborer on roads.....	9 00
18	McGurn, James.....	do.....	9 00
19	McHugh, John.....	do.....	9 00
20	Piedfort, Albert.....	Gate-keeper.....	7 00
21	Quill, Dennis.....	Laborer on roads.....	9 00
22	Ryan, Patrick.....	Gate-keeper.....	7 00
23	Young, Edward.....	Laborer on roads.....	9 00
24	Uifalusev, Anton Von.....	do.....	9 00
25	Walls, Thomas.....	Charge of lamps on home grounds.....	7 00
Total.....			211 00
Garden and farm.			
1	Foster, Charles.....	Laborer on farm.....	12 00
2	Lyon, John.....	do.....	12 00
3	Morrison, Geo. L.....	do.....	12 00
4	Murbach, Valentine.....	do.....	12 00
5	Mair, Charles.....	do.....	12 00
6	Parrum, John D.....	Laborer in garden.....	9 00
7	Sexton, Philip.....	do.....	9 00
8	Smith, Marcus de La.....	Watchman on farm.....	10 00
9	Shea, Cornelius.....	Laborer on farm.....	12 00
10	Williams, George.....	do.....	12 00
Total.....			112 00
Shops and woodhouse.			
1	Behrens, August.....	Laborer in woodhouse.....	9 00
2	Cavanaugh, John.....	Carpenter.....	15 00
3	Fitzpatrick, James.....	do.....	15 00
4	Hastings, Matthias.....	Plumber's helper.....	10 00
5	Kortmann, Louis.....	Upholsterer.....	15 00
6	McEndree, John W.....	Painter.....	15 00
7	Williams, Thomas.....	do.....	15 00
Total.....			94 00
Miscellaneous.			
1	Canty, Henry.....	Charge of ice and root houses.....	9 00
2	Connor, William.....	Laborer at pump house.....	10 00
3	Dean, Lawrence.....	Mail carrier.....	15 00
4	Dalsfoist, Nels M.....	Cart driver (commissary).....	9 00
5	Foley, John.....	Deputy governor's orderly.....	10 00
6	Grosch, Andrew.....	Cart driver (laundry).....	5 00
7	McDonald, Hugh.....	Cart driver (mail).....	9 00
8	Turner, Wm.....	Laborer in home chapel.....	7 00
9	Williams, William H.....	Messenger to attending surgeon.....	10 00
Total.....			85 00
Treasurer's office.			
1	Condon, James.....	Clerk and telephone operator.....	20 00
2	Harrison, Robert H.....	Clerk.....	20 00
3	O'Connor, Jeremiaah.....	do.....	20 00
4	Schifferling, Christian.....	Orderly.....	10 00
Total.....			70 00

C.—Inmates on extra duty in the United States Soldiers' Home, August 31, 1893—Cont'd.

No.	Names.	On what work employed.	Pay per month.
<i>Hospital.</i>			
1	Shafer, Henry	Commissary sergeant	\$15. 00
2	Rubin, Charles A	Druggist	20. 00
3	Lehane, Timothy B.	Wardmaster	20. 00
4	Burnet, Wm. F	do	20. 00
5	McMurray, James B. G	do	20. 00
6	Green, John	do	20. 00
7	Dempsey, Benjamin F	do	20. 00
8	Bowker, Henry J	Wardmaster	20. 00
9	Burke, James	Nurse	18. 00
10	Harrison, Gustave	do	18. 00
11	Gordona, James	do	18. 00
12	Brockman, Herman	do	18. 00
13	Bernasco, Albert	do	18. 00
14	Manning, Glen D	do	18. 00
15	Schultz, Charles	Chief cook	20. 00
16	Beck, Fritz	Assistant cook	10. 00
17	Clemens, Eugene L	Dishwasher	9. 00
18	Kirkley, William	do	9. 00
19	Neben, Charles	Chief of dining room	9. 00
20	Tuttell, John C	Assistant chief of dining room	9. 00
21	Myers, John E	do	9. 00
22	Rufell, Louis	Fireman at fan house	10. 00
23	Carter, Andrew	Assistant fireman at fan house	9. 00
24	Rann, Price	do	10. 00
25	Sunwold, Henry	Messenger	9. 00
26	Mason, Joseph	Watchman	9. 00
27	East, Thompson R	do	9. 00
28	Foley, John	Hallman	9. 00
29	Thompson, Wallace	Librarian	5. 00
	Total .....	.....	409. 00

NOTE.—The amount paid to inmates of the Home pay-roll was \$1,469.69. Hospital pay roll was \$413.30. Hospital matron, not appearing on this report, was paid \$10 on the roll for August, 1893.

RICH'D C. PARKER,
Brevet Major, U. S. Army, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXHIBIT D.—Vegetables purchased in addition to those received from the farm for the year ending September 30, 1893.

Date of purchase.	Onions.	Cabbage.	Potatoes. white.	Potatoes, sweet.	Onions.	Cabbage.	Celery.
1892.							
	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Heads.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Stalks.</i>
October	6	525	36	3	3	1	
November		143	41		20		
December		620	42		21		210
1893.							
January		150	292		25		
February			247		16		
March			355		19		
April			280		16½		
May		40	345		18	2	
June			210		9	8	
July			108		7		
August		200			19	3	
September		800	210	4	16	1	
Total	6	2,478	2,166	7	189½	15	210
Cost	\$18	\$176.35	\$2,334.13	\$10.25	\$260.20	\$27.25	\$14.70

Date of purchase.	Turnips.	Kale.	Cabbage.	Thyme.	Radishes.	Potatoes.	Onions.	Totals.
1892.								
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Crates.</i>	<i>Bunches.</i>	<i>Bunches.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Boxes.</i>	
October								\$97.20
November								71.55
December								135.00
1893.								
January	17							379.70
February	22							318.20
March	27	8						457.25
April	27		6					374.75
May			26	200	256			498.34
June				50		13	1	275.25
July				50		11		145.56
August ..								34.50
September								282.50
Total	93	8	32	300	256	14	1	3,070.42
Cost	\$92.75	\$12.00	\$71.00	\$6.00	\$3.84	\$41.95	\$2	

RICH'D C. PARKER.
Brevet Major, U. S. Army, Secretary and Treasurer.

E.—Prices paid for supplies during April, 1893.

Articles purchased.	James Dundon & Co.	C. I. Kellogg.	W. M. Galt & Co.	J. B. Bryan & Co.	Browning & Middleton.	N. T. Redman.	Armour & Co.	Jas. F. Oyster.	N. Auth.	Frank Hume.	G. T. Wade.	William Holmud.	S. R. Waters.
Tea..... per pound..	\$0.30												
Bacon..... do.....		\$0.12 $\frac{1}{2}$								\$0.10			\$0.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
"C" sugar..... do.....		.04 $\frac{1}{2}$								.0455			.0448
"A" sugar..... do.....		.05								.0517			.0511
Beans..... do.....		.04											.03 $\frac{1}{2}$
Roasted coffee..... do.....		.25								.25			.25
Candles..... do.....		.12											
Soap..... do.....		.05 $\frac{1}{2}$								.05 $\frac{1}{2}$			.05
Mustard (Coleman's)..... per pound..		.35								.42			.35
Pepper..... do.....		.15								.16			.15
Green coffee..... do.....		.22											
Flour..... per barrel..		5.00	\$4.98	\$5.00									
Pigs feet..... per pound..				.06 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$0.06 $\frac{1}{2}$					.06 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Ham..... do.....				.13 $\frac{1}{2}$	.14					.14 $\frac{1}{2}$			.14
Oat meal..... per barrel..				5.75									
Oyster crackers..... per pound..				.07									
Corn starch..... do.....				.07	.07								.07
Canned tomatoes..... per dozen..				1.25	1.20					1.25			1.15
Macaroni..... per pound..				.10									.10
Cheese..... do.....				.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	.13					.13			.13
Pickles..... per barrel..				10.00									
Hominy..... per pound..				.02 $\frac{1}{2}$	.01 $\frac{1}{2}$					.01 $\frac{1}{2}$			.01 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dried peaches..... do.....				.18	.16					.15			
Lard..... do.....				.15									.12
Thyme..... per bunch..				.02						.02			.01 $\frac{1}{2}$
Worcestershire sauce, per bottle.....				.45									
Lima beans, per dozen cans.....				1.00									1.50
String beans, per dozen cans.....				1.35									1.20
Savory..... per box.....				.10									
Syrup..... per gallon..					.26								
Eggs..... per dozen..						\$0.15		\$0.15		.18		\$0.16 to .19	.16
Butterine..... per pound..							\$0.18						
Fresh pork..... do.....									\$0.12				
Fresh pork sausage, per pound.....									.09				
Bologna sausage per pound.....									.09				
Blood pudding, per pound.....									.09				
Smoked sausage, per pound.....									.09				
Liver pudding, per pound.....									.09				
Vinegar..... per gallon..										.10			
Corn meal..... per barrel..										2.40			
Rye flour..... do.....										4.50			
Beer..... per dozen..										.75			.75
Onions..... per bushel..											\$1.50		
Potatoes..... do.....											1.10		
Turnips..... do.....											1.00		
Cabbage..... per crate..											2.50		

E.—Prices paid for supplies during April, 1893—Continued.

Articles purchased.	Nelson Morris & Co.	R. A. Golden.	J. J. Hogan.	William Holmead.	Hygienic Ice Company.	A. R. Waters.
Fresh beef.....per pound	\$0.0524					
Corned beef.....do.	.0275					
Fresh mutton.....do.	.0750					
Fresh fish.....do.		\$0.08				
Oysters.....per gallon			\$0.75			
Chickens.....per pound				\$0.17		
Ice.....per cwt.					\$0.25	
Rice.....per pound						\$0.14
Salt.....per sack						1.25
Molasses.....per gallon						.35
Ground ginger.....per pound						.28
Baking soda.....do.						1.56
Extract lemon.....per dozen						1.50
Extract vanilla.....do.						.90
Barley.....per pound						.04
Sal soda.....do.						.14
Tripe.....per keg						1.33
Cinnamon.....per pound						.33
Evaporated apples.....do.						.12
Royal baking powder.....do.						.06
Chocolate.....do.						.35
Canned corn.....per dozen						1.50
Currants.....per pound						.26
Deviled ham.....per can						.19
Lemons.....per dozen						.25
Mushrooms.....per can						.25
Rolled oats.....per pound						.04
Cucumber pickles.....per gallon						.25
Prunes.....per pound						.12
Canned peas.....per dozen						1.50
Split peas.....per pound						.02
Raisins.....do.						.10
Sardines.....per box						1.50
Rolled tongue.....do.						.25
Vermicelli.....per pound						.10
C. and B. pickles.....per bottle						.05
Extract beef.....per can						.40
Terrapin.....do.						.35
Bouillon.....do.						.20
Julienne.....do.						.20
Consomme.....do.						.20

RICH'D C. PARKER,
Brevet Major, U. S. Army, Secretary and Treasurer.

F.—Recapitulation of expenditures from October 1, 1892, to September 30, 1893.

Furniture for officers' quarters and expenses thereof.....	\$449 57
Compensation of the governor, deputy governor, treasurer, and clerk to the board of commissioners.....	2,987 16
Transportation furnished to discharged soldiers en route to the Home.....	107 27
Fuel for the Home.....	10,600 48
Expenses for the hospital for medicines and medical stores, spectacles, false teeth, materials for coffins, etc.....	1,719 30
Expenses of the hospital for mess and kitchen utensils and all running expenses, including compensation to inmates on duty and pay of civilian employes.....	18,900 14
Refunded to claimants as heirs of deceased soldiers.....	2,082 00
Refunded to claimants as heirs of deceased inmates.....	250 50
Clothing for inmates.....	14,942 70
Subsistence stores, including special diet, stimulants for the sick, and ice.....	43,652 00
Articles for the Home bakery, repairs, etc., except flour, salt, hops, and potatoes.....	24 00
Bedding for inmates, bedsteads, blankets, upholstering materials, etc.....	1,346 50
Farm, garden, and dairy utensils, seeds, guano, manure etc., cultivation of garden, ornamentation of grounds, pay of farm, garden, dairy, and other employes.....	21,456 17
Mess and kitchen utensils and other articles except bedding for the Home.....	1,801 74
Material and labor for general repairs to buildings, repair of roads and fences, purchase and repairs to harness, vehicles, and purchase of mechanical tools.....	5,448 00

F.—Recapitulation of expenditures from October 1, 1892, to September 30, 1893—Contd.

Forage and medicines for Home animals, articles used in stables, straw used as bedding for inmates	\$2,338.40
Expenses of the library, governors', and treasurers' office, postage and post-office box rent, stationery, etc., for commissioner's office, freight, telegrams, and amusements	1,990.57
Incidental expenses, removal of night soil, rent of telephone, hack hire, advertising, traveling expenses, professional services, expenses of the Home chapel	2,273.55
Religious services	2,232.50
Laundry work for the Home	6,812.71
Compensation to inmates on duty at the Home and monthly allowances to inmates, non-pensioners	20,523.45
Commutation to members of the Home residing outside	26,220.19
Gas for the Home, including rental of Amick's gas regulators	2,718.25
Board and medical treatment of members of the Home in Government Hospital for the Insane	4,040.00
Funeral expenses of members of the Home residing outside	73.10
Permanent improvements, new fences, wells, repairs of bridges, lamp posts, gas lamps, paving, sewerage, cemented and wooden floors in Scott building, enlargement dumb waiters, etc.	3,090.47
New buildings, payments on water tower, pipe and laying water mains, boiler for new water supply, cost of gate and gate lodge at the First street entrance to Home grounds and canopy over fan house	22,597.57
Purchase of animals	525.00
Total	222,267.40

RICH'D C. PARKER,
Brevet Major, U. S. Army, Secretary and Treasurer.

G.—Amount expended on officers' quarters and permanent buildings from October 1, 1892, to September 30, 1893.

House No. 1, quarters of governor	212.92
House No. 2, quarters of deputy governor	125.88
House No. 3, quarters of treasurer	95.27
House No. 4, quarters of surgeon	15.50
Total	449.57

On account of repairs and construction of permanent buildings.

Boiler house, repairs, remodeling brick work, etc.	511.35
Greenhouse, repairs, new boiler, paints, and oils	371.66
Pump house, repairs, new pumps, indicator, etc.	1,902.65
Home kitchen repairs	55.91
Hospital stewards, repairs to quarters, papering, new furnace, and brick walks	157.17
Barnes hospital, remodeling lavatories, repairs, paints, and oils	535.05
Home diningroom, chairs, tables, painting, slat work and screens, enlarging cupboards	441.13
Artesian well, cost of	1,370.63
Dead house, repairs to tin gutters	8.38
Scott monument, cutting the word "Scott" on pedestal	10.00
Amusement room, repairs to billiard and pool tables, repairs to floors, purchase of piano...	556.43
Home chapel, repairs of, painting and purchase of organ	938.93
Roads and grounds, purchase of gravel	81.90
Sherman building, repairs to steam-fittings, etc.	77.19
Sheridan building, repairs, painting and building portico	428.17
Scott building, repairs, new floors in basement, dumb waiters, etc.	1,783.81
King building, new tin roof, repairs	232.97
Governor's, treasurer's offices, furniture and repairs thereto, painting	506.64
New water supply, payments for pipe and pipe laying, tower inspector, architect, sewerage, etc.	17,306.29
Fan house, canopy over same, and services of architect preparing plans	1,106.41
New standard scales, for weighing coal, forage, etc.	113.00
New gate lodge, First street entrance	2,474.00
New iron gateway for First street entrance	675.00
Slop hoist, removing garbage from Home kitchen	106.48
Home bakery repairs	7.67
Total	31,758.82

RICH'D C. PARKER,
Brevet Major, U. S. Army, Secretary and Treasurer.

H.—*Vegetables, fruit, and milk furnished Home and hospital mess from farm, garden, and dairy, for the year ending September 30, 1893.*

	Value of vegetables.	Value of fruit.	Milk.
Home mess.....	\$2,802.47	\$96.54	Gallons. 9,864
Barnes hospital.....	122.74	14.85	4,636½
Total.....	2,925.21	111.29	14,500½

Average numbers of gallons of milk for Home mess per month.....	* 822
Average number of gallons of milk for Barnes hospital per month.....	386½
Average number of men in Home and hospital during same period.....	751

*After June 30, owing to the destruction of the herd, the milk was purchased, so this amount represents little more than half the average number of gallons consumed per month.

RICH'D C. PARKER,

Brevet Major, U. S. Army, Secretary and Treasurer.

I.—*Home-mess bill of fare for the week ending February 18, 1893.*

Sunday, February 12, 1893.—Breakfast: Corned-beef hash, bread, and coffee. Dinner: Roast beef with gravy, mashed potatoes, pickles, stewed tomatoes, rice pudding, bread, milk, and coffee. Supper: Bread, butter, and tea. Milk consumed (49½ gallons): For coffee, 11 gallons; for tea, 6 gallons; for kitchen, 4 gallons; for mess hall, 32 gallons.

Monday, February 13, 1893.—Breakfast: Sliced ham, hominy, bread, and coffee. Dinner: Vegetable soup, corned beef, potatoes, pickled beets, bread, milk, and coffee. Supper: Stewed apples, bread, butter, and tea. Milk consumed (53 gallons): For coffee, 11 gallons; for tea, 6 gallons; for kitchen, 4 gallons; for mess hall, 32 gallons.

Tuesday, February 14, 1893.—Breakfast: Beef stew, bread, and coffee. Dinner: Roast beef with gravy, potatoes, pickles, bread, milk, and coffee. Supper: Stewed peaches, bread, butter, and tea. Milk consumed (52 gallons): For coffee, 11 gallons; for tea, 6 gallons; for kitchen, 5 gallons; for mess hall, 30 gallons.

Wednesday, February 15, 1893.—Breakfast: Corned-beef hash, bread, and coffee. Dinner: Bean soup, corned beef, potatoes, pickles, beets, bread, milk, and coffee. Supper: Head-cheese, bread, butter, and tea. Milk consumed (54 gallons): For coffee, 11 gallons; for tea, 6 gallons; for kitchen, 3 gallons; for mess hall, 34 gallons.

Thursday, February 16, 1893.—Breakfast: Pork sausage, bread, and coffee. Dinner: Roast fresh pork with gravy, potatoes, turnips, pickles, bread, milk, and coffee. Supper: Oatmeal mush, sirup, bread, butter, and tea. Milk consumed (54 gallons): For coffee 11 gallons, for tea 6 gallons, for kitchen 3 gallons, for mess hall 34 gallons.

Friday, February 17, 1893.—Breakfast: Codfish hash, bread, butter, and coffee. Dinner: Baked fresh fish, vegetable soup, cold sliced meat, cornstarch pudding, bread, milk, and coffee. Supper: Bread, cheese, butter, and tea. Milk consumed (55 gallons): For coffee 11 gallons, for tea 6 gallons, for kitchen 3 gallons, for mess hall 34 gallons.

Saturday, February 18, 1893.—Breakfast: Beef stew, bread, and coffee. Dinner: Bacon, sauerkraut, potatoes, horseradish, bread, milk, and coffee. Supper: Stewed peaches, bread, butter, and tea. Milk consumed (53 gallons): For coffee 11 gallons, for tea 6 gallons, for kitchen 9 gallons, for mess hall 30 gallons.

K.—*Number of horses and mules owned and employed at the United States Soldiers' Home, District of Columbia, September 30, 1893.*

Horses—

For carts, on roads, grounds, and police.....	6
For laundry wagon.....	2
For market wagon.....	3
For mail wagon.....	1
For hospital ambulance.....	2
For dairy wagon.....	1
For use of provost-sergeant.....	1

Total.....15

Mules—

For use of Home farm.....	8
---------------------------	---

Transportation.

	Use of—		
	Gov- ernor.	Deputy gov- ernor.	Treas- urer.
Forage for horses	2	2	2
Buggy and single harness			1

RICH'D C. PARKER,
Brevet Major, U. S. Army, Secretary and Treasurer.

L.—Disbursements of the treasurer of the United States Soldiers' Home, for the months of
October, 1892, and May, 1893.

PURCHASE OF PROVISIONS.

Articles.	October, 1892.		May, 1893.	
	Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.
Butterine.....pounds..	1, 240	\$229. 77	1, 566	\$281. 88
Butter.....do.....	723	151. 83		
Flour.....barrels..	42	202. 88	58	288. 88
Ham.....pounds..	2, 181	244. 57	2, 169	311. 46
Codfish.....do.....	665	44. 10		
Eggs.....dozen..	372	93. 78	996	164. 41
Oatmeal.....barrels..	1	5. 90	1	5. 90
Cornstarch.....pounds..	120	8. 20	166	11. 82
Prunes.....do.....	520	44. 12	75	6. 00
Cheese.....do.....	815	102. 15	591	78. 47
Okra.....bushels..	1	3. 50		
Lard.....pounds..	30	3. 35	28	3. 50
Flavoring extract:				
Strawberry.....bottles..	36	6. 00		
Lemon.....do.....	48	7. 25	18	3. 38
Vanilla.....do.....	42	7. 25	18	3. 38
Farina.....pounds..	168	15. 12	24	1. 92
Oyster crackers.....do.....	151	10. 57	50	3. 50
Macaroni.....do.....	312	32. 19	112	11. 82
Green pease.....dozen cans..	61	8. 38		
Thyme.....bunches..	112	1. 65	200	3. 75
Mint.....do.....	10	. 40		
Bacon.....pounds..	1, 705	150. 43	1, 804	210. 70
Beans.....do.....	800	28. 00	400	15. 00
Rice.....do.....	300	17. 25	300	16. 50
Roasted coffee.....do.....	1, 350	310. 50	1, 511	377. 75
Sugar.....do.....	5, 263	248. 05	3, 531	182. 79
Soap.....pounds..	480	23. 70	600	33. 00
Salt.....do.....	675	3. 85	450	2. 50
Mustard.....do.....	42	15. 96	36	13. 20
Pepper.....do.....	36	6. 00	24	4. 20
Tea.....do.....	178	67. 72	129	38. 70
Cayenne pepper.....do.....	1	. 10		
Alcohol.....gallons..	1	3. 00		
Celery seed.....pounds..	21	. 75		
Spaghetti.....do.....	25	2. 65		
Canned corn.....dozens..	3	3. 00		
Lemons.....do.....	4	1. 10	6	1. 50
Pickles.....barrels..	1	8. 50	2	20. 00
Salt soda.....pounds..	150	2. 25	450	7. 50
Tapioca.....do.....	10	1. 00	6	. 30
Barley.....do.....	10	. 50		
Canned corn beef.....cans..	6	1. 00		
Beer.....bottles..	36	2. 25	144	9. 00
Lima beans.....dozen..	11	1. 95	1	. 65
Soda crackers.....pounds..	28	1. 96	25	1. 87
Currants.....do.....	10	. 70	10	. 40
Dublin stout.....dozen..	6	11. 10		
Ground ginger.....pounds..	2	. 40	4	. 80
Gelatin.....packages..	12	1. 60		
Mushrooms.....cans..	10	2. 50	6	1. 50
Rollod oats.....pounds..	150	5. 25	75	2. 62
Pickles.....number..	300	2. 25		
Chowchow.....quarts..	2	1. 30		
Sardines.....boxes..	12	1. 40	8	1. 20
Raisins.....pounds..	10	1. 25	10	. 90
Head cheese.....do.....	525	42. 00		

L.—Disbursements of the treasurer of the United States Soldiers' Home, for the months of
October, 1892, and May, 1893—Continued.

PURCHASE OF PROVISIONS—Continued.

Articles.	October, 1893.		May, 1892.	
	Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.
Fresh pork sausage.....do.....	1,190	\$95.30	1,805	\$172.45
Bologna.....do.....	175	14.00	600	61.50
Fresh pork.....pounds.....	800	70.00	2,975	357.00
Vinegar.....gallons.....	94	8.46	92	9.50
Candles.....pounds.....	30	2.85	30	3.45
Green coffee.....do.....	18	3.42	18	2.46
Canned tomatoes.....dozen.....	28	26.60	60	72.00
Evaporated apples.....pounds.....	390	37.55	40	4.40
Sweet oil.....bottles.....	24	2.50		
Garlic.....pounds.....	1	.15		
Nutmegs.....do.....	1	.40		
Royal baking powder.....do.....	15	6.00	12	4.40
Onions.....barrels.....	6	18.00		
Allspice.....pounds.....	3	.68		
Cloves, ground.....do.....	31	.80		
Bay leaves.....do.....	11	.38		
Vermicelli.....do.....	4	.48	8	.46
Fresh beef.....do.....	10,101	529.30	5,078	268.24
Corn beef.....do.....	5,285	145.33	3,575	9.11
Mutton.....do.....	2,502	187.65	228	16.26
Cabbage.....heads.....	590	34.05		
Grapes.....baskets.....	114	24.73		
Potatoes—				
White.....bushels.....	36	30.50		
Sweet.....do.....	7	5.25		
Cabbage.....barrels.....	1	3.00		
Onions.....bushels.....	3	3.75		
Clams.....gallons.....	136	102.00		
Chickens.....pounds.....	48	7.20	34	5.44
Fish.....do.....	950	76.00	340	27.20
Ice.....do.....	81,070	77.68	38,815	97.13
Hops.....do.....			20	12.00
Milk.....gallons.....			60	12.00
Ground cinnamon.....pounds.....			1	.30
Savory.....boxes.....			6	.30
Corn meal.....pounds.....			20	.30
Evaporated peaches.....pounds.....			395	63.50
Hominy.....do.....			300	5.00
Pigs' feet.....do.....			560	30.40
Clams.....gallons.....			160	120.00
Sirup.....do.....			54	11.30
Tripe.....pounds.....			360	16.65
String beans.....cans.....			6	.45
Chocolate.....pounds.....			11	4.11
Deviled ham.....cans.....			6	1.20
Cucumber pickles.....gallons.....			12	3.00
C. and B. pickles.....bottles.....			2	1.10
Split peas.....pounds.....			50	2.00
Granulated sugar.....do.....			40	2.20
Brown stout.....dozen.....			2	3.20
Graham flour.....barrels.....			1	4.50
Molasses.....gallons.....			30	10.40
Rye flour.....barrels.....			1	4.75
Baking soda.....pounds.....			8	.40
Pork pudding.....do.....			30	2.70
Frankfurter.....do.....			40	3.60
Rolled tongue.....cans.....			2	.30
Corn meal.....barrels.....			1	2.75
Total.....		3,708.09		3,639.67

L.—Disbursements of the treasurer of the United States Soldiers' Home, for the months of October, 1892, and May, 1893—Continued.

SERVICES RENDERED.

Nature of service.	October, 1892.	May, 1893.
Payment for post-office box rent, advertising, postage stamps, and extra washing.....	\$10. 70	.....
Relief and entertainment fund, ordered to be turned over to the governor, July and August, 1892	50. 00	.....
Refunded to heirs of deceased soldiers.....	191. 05	\$566. 13
Compensation to clerk in Second Auditor's Office on Home accounts	100. 00	100. 00
Rental of telephone exchange.....	42. 00	.....
Papering library, tinting cornices, frieze, and molding on parlor, and preparing walls house No. 2	55. 00	.....
Refunded to claimants as heirs of deceased inmates.....	251. 30	6. 05
Services, papering in house No. 3	55. 00	.....
Amount allowed by the board of commissioners for boring an artesian well....	1, 370. 63	.....
Rental of Amick's gas regulators	20. 00	20. 00
For repairs to old and making new harness.....	9. 45	6. 25
Compensation to clerk in office board of commissioners.....	100. 00	100. 00
Services of clinical assistant to the attending surgeon, Barnes Hospital	100. 00	100. 00
Services, removing night soil	65. 00	65. 00
Difference in pay (active and retired) Brig. Gen. J. C. Kelton, U. S. Army, governor	114. 58	114. 58
Difference in pay (active and retired) Bvt. Maj. R. C. Parker, U. S. Army, secretary and treasurer	75. 83	75. 83
Difference in pay (active and retired) Capt. D. A. Irwin, U. S. Army, deputy governor.....	58. 33	58. 33
Religious services in the Home chapel.....	155. 00	190. 00
Laundry work for Home and hospital	808. 88	742. 73
Payment to—		
Laborers on sewers	21. 88	22. 81
Laborers in gravel pit	57. 50	16. 26
Laborers stowing coal	30. 25	1. 50
Pay of—		
Gardener and florist.....	50. 00	50. 00
Laborers in garden and grounds.....	205. 00	318. 26
Overseer of farm	50. 00	50. 00
Laborers on farm	278. 00	196. 38
Overseer dairy.....	50. 00	50. 00
Two assistant dairymen	41. 12	42. 00
Driver of dairy wagon.....	19. 00	19. 00
Cook for dairymen.....	8. 00	8. 00
Clerk to secretary and treasurer.....	100. 00	100. 00
Plumber.....	85. 00	85. 00
Tinner.....	75. 00	75. 00
Blacksmith	75. 00	75. 00
Chief engineer at boiler house.....	75. 00	75. 00
Assistant engineer at boiler house.....	60. 00	60. 00
Three firemen at boiler house at \$33 each per month	99. 00	99. 00
Engineer at pump house.....	50. 00	50. 00
Chief cook for home mess	50. 00	50. 00
Assistant cook, home mess.....	25. 00	.....
Chief baker.....	50. 00	50. 00
Assistant baker	45. 00	45. 00
Driver of hospital ambulance	20. 00	20. 00
Services of man in charge of horses, harness, and conveyances for the treasurer.	25. 00	10. 00
Compensation to—		
Inmates on duty at the Home.....	1, 441. 11	1, 592. 09
Inmates on duty at Barnes Hospital	404. 00	423. 40
Inmate musicians, Home band.....	173. 66	88. 60
Inmates, nonpensioners	102. 23	110. 18
Services, building coal bins, Home kitchen.....	.....	12. 00
Payment for freight, 4 brass cup hooks, inspection of scales and postage stamps.	.....	6. 18
Total	7, 396. 50	5, 945. 54

COMMUTATION (OUTDOOR RELIEF).

Per statement and cashbook.	October, 1892.	May, 1893.
Commutation to nonresident inmates of the United States Soldiers' Home, District of Columbia (out door commuters).....	\$343. 00	\$384. 80

L.—Disbursements of the treasurer of the United States Soldiers' Home, for the months of October, 1892, and May, 1893—Continued.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS, NEW FENCES, WELLS, REPAIR OF BRIDGES, LAMP-POSTS, GAS LAMPS, ETC., PAVING AND SEWERAGE.

Cost of pipe laid at the southwest gate lodge		\$206.77
Gate valves used in connection with the new water supply		28.50
Professional services in preparing plans, specifications, and details for the erection of a canopy over the fan house		37.41
Building canopy over fan house		1,000.00
Socket wrench used in connection with the new water supply		2.43
Total		1,344.11

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENDITURES.

Purchase of supplies, Abstract A	\$10,862.95	\$7,012.57
Purchase of provisions, Abstract B	3,708.09	3,639.67
Services rendered, Abstract C	7,898.50	5,945.56
Pay of commutators, Abstract D	843.00	384.89
Permanent improvements, Abstract E		1,344.11
Total	22,312.54	18,326.71

PURCHASE OF GENERAL SUPPLIES.

Nature of expenditure.	October, 1892.	May, 1893.
Medicines, hospital supplies, stationery, trimmings for coffins, spectacles, purchase and repairs surgical instruments, and miscellaneous articles for Barnes Hospital	\$662.00	\$371.16
Steam fittings, hardware, plumbing, and blacksmiths' materials	98.70	54.36
Gas for Home buildings	196.25	175.00
Furniture for officers' quarters and expenses thereof	34.32	6.24
Articles used in Home stables	2.73	4.65
Paints and oils used in general repairs	39.85	79.01
Purchase of brick used in repairs and extension of sidewalks	25.00	.....
Materials used in general repairs, sand, plaster, lumber, etc	104.74	105.15
Stationery, for governor's, treasurer's, board of commissioners' offices, and Home library	111.22	72.76
Fuel for the Home	4,798.04	369.90
Articles used for police purposes, table ware, purchase of flags, etc	80.93	115.35
Clothing for inmates	4,487.73	5,176.98
Forage, oats, corn, and bran	149.30	235.95
Purchase of flower bulbs for ornamentation of Home grounds and trees	75.00	22.44
Purchase of farming implements, articles used in dairy		153.97
Lawn mowers, scythes, mattocks, rakes, pick handles, paints for flower stands for Home garden		43.00
Repairs for flagstaff		34.17
Bedding for inmates		92.50
Total	10,862.95	7,012.57

RICH'D C. PARKER,

Brevet Major, U. S. Army, Secretary and Treasurer.

M.—Field return of the inmates of the United States Soldiers' Home, October 14, 1893.

Present for duty:		Present:	
Governor	1	Temporarily admitted	64
Deputy-governor	1	Invalided privates	95
Secretary and treasurer	1		
Surgeon	1	Total	714
Hospital steward	1	Aggregate	718
Sergeants	19	Absent:	
Corporals	6	On outdoor relief	208
Privates	315	Insane asylum	18
Sick:		With leave, noncommissioned officers ..	1
Noncommissioned officers		With leave, privates	42
Privates	79	Suspended	7
Extra duty:		Present and absent:	
Noncommissioned officer	1	Total	1,080
Privates	134	Aggregate	1,084

M.—Field return of the inmates of the United States Soldiers' Home, October 14, 1893—
Continued.

On outdoor relief (beneficiaries)	208
In insane asylum (inmates)	18
On furlough (inmates)	43
On suspension (inmates)	7
Total	306
Present distribution among the buildings as follows:	
Scott building (with bedroom space of 271,290 cubic feet equal to 1,380.15 cubic feet per man)	197
Sherman building (with bedroom space of 214,664 cubic feet equal to 2,006.20 cubic feet per man)	107
Sheridan building (with bedroom space of 152,058 cubic feet equal to 1,020.52 cubic feet per man)	149
King building (with bedroom space of 106,594 cubic feet equal to 1,197.67 cubic feet per man)	89
Anderson building (with bedroom space of 55,874 cubic feet equal to 1,510.10 cubic feet per man)	37
North gatehouse	4
East gatehouse	0
Eagle gatehouse	2
West gatehouse	1
Southeast gatehouse	1
Married men old farm house	2
Whitney avenue gatehouse	1
Hospital	110
Married men who sleep outside	14
Total inmates present	714
Total inmates present and absent	1,080
Permanent inmates present and absent	702
Temporary inmates present and absent	80
Beneficiaries receiving outdoor relief	298
Total	1,080

D. S. STANLEY,
Brigadier-General, Governor.

N.—Farm account United States Soldiers' Home, October 1, 1892, to September 30, 1893,
consolidated.

	Quan- tity.	Value.		Quan- tity.	Value.
DR.			CR.—Continued.		
To labor, forage, fuel, fertil- izers, implements, seeds, and repairs		\$6,000.83	By onions	8,029	\$20.29
balance to credit of farm		582.37	parsley	2,364	100.80
Total		6,583.20	parsnips	218	193.75
CR.			peppers	1	.05
By asparagus	304	24.32	pease	56½	28.25
beets	814½	458.62	peppers, red	1	.25
beans, string	56½	33.75	potatoes, white	1,591½	1,190.28
cabbage	10,567	380.85	potatoes, sweet	144½	88.52
cantaloupes	171	10.26	radishes	7½	7.50
carrots	276½	190.03	rhubarb	1,610	40.25
corn, green	787	100.10	spinach	68½	30.45
horse-radish	2,000	80.00	squash	27	8.10
kale	166½	49.95	squash	10	200.00
lettuce	4,809	96.18	squash	1,240	18.60
okra	7½	13.62	tomatoes	408½	171.48
			watermelons	174	11.95
			hay	175	2,975.00
			Total		6,583.20

Estimate of vegetables in the ground on United States Soldiers' Home farm, September 30, 1893.

Beets, 700 bushels, at 75 cents	\$525.00	Salsify, 125 bushels, at \$1	\$125.00
Cabbage, 3,000 heads, at 3 cents	90.00	Spinach, 100 bushels, at 50 cents	50.00
Carrots, 125 bushels, at \$1	125.00	Squash, winter, 4 tons, at \$20	80.00
Celery, 8,500 stalks, at 5 cents	425.00	Turnips, 200 bushels, at 50 cents	100.00
Parsley, 3,000 bunches, at 4 cents	120.00	Total	1,987.50
Parsnips, 250 bushels, at \$1	250.00		
Potatoes, sweet, 150 bushels, at 65 cents	97.50		

RICH'D C. PARKER,
Brevet Major, U. S. Army, Secretary and Treasurer.

O.—Garden account of United States Soldiers' Home, District of Columbia, from October 1, 1892, to September 30, 1893, consolidated.

	Quan- tity.	Value.		Quan- tity.	Value.
DR.			CR.		
To labor, fertilizers, seeds, tools, fuel, and implements.....		\$4,330.84	By 80 cords of wood		\$400.00
CR.			Balance to debit of garden expended in improve- ments of grounds		1,312.09
By cherries.....quarts.....	181	5.43	Total.....		4,330.84
grapes.....pounds.....	594	17.82			
pears.....bushels.....	67½	67.50			
23,772 plants, trees, and shrubs raised in garden and greenhouse		2,528.00			

NOTE.—This department has the care of the ornamentation of the grounds, lawns, flowers, shrubs, trees, and fruit.

RICH'D C. PARKER,
Brevet Major, U. S. Army, Secretary and Treasurer.

P.—Dairy account United States Soldiers' Home, from October 1, 1892, to September 30, 1893, consolidated.

DR.		
To labor, forage, tools, fuel, and repairs	\$4,636.46	
loss by slaughter of 47 cows.....	1,800.00	
loss by slaughter of 3 bulls.....	135.00	
loss by slaughter of 11 heifers.....	165.00	
Total.....	6,736.46	
CR.		
By 15,654 gallons milk.....	4,367.25	
sale of 25 calves.....	10.00	
service of bulls.....	1.00	
20,330 pounds of beef from slaughtered (dairy) cattle.....	1,060.00	
826 loads of manure to Home farm	200.00	
sale of hides.....	9.00	
Balance to debit of dairy.....	2,000.00	
Total.....	6,736.46	

NOTE.—No charge is made against the dairy for grazing on the Home grounds.

RICH'D C. PARKER,
Brevet Major, U. S. Army, Secretary and Treasurer.

Q.—List of contracts for supplies and services at the United States Soldiers' Home, September 30, 1893.

T		
Telephone service, Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, metallic circuit, per annum	\$240.00	
Removing night soil:		
Eight months	per month..	65.00
Remaining four months	do.....	50.00
Amick's gas regulators, People's Gas Saving Association, furnishes five regulators and keeps same in proper order, and furnishes the necessary burners for a good gaslight service, per month		20.00
Fuel:		
White-ash furnace coal.....	per ton..	5.14
White-ash stove coal	do.....	6.00
Cumberland coal	do.....	3.50
Ice.....	per 100 pounds..	4.00
Forage:		
Oats.....	per 100 pounds..	1.50
Shelled corn	do.....	1.00
Corn meal	do.....	1.00
Bran.....	per ton..	19.00
Flour.....	per barrel..	4.00

Q.—List of contracts for supplies and services at the United States Soldiers' Home, September 30, 1893—Continued.

Beef, etc.:	
Fresh beef.....	per pound.. .0547
Corn beef.....	do.... .0275
Fresh mutton.....	do.... .0750
Laundry work:	
Per man (the laundried articles for each man per week consist of one sheet, one pillow-case, and one complete change of underclothing)	per month.. .50
Extra washing as follows: Billiard-table covers, blankets, trousers, and men's summer coats.....	each.. .10
Aprons.....	do.... .06
Men's white caps, table covers, and bed-spreads	do.... .05
Sheets.....	do.... .04
Pillow cases and roller towels.....	do.... .03
Hand towels.....	do.... .02
Napkins.....	do.... .01½
Clothing:	
Dark blue sack coats	4.55
Sky-blue trousers, extra large sizes.....	3.80
Flannel shirts.....	.85½
Harvard ties.....	.99
Cotton sheets .....	.52½
Cotton pillow cases .....	.16½
Black felt hats.....	.71
Dark blue vests.....	1.34
Canton flannel drawers .....	.32½
Woollen stockings	per dozen.. 2.09
New water supply:	
Construction of the water tower.....	13,875.00
Furnishing water tower tank	2,633.00
Anderson building, plumbing*.....	500.00
Main privy, improvements, plumbing, etc.*.....	1,540.00
New gate lodge at the First street entrance to Home grounds	2,474.00
Pump and boilers, new water supply at pumping station.....	1,687.00
Laying water mains from pumping station to water tower.....	3,136.00
Laying water mains from Seventh street to pumping station*.....	1,955.00
New iron gateway at the First street entrance to Home grounds*.....	675.00
Artificial stone floors, basement Scott building*.....	705.24
Wooden floors and enlarging dumb waiters*.....	927.00
Canopy over fan house*.....	1,069.00
Purchase of iron pipe for laying water mains*.....	3,308.64

RICH'D C. PARKER,
Brevet-Major U. S. Army, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXHIBIT R.—List of persons paid for services in more than one capacity, September 30, 1893, United States Soldiers' Home.

No.	Names.	Services and compensation.
1	Evans, Thomas.....	\$30 per month as sergeant-major and 30 cents per day as clerk.
2	Stauffer, Rudolph.....	\$12 per month as floor sergeant, King building, and \$5 per month for charge of kitchen.
3	Pownall, Joseph.....	\$15 per month as band leader, and \$15 per month for first sergeant, Anderson building.
4	Albertzart, John.....	\$12 per month as first-class musician, and \$8 per month as bugler.
5	Hasselfeldt, Charles.....	\$20 per month as clerk in governor's office, and \$5 per month for charge of tower clock.
6	Ellwood, William.....	\$12 per month as floor sergeant, Scott building, and \$5 per month as provost sergeant (mounted).

RICH'D C. PARKER,
Bvt. Major U. S. Army,
Secretary and Treasurer.

* Accepted bids; no formal contract executed. Payments made upon completion of work and acceptance by supervising architect.

S.—Statement showing the number of inmates present at the Home October 7, 1893, with length of army service; also the number of pensioners and rate of pension.

Length of army service.	Number of men.	Length of army service.	Number of men.	Pensions.	
				Rate per month.	Number of men
		<i>Years.</i>			
4 months.....	1	14	20	\$2.00	2
6 months.....	1	15	12	4.00	17
7 months.....	2	16	19	6.00	11
9 months.....	3	17	5	8.00	109
10 months.....	5	18	25	10.00	47
11 months.....	1	19	32	12.00	185
1 year.....	37	20	92	12.50	1
2 years.....	33	21	70	14.00	20
3 years.....	31	22	35	15.00	11
4 years.....	10	23	40	16.00	21
5 years.....	33	24	26	17.00	23
6 years.....	13	25	20	18.00	1
7 years.....	13	26	17	20.00	4
8 years.....	13	27	9	22.00	1
9 years.....	23	28	2	24.00	11
10 years.....	10	30	2	25.00	4
11 years.....	15	31	2	30.00	9
12 years.....	16	33	1	36.00	1
13 years.....	24	34	1		
Total.....			714		384

D. S. STANLEY,
Brigadier General U. S. Army, Governor.

T.—Brief survey of entire register of inmates of the Home from 1851 to 1893.

No.	Names (admitted).	Rank.	Last served in— Company and regi- ment.	Service. Yrs. Mos.	Age when ad- mitted.	Date admitted.	Where born.		Occupation.	Pension.	Remarks.
							State.	County, etc.			
1	Dally, William.....	Pvt.	A, 3d Inf.....	4 0	Years.	May 18, 51	Mississippi	Vicksburg.....		Per mo.	Dis. at East Pascagoula, Miss., Sept. 4, 1851. First inmate admitted.
1,000	Bahl, Charles	Pvt.	H, 44th Inf.....	20 0	42	Feb. 4, 69	Germany	Hamburg			Dis. from the Home Nov. 24, 1869.
2,000	Carroll, John	Pvt.	H, 1st Art	15 0	70	April 26, 73	Ireland	Kilkenny	Laborer.....		Died in hospital July 7, 1879.
3,000	Logan, Edward	Sgt.	F, 4th Cav	1 9	35	Oct. 16, 78	Illinois	Ford Co	do		Dis. at his own request July 8, 1881.
4,000	Glennon, Edward	Sgt.	K, 2d Art	16 10½	47	Dec. 8, 84	Ireland	Roscommon	do		Dropped for absence with- out leave Nov. 18, 1889.
5,000	Sheridan, Patrick.....	Pvt.	F, 2d Art	0 7½	33	April 3, 85	do	Tuan	do	\$8	Dis. at his own request Feb. 16, 1887.
6,000	Bausmith, Frederick..	Pvt.	D, 8th Cav	22 8½	43	Nov. 21, 88	Maryland.....	Baltimore.....	do	12	From temporary. Died in hospital May 22, 1890.
7,000	Wall, Daniel.....	Pvt.	Mtd. Serv	5 11½	28	Aug. 15, 91	Ireland	Limerick	Steam fit- ter.	30	From temporary. Dis. at his own request May 22, 1892.
8,000	Scott, Thomas	Cor.	Ord.....	23 0	51	Feb. 20, 92	Scotland	Dumfries	Laborer.....		From temporary. Present.
9,000	Grammar, Nelson.....	Pvt.	G, 25th Inf.....	10 6	24	Aug. 24, 92	New York.....	Brunswick Co	Sailor.....	17	Dis. at his own request July 1, 1893.
10,000	Morrison, Nell.....	Pvt.	K, 1st Cav	12 8	40	Mar. 13, 93	Nova Scotia...	Cape Breton..	Salesman ..		Present.
10,094	Klotz, William.....	Pvt.	B, 1st Cav	10 2	32	Oct. 13, 93	Germany	Wonderbrock.	Black- smith.		Present. Last inmate ad- mitted.

U.—Barnes Hospital, United States Soldiers' Home

FULL DIET FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 21, 1893.

Sunday.—Breakfast: Boiled ham, baked potatoes, bread, butter, coffee. Dinner: Roast mutton, gravy, mashed potatoes, bread-pudding, bread, pickles, coffee. Supper: Cheese and crackers, butter, sirup, bread, tea.

Monday.—Breakfast: Fried bacon, gravy, potatoes, bread, butter, coffee. Dinner: Pea soup, roast beef, gravy, potatoes, bread. Supper: Stewed fruit, butter, bread, tea.

Tuesday.—Breakfast: Irish stew, bread, butter, coffee. Dinner: Corned beef, stewed tomatoes, rice pudding, bread, coffee. Supper: Mush and milk, butter, sirup, bread, tea.

Wednesday.—Breakfast: Corned-beef hash, bread, butter, coffee. Dinner: Soup, boiled beef, gravy, potatoes, bread, pickled cucumbers. Supper: Cold roast beef, butter, bread, tea.

Thursday.—Breakfast: Sausages (frankfort), baked potatoes, bread, butter, coffee. Dinner: Roast pork, gravy, baked beans, bread, pickles, coffee. Supper: Blood pudding, butter, bread, tea.

Friday.—Breakfast: Stew, bread, butter, coffee. Dinner: Stewed oysters, mashed potatoes, farina pudding, bread. Supper: Stewed tomatoes, butter, bread, tea.

Saturday.—Breakfast: Meat hash, bread, butter, coffee. Dinner: Pot pie, butter, bread, coffee. Supper: Cheese and macaroni, butter, bread, tea.

Estimate of articles required at Hospital United States Soldiers' Home for January, 1893.

Apples, evaporated	pounds..	50	Oats, rolled	pounds..	75
Barley	do..	10	Onions	bushels..	12
Baking powder, Royal	do..	3	Oysters	gallons..	36
Blacking, shoe	boxes..	6	Pickled cucumbers	do..	12
Beef, corned	cans..	3	Pickles, C. and B	bottles..	3
Beans, Lima	do..	18	Prunes	pounds..	40
Cheese	pounds..	50	Pease, green	cans..	6
Corn, green	cans..	12	Potatoes	bushels..	40
Crackers:			Potatoes, sweet	do..	12
Oyster	pounds..	50	Pork:		
Soda	do..	30	Fresh	pounds..	300
Currants	do..	10	Sausages	do..	225
Eggs	dozen..	300	Pearline	packages..	36
Farina	pounds..	24	Raisins	pounds..	10
Ham	pounds..	200	Sapolio	cakes..	48
Lard	do..	10	Sapolio, hard	do..	6
Lemon extract	bottles..	12	Sugar, granulated	pounds..	60
Lemons, fresh	dozen..	2	Sardines	box..	12
Mushrooms	cans..	12	Taploca	pounds..	10
Matches	gross..	1	Tomatoes, 3-pound cans	dozen..	8
Macaroni	pounds..	12	Vanilla extract	bottles..	6

Received, issued, and remaining on hand January 10 to 21, 1893.

Received:		Received:			
Fresh beef.....	pounds..	465	Potatoes.....	bushels..	9
Mutton.....	do..	137	Onions.....	do..	1
Corned beef.....	do..	100	Turnips.....	do..	2
Fresh pork.....	do..	75	On hand January 21:		
Frankfurter sausage.....	do..	45	Fresh beef.....	pounds..	166
Blood pudding.....	do..	30	Eggs.....	dozens..	5
Eggs.....	dozen..	30	Bacon.....	pounds..	20
Bacon.....	pounds..	75	Coffee.....	do..	10
Coffee.....	do..	90	Tea.....	do..	1
Tea.....	do..	12	Butter.....	do..	8
Sugar.....	do..	175	Rice.....	do..	15
Butter.....	do..	110	Beans.....	do..	30
Rice.....	do..	25	Potatoes.....	bushels..	4
Beans.....	do..	50	Turnips.....	do..	2
Bread.....	do..	640			

U.—Barnes Hospital, United States Soldiers' Home—Continued.

On hand January 15:		On hand January 18—Continued.	
Kitchen—		Kitchen—	
Milk.....gallons..	18	Soap.....pounds..	4
Ham.....pounds..	50	Pearline.....do....	2
Bread.....do....	10	Dining room—	
Dining room—		Bread.....pounds..	90
Bread.....pounds..	90	Butter.....do....	10
Butter.....do....	10	Pickles.....gallons..	1
Cheese.....do....	18	On hand January 19:	
On hand January 16:		Kitchen—	
Kitchen—		Milk.....gallons..	18
Milk.....gallons..	18	Pork, fresh.....pounds..	75
Bacon.....pounds..	51	Frankfurter sausages.....do....	45
Beef, fresh.....do....	100	Pudding, blood.....do....	30
Potatoes.....barrels..	1	Eggs.....dozen..	30
Butter.....pounds..	5	Bread.....pounds..	8
Salt.....do....	5	Dining room—	
Bread.....do....	10	Bread.....pounds..	80
Dining room—		Butter.....do....	10
Bread.....pounds..	90	Pickles.....gallon..	1
Butter.....do....	10	Wards—	
Sapolio.....cakes..	2	D, Putz pomade.....box..	1
Soap.....pounds..	4	D, pearline.....package..	1
Wards—		B, soap.....pounds..	8
E, matches.....boxes..	12	B, blacking.....box..	1
E, soap.....pounds..	4	Sapolio.....cakes..	2
A, blacking.....box..	1	On hand January 20:	
A, lye.....can....	1	Kitchen—	
A, sapolio.....cake..	1	Milk.....gallons..	18
On hand January 17:		Oysters.....do....	9
Kitchen—		Tomatoes, cans, 3-pound.....dozen..	2
Milk.....gallons..	18	Farina.....pounds..	12
Beef, corned.....pounds..	100	Bread.....do....	8
Tomatoes, cans, 3-pound.....dozen..	2	Dining room—	
Beef, fresh.....pounds..	70	Bread.....pounds..	90
Bread.....do....	10	Butter.....do....	10
Dining room—		Oyster crackers.....do....	4
Bread.....pounds..	90	Vinegar.....gallon..	1
Butter.....do....	10	On hand January 21:	
Pickles.....gallons..	1	Kitchen—	
Wards—		Milk.....gallon..	18
F, Soap.....pounds..	8	Beef, fresh.....pounds..	80
B, matches.....boxes..	12	Macaroni.....do....	24
Dispensary, matches.....do....	12	Cheese.....do....	4
On hand January 18:		Bread.....do....	6
Kitchen—		Dining room—	
Milk.....gallons..	18	Bread.....pounds..	68
Beef, fresh.....pounds..	79	Butter.....do....	1
Butter.....do....	8	Sirup.....gallon..	0
Bread.....do....	10		

[Sample.]

Special diet table.—Name, Talbot; ward, D; date, January 16. Breakfast: Ham and eggs, toast. Dinner: Broiled steak. Supper: Two eggs, cup of chocolate.

Special diet for the week ending January 21, 1893, asked for by the patients or prescribed by the doctor.

	Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Ward A:			
Gateley.....	2 fried eggs.....	.....	Mush and milk.
Doyle.....	2 eggs.....	Stewed chicken.....	Chocolate, 2 eggs.
Peltzer.....	Chocolate, butter toast.....	Milk.....	2 eggs, chocolate.
Rich.....	Chocolate and milk toast.....	Milk toast.....	Chocolate and milk toast.
Degar.....	2 fried eggs.....	Beef tea, 2 eggs.....	Cornstarch, milk toast.
Ward B:			
Mallatz.....	Milk toast.....	.....	Milk toast.
Cherry.....	1 egg.....	Farina, milk.....	Mush and milk.
Miller.....	2 eggs, milk toast.....	Beefsteak, fried potatoes.....	2 eggs, milk.
Ward C:			
Coon.....	Milk, cornstarch.....	Dry toast, milk.....	Broiled steak.
Fuerst.....	Boiled ham, 2 eggs.....	Fried steak.....	Broiled ham, chocolate.
Ward D:			
O'Keefe.....	2 fried eggs, boiled ham.....	Fried ham, bread pudding.....	2 eggs, boiled ham.
Talbot.....	Ham and eggs, toast.....	Broiled steak.....	2 eggs, chocolate.
Ward F:			
Goodwin.....	2 eggs, corn bread.....	.....	Broiled steak, 2 eggs.
Burkhart.....	2 eggs, milk.....	Milk.....	Milk.
May.....	Milk toast, fried bacon.....	Fried oysters, milk toast.....	Coffee without milk, 2 eggs.
Wallace.....	2 eggs, corn bread.....	2 eggs, corn bread.....	2 eggs, corn bread.
Schmalzinger.....	2 eggs, fried hash.....	Milk.....	Chocolate, 2 eggs.

Subject to daily changes.

U.—Barnes Hospital, United States Soldiers' Home—Continued.

Ration return, hospital mess for ten days from January 10 to 20, 1893.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Sugar	175	Beans	50
Coffee	90	Rice	5
Tea	12	Butter	110
Bacon	75		

Remarks.—Clinical assistant, 1; hospital matron, 1; ambulance driver, 1; employes, 28; patients, 84; total, 115.

V.—List of medicines on hand September 30, 1893, and six months' supply received October 6, 1893, at hospital, United States Soldiers' Home.

Aggregate number present (all invalids)	731
Average in hospital	61
Average at sick call	6

Articles.	On hand.	Re- ceived.	Articles.	On hand.	Re- ceived.
Acid:			Extract:		
Acetic	7		Buchu, fluid	20	
Benzoic	4		Corn silk, fluid	16	
Carbolic, pure	5		Dog grass, fluid	16	
Carbolic, common	50		Taraxacum, fluid	48	
Tartaric	5		Grindelia rob. fluid	48	
Salicylic	7		Guarana, fluid	8	
Gallic	3		Ipecac, fluid	24	
Oleic	16		Cactus, fluid	16	
Hydrocyanic	3		Quebracho, fluid	16	
Phosphoric	8		Senega, fluid	32	
Hydrochloric	2		Spigelia, fluid	8	
Tannic	1		Uva ursi, fluid	16	
Boracic	1		Licorice, fluid	16	
Alum	8		Cascara Sag., fluid	32	
Alcohol	2	12	Licorice	7	
Acacia, powder	10		Licorice, powdered	5	
Aloes	2		Colocynth, common	4	
Ammonia:			Belladonna	2	
Aromatic spirits	16		Nux vomica	4	
Bromide	16		Opium, aq	1	
Carb	16		Physostigma	8	
Valerianate	2		Stramonium	8	
Salicylic	22		Beef, Armour's	10	12
Chloride	2		Flaxseed	10	
Water of	4		Flaxseed meal	50	
Amyl:			Elixir purgans	8	
Nitrite	3		Glycozone	10	
Nitrite pearls	1		Glycyrrhiza, pulv. co.	2	
Antifebrine	2		Hydrogen peroxide	10	
Antipyrine	6		Ipecac and opium, pul.	2	
Antikamnia	2		Iodine		
Aristol	1		Iodoform	1	
Atropia, s. lph.			Iron:		
Arsenite of pot. sol.	24		Dialysed		1
Bismuth, subnit	5		Citrate	8	
Borax	3		Reduced	2	
Blood root, powder	3		Sirup iodide	2	
Cocaine, hydrochlor	1		Pyrophosphate	2	
Camphor, gum	3	2	Tersulph. sol.	15	
Creosote, beechwood	1	1	Licorice root, powder	2	
Capsules	12		Lead, acetate	2	
Catechu	1		Lithia carb.	2	
Campho-phenique	1	6	Lycopodium	2	
Cerate:			Listerind	12	
Cantharides	1		Maltine	5	
Resin	1		Magnesia:		
Collodion, flexible	6	12	Carb.	2	
Chloranodyne	10	3	Sulph.	8	
Chloralamid			Mercury:		
Chloroform	2		Bichloride	4	
Chrysarobin	1		Mild chloride	4	
Cinchona	4		And chalk	24	
Cinnamon	1		Metallic	8	
Chloral hydrate	12		Oint. nitrate	2	
Copper, sulphate	4		Oleate	1	
Colchicum seed		16	Pill mass	1	
Ether:			Protiodide	2	
Spirits, common	4		Red oxide	3	
Fort	5		Morph.:		
Ergotin	1		Sulph.	1	
.....	16		Acet.		

V.—List of medicines on hand September 30, 1893, and six months' supply received October 6, 1893, at hospital, United States Soldiers' Home—Continued.

Articles.	On hand.	Re-ceived.	Articles.	On hand.	Re-ceived.
Naphthalin.....ounces..	16		Rhubarb:		
Oil:			Powder.....ounces..	16	
Anise.....:.....do....	2		Powder, common.....do....	8	
Cassia.....do.....	4		Rochelle salts.....pounds..	15	
Cedar.....do.....	16		Salicine.....ounces..	2	
Croton.....do.....	2		Silver, nit. chryst.....do....	3	
Cloves.....do.....	1		Silver, nit. fused.....do....	2	
Hemlock.....do.....	8		Soda:		
Lemon.....do.....	4		Salicylate.....pounds..	6	
Malefern.....do.....	1		Bicarb.....do.....	10	
Peppermint.....do.....	2		Benzoate.....ounces..	8	
Wintergreen.....do.....	4		Phosphate.....pounds..	2	
Rosemary.....do.....		2	Bromide.....do.....	2	
Cotton seed.....gallons..		4	Sulphate.....do.....	5	
Castor.....do.....	1	3	Chlor. sol.....bottles..	4	
Cod liver.....do.....		5	Strychnia, sulph.....ounces..	1	
Turpentine.....do.....	5	50	Sulphonal.....do.....	2	
Opium, powder.....ounces..	8		Suppositories, hollow.....gross..	1	
Peru, balsam.....do.....		16	Sulphur:		
Petrolatum.....pounds..		25	Washed.....ounces..	12	
Pepsin.....ounces..	4		In roll.....pounds..	20	
Papain.....do.....	1		Sdgar of milk.....pounds..	1	
Phenacetine.....do.....	2		Santonin.....ounces..	2	
Pills:			Soap, castile.....cakes..	10	40
Quin. sulph. gr. 2.. number..	1,000		Snakeroot.....pounds..	1	
Quin. sulph. gr. 3.....do....		2,000	Tar, wood.....do.....	2	
Cath. common.....do.....		1,000	Therapol.....ounces..	1	12
Anti-constipation.....do....	1,000	1,000	Tinct. cimicifuga.....do....	16	
Asafetida.....do.....		500	Tinct. cantharidis.....do....	2	
Camph. and opium.....do....		500	Tinct. belladonna.....do....	40	
Pot. cyanide.....ounces..	11		Tinct. guaiac. ammon.....do....	16	
Pot. acetate.....pounds..	2		Tinct. serpentaria.....do....	24	
Pot. bicarb.....do.....	4		Tinct. sanguinaria.....do....	40	
Pot. bitart.....do.....	1		Tinct. chloride of iron.....do....	64	
Pot. bichromate.....do.....	6		Tinct. opium.....do.....	96	
Pot. chlorate.....do.....	5		Tinct. opium, camph.....do....	16	
Pot. citrate.....do.....	1		Tinct. veratrum viride.....do....	4	
Pot. iodide.....do.....	8		Wine, sherry.....bottles..	1	4
Pot. caustic.....ounces..		2	Whisky, rye.....do.....	2	24
Pot. permanganate.....pounds..	2		Wax:		
Plaster Paris.....do.....			White.....pounds..	1	
Plaster:	10		Yellow.....do.....	5	10
Porous.....number..	100		Zinc, sulph.....do.....	1	
Belladonna.....yards..	5	10	Zinc, oxide.....do.....		1
Lead.....pounds..	4		Zinc, acetate.....ounces..	9	
Quin. sulph.....ounces..	2	20	Zinc, chlor. sol.....bottles..	3	
Resorcin.....do.....	1		Zinc, oleate.....pounds..	1	

EXHIBIT W.—Statement showing the comparative cost of several items at the Branch Homes for disabled volunteer soldiers and at the Soldiers' Home, for year ending June 30, 1893.

Institution.	Daily ration.	Annual clothing.	Annual per capita.	Milk per gallon.
Eastern, Maine.....	\$0. 1939	\$16. 72	\$147. 28	\$0. 24
Southern, Virginia.....	. 1959	13. 38	123. 99	. 235
Central, Ohio.....	. 1913	19. 27	139. 11	. 12
Marion, Indiana.....	. 1925	27. 17	158. 12	
Northwestern, Wisconsin.....	. 1777	21. 07	143. 44	. 16
Western, Kansas.....	. 1750	16. 91	139. 96	
Pacific, California.....	. 2442	31. 64	199. 33	. 185
Average.....	. 1956	20. 88	150. 18	. 188
Soldiers' Home, D. C.....	. 1828	19. 91	217. 45	. 16

U.—Barnes Hospital, United States Soldiers' Home—Continued.

Ration return, hospital mess for ten days from January 10 to 20, 1893.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Sugar	175	Beans	50
Coffee	90	Rice	25
Tea	12	Butter	110
Bacon	75		

Remarks.—Clinical assistant, 1; hospital matron, 1; ambulance driver, 1; employes, 28; patients, 84; total, 115.

V.—List of medicines on hand September 30, 1893, and six months' supply received October 6, 1893, at hospital, United States Soldiers' Home.

Aggregate number present (all invalids)	751
Average in hospital	81
Average at sick call	6

Articles.	On hand.	Re- ceived.	Articles.	On hand.	Re- ceived.
Acid:			Extract:		
Acetic	7		Buchu, fluid	20	
Benzoic	4		Corn silk, fluid	16	
Carbolic, pure	5		Dog grass, fluid	16	
Carbolic, common	50		Taraxacum, fluid	48	
Tartaric	5		Grindelia rob. fluid	48	
Salicylic	7		Guarana, fluid	8	
Gallic	3		Ipecac, fluid	24	
Oleic	16		Cactus, fluid	16	
Hydrocyanic	3		Quebracho, fluid	16	
Phosphoric	8		Senega, fluid	32	
Hydrochloric	2		Spigelia, fluid	8	
Tannic	1		Uva ursi, fluid	16	
Boracic	1		Licorice, fluid	16	
Alum	8		Cascara Sag., fluid	32	
Alcohol	2	12	Licorice	7	
Acacia, powder	10		Licorice, powdered	5	
Aloes	2		Colocynth, common	4	
Ammonia:			Belladonna	2	
Aromatic spirits	16		Nux vomica	4	
Bromide	16		Opium, aq	1	
Carb	16		Physostigma	8	
Valerianate	2		Stramonium	8	
Salicylic	22		Beef, Armour's	10	12
Chloride	2		Flaxseed	10	
Water of	4		Flaxseed meal	50	
Amyl:			Elixir purgans	8	
Nitrite	3		Glycozone	10	
Nitrite pearls	1		Glycyrrhiza, pulv. co.	2	
Antifebrine	2		Hydrogen peroxide	10	
Antipyrine	6		Ipecac and opium, pnl.	2	
Antikamnia	2		Iodine		
Aristol	1		Iodoform	1	
Atropia, s. lph.	1		Iron:		
Arsenite of pot. sol.	24		Dialysed		
Bismuth, subnit	5		Citrate	8	
Borax	3		Reduced	2	
Blood root, powder	3		Sirup iodide	2	
Cocaine, hydrochlor	1		Pyrophosphate	2	
Camphor, gum	3	2	Tersulph. sol.	15	
Creosote, beechwood	1	1	Licorice root, powder		
Capsules	12		Lead, acetate		
Catechu	1		Lithia carb.		
Campho-phenique	1	6	Lycopodium	8	
Cerate:			Listerind	2	
Cantharides	1		Maltine	5	
Resin	1		Magnesia:		
Collodion, flexible	6	12	Carb.	2	
Chloranodyne	10		Sulph.	8	
Chloralamid		3	Mercury:		
Chloroform	2		Bichloride	4	
Chrysarobin	1		Mild chloride	4	
Cinchona	4		And chalk	24	
Cinnamon	1		Metallic	8	
Chloral hydrate	12		Oint. nitrate	2	
Copper, sulphate	4		Oleate	1	
Colchicum seed		16	Pill mass	1	
Ether:			Protiodide	2	
Spirits, common	4		Red oxide	3	
Fort	5		Morph.:		
Ergotin	1		Sulph.	1	
Ergot	16		Acet.		

V.—List of medicines on hand September 30, 1893, and six months' supply received October 6, 1893, at hospital, United States Soldiers' Home—Continued.

Articles.	On hand.	Re- ceived.	Articles.	On hand.	Re- ceived.
Naphthalin.....ounces..	16		Rhubarb:		
Oil:			Powder.....ounces..	16	
Anise.....:.....do....	2		Powder, common.....do....	8	
Cassia.....do.....	4		Rochelle salts.....pounds..	15	
Cedar.....do.....	16		Salicine.....ounces..	2	
Croton.....do.....	2		Silver, nit. obryst.....do....	3	
Cloves.....do.....	1		Silver, nit. fused.....do....	2	
Hemlock.....do.....	8		Soda:		
Lemon.....do.....	4		Salicylate.....pounds..	6	
Malefern.....do.....	1		Bicarb.....do.....	10	
Peppermint.....do.....	2		Benzoate.....ounces..	8	
Wintergreen.....do.....	4		Phosphate.....pounds..	2	
Rosemary.....do.....		2	Bromide.....do.....	2	
Cotton seed.....gallons..		4	Sulphate.....do.....	5	
Castor.....do.....	1	3	Chlor. sol.....bottles..	4	
Cod liver.....do.....		5	Strychnia, sulph.....ounces	½	
Turpentine.....do.....	5	50	Sulphonal.....do.....	2	
Opium, powder.....ounces..	8		Suppositories, hollow.....gross	½	
Peru, balsam.....do.....		16	Sulphur:		
Petrolatum.....pounds..		25	Washed.....ounces..	12	
Pepsin.....ounces..	4		In roll.....pounds..	20	
Papain.....do.....	1		Sugar of milk.....pounds..	1	
Phenacetine.....do.....	2		Santonin.....ounces..	2	
Pills:			Soap, castile.....cakes..	10	40
Quin. sulph. gr. 2..number..	1, 000		Snakeroot.....pounds..	1	
Quin. sulph. gr. 3.....do....		2, 000	Tar, wood.....do.....	2	
Cath. common.....do.....		1, 000	Therapol.....ounces..	1	12
Anti-constipation.....do....	1, 000	1, 000	Tinct. cimicifuga.....do....	16	
Asafetida.....do.....		500	Tinct. cantharidis.....do....	2	
Camph. and opium.....do....		500	Tinct. belladonna.....do....	40	
Pot. cyanide.....ounces..	1½		Tinct. gualac. ammon.....do....	16	
Pot. acetate.....pounds..	2		Tinct. serpentaria.....do....	24	
Pot. bicarb.....do.....	4		Tinct. sanguinaria.....do....	40	
Pot. bitart.....do.....	1		Tinct. chloride of iron.....do....	64	
Pot. bichromate.....do.....	6		Tinct. opium.....do.....	96	
Pot. chlorate.....do.....	5		Tinct. opium, camph.....do....	16	
Pot. citrate.....do.....	1		Tinct. veratrum viride.....do....	4	
Pot. iodide.....do.....	8		Wine, sherry.....bottles..	1	4
Pot. caustic.....ounces..		2	Whisky, rye.....do.....	2	24
Pot. permanganate.....pounds..	2		Wax:		
Plaster Paris.....do.....			White.....pounds..	1	
Plaster:			Yellow.....do.....	5	10
Porous.....number..	100		Zinc, sulph.....do.....	1	
Belladonna.....yards..	5	10	Zinc, oxide.....do.....		1
Lead.....pounds..	4		Zinc, acetate.....ounces..	9	
Quin. sulph.....ounces..	2	20	Zinc, chlor. sol.....bottles..	3	
Resorcin.....do.....	1		Zinc, oleate.....pounds..	1	

EXHIBIT W.—Statement showing the comparative cost of several items at the Branch Homes for disabled volunteer soldiers and at the Soldiers' Home, for year ending June 30, 1893.

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Average.....	. 1956	20. 88	150. 18	. 188
Soldiers' Home, D. C.....	. 1828	19. 91	217. 45	. 16

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